

9.3. Other development codes

9.3.1. General development code

9.3.1.1. Application

This code applies to the assessment of development if it is identified as an applicable code for development, as specified in the assessment benchmarks column in the tables of assessment located in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

All subject matter in this code is applicable to the development assessment, unless the following circumstance arises:

- (1) The heading of a specific benchmarks for assessment table specifies otherwise; or
- (2) A heading within a specific benchmarks for assessment table specifies that the outcomes apply to a specific type of development or to development at a specific location; or
- (3) A performance outcome or acceptable outcome specifies that the outcomes apply to a specific type of development or to development at a specific location.

In the circumstance where point (2) or point (3) above arises the following applies:

- (1) the development assessment outcomes apply only to the type of development specified or only to development at the location specified; and
- (2) the development must still be assessed against all other general subject matter of the code.

9.3.1.2. Purpose

The purpose of the general development code is to:

- (1) to enable an assessment of the suitability of the location, design, siting, operation and other aspects of development that are not zone dependent;
- (2) to facilitate the achievement of the overall outcomes sought for development.

9.3.1.3. Overall outcomes

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (1) the development is located at a site which does not result in an unacceptable risk to health and safety of occupants of the premises or an unacceptable risk of property damage;
- (2) the development contributes to functional and safe private and public environments;
- (3) the development is located at a site which has a sufficient area and suitable dimensions relative to the characteristics of the use and the characteristics of surrounding land use;
- (4) the development does not compromise the safety, efficiency and effectiveness of the transport network;
- (5) the development appropriately integrates with adjoining land use;
- (6) the development protects the character and amenity of the surrounding area; and
- (7) the development does not significantly adversely affect valued natural environment and landscape features of the site and surrounds.

9.3.1.4. Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.3.1.4.1 – Outcomes for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes								
Flood resilience									
<p>PO1</p> <p>The development is resilient to the adverse impacts of flood events which result in unacceptable risk to health and safety or unacceptable risk of property damage.</p>	<p>AO1.1</p> <p>The development is resilient to the adverse impacts of a flood by locating the floor level of all building rooms used for habitation or work a minimum of 300 millimetres above the level of a flood event of at least the annual exceedance probability specified in Table SC5.1.1 located in Schedule 5 of the planning scheme.</p>								
Location, design, siting, operation									
<p>PO2</p> <p>The development is located at a site that is able to accommodate all the buildings, facilities, and operational needs of the use without increasing the likelihood of land use conflict by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) adversely affecting the amenity of adjoining land use and the surrounding area; (b) adversely affecting the safety, health and wellbeing of occupants of sensitive land use; (c) adversely affecting the operations of adjoining land use; (d) reducing the potential to use adjoining land for its intended purpose; and (e) adversely affecting the safe and effective provision of services to the development. 	<p>AO2.1</p> <p>The development is located at a site that does not conflict with the minimum separation distances specified in tables SC4.1.1, SC4.1.2, SC4.1.3, and SC4.1.4, located in Schedule 4 of the planning scheme.</p>								
<p>PO3</p> <p>Development maintains a high level of amenity for adjoining sensitive land use with regard to the generation of unreasonable noise.</p>	<p>AO3.1</p> <p>Where located within a residential category zone, rural residential zone, or township zone, development does not exceed noise generation levels at the property boundary, interpreted under the provisions of the current version of the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy</i> as unreasonable, or the following whichever is the lesser:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="805 1489 1380 1805"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="805 1489 997 1568">Period</th> <th data-bbox="997 1489 1380 1568">Noise level at property boundary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="805 1568 997 1646">0700 to 2000</td> <td data-bbox="997 1568 1380 1646">Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="805 1646 997 1724">2000 to 0700</td> <td data-bbox="997 1646 1380 1724">Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="805 1724 1380 1805">Measured as the adjusted maximum sound pressure level L_{max} adj T.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Period	Noise level at property boundary	0700 to 2000	Background noise level plus 5 dB(A)	2000 to 0700	Background noise level plus 3 dB(A)	Measured as the adjusted maximum sound pressure level L _{max} adj T.	
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Measured as the adjusted maximum sound pressure level L _{max} adj T.									
<p>PO4</p> <p>Outdoor lighting maintains the amenity of any adjoining residential zoned premises and does not adversely impact the safety for vehicles or pedestrians on the adjoining streets as a result of light emissions, either directly or by reflection.</p>	<p>AO4.1</p> <p>Outdoor lighting is designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the parameters and requirements of the current version of the Australian Standard AS4282 — Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.</p>								

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>PO5</p> <p>A refuse container and container storage area is provided in a manner that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintains the amenity of the surrounding area; (b) is of adequate size to accommodate the expected amount of refuse to be generated by the use; (c) is in a position that is conveniently accessible for collection; and (d) is able to be kept in a clean state at all times. 	<p>AO5.1</p> <p>The development of a use within the accommodation activities group is provided with a refuse container and container storage area that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is screened from view from a public place by a solid screen fence, wall or dense vegetation having a minimum height of 1.5 metres; (b) is large enough to accommodate at least one (1) standard issue sized rubbish bin per dwelling. <p>AO5.2</p> <p>The development of a use (other than an use within the accommodation activities group), is provided with a refuse container and container storage area that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is screened from view from a public place by a solid screen fence, wall or dense vegetation having a minimum height of 1.8 metres; (b) has an imperviously sealed pad, on which to stand the bin(s), and which is drained to an approved waste disposal system; (c) is within proximity to a hose cock; (d) is large enough to accommodate at one (1) or more industrial bins of a size appropriate to the nature and scale of use; and (e) is not located within three (3) metres of the common property boundary where adjoining a lot within a residential category zone or township zone.

Table 9.3.1.4.2 – Additional outcomes for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Community safety	
<p>PO6</p> <p>Personal safety and property security are optimised through the design of buildings and spaces incorporating the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) means of easily identifying the premises; (b) appropriate night lighting; (c) suitably designed and located building entry and exit points; (d) opportunities for surveillance; (e) appropriate plant species for landscaping; (f) clear definition of boundaries between private and public spaces; and 	<p>AO6.1</p> <p>The development contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) appropriately designed and sited numbering which clearly identifies the street address and any individual tenancies or dwelling units at the premises; and (b) appropriately designed and sited signage for way finding and premises identification. <p>AO6.2</p> <p>The development contains lighting that is designed and installed in any public places and</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
(g) any best practice for crime prevention through environmental design.	<p>community places in accordance with Australian Standard AS1158: Public Lighting Code.</p> <p>AO6.3 Other than for controlled and well lit emergency exits, the development has clearly identifiable and well lit entry and exit points which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) front a road, public place, or communal place; or (b) are in clear unobstructed view of a road, public place, or communal place; or (c) front a well-defined, unobstructed and appropriately lit pathway which connects to a road, public place, or communal place. <p>AO6.4 Building entrances facing onto roads, public places or communal places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not incorporate recesses of sufficient size to conceal a person; or (b) where the recess is of sufficient size to conceal a person it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is well lit; and (ii) is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) gated with restricted access; or (B) has strategically placed mirrors. <p>AO6.5 Any movement corridor (walkways, laneways, pathways, tunnels, stairways, cycleways and the like) within a site or between sites do not exceed two-hundred (200) metres in length.</p> <p>AO6.6 Any movement corridor (walkways, laneways, pathways, tunnels, stairways, cycleways and the like) having blind corners involving a change in direction of seventy-five (75) degrees or more are provided with design elements that maximise the ability to sense the presence of danger around the corner such as one of or a combination of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a mirror to allow viewing around the blind corner; or (b) use of permeable material for the building or structure at the blind corner; or (c) reduction of the height of the building or structure at the blind corner to a height allowing for an unobstructed view; or (d) inclusion of a barrier extending out from the blind corridor with the barrier being

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p>permeable or having a height allowing for an unobstructed view; or</p> <p>(e) use of night lighting fixed at locations which can cast shadow of persons or objects into view; or</p> <p>(f) other effective design elements.</p> <p>AO6.7 For vehicle parking areas, the planting of vegetation involves species that have clear trunks up to a height of two (2) metres or that have low ground covers less than one (1) metre in height.</p> <p>AO6.8 The development has clearly defined boundaries between private and public space by use of one or more of the following elements:</p> <p>(a) fencing; or</p> <p>(b) changes in surface finishes; or</p> <p>(c) landscape treatments.</p>
Location, design, siting, operation	
<p>PO7</p> <p>The safety, efficiency, effectiveness and operation of the transport network servicing the site and surrounding area or any identified future components of the transport network, are not compromised by the development.</p>	<p>AO7.1</p> <p>Non-residential development, which commonly generates greater than ten (10) vehicle trips per day, does not have direct access to a road that is classified in the road hierarchy as a local residential access street or a residential access place.</p> <p>AO7.2</p> <p>A traffic impact assessment report is prepared by an engineer who qualifies as a registered professional engineer of Queensland and the traffic impact assessment report satisfies Council that the safety, efficiency, effectiveness and operation of components of the transport network servicing the site and surrounding area or any identified strategic future components of the transport network, are not compromised by the development.</p>
<p>PO8</p> <p>Development that generates use by a high quantity of people or frequent use by people is located at a highly accessible premises:</p> <p>(a) which is convenient for people needing to use the premises; and</p> <p>(b) which:</p> <p>(i) contains public transport facilities, or</p> <p>(ii) is in proximity to current or future public transport facilities; or</p>	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
(iii) is in proximity to current or future high order transport routes; and (c) which provides for the efficient travel of emergency vehicles; and (d) which can minimise adverse impacts on local amenity.	
PO9 Development that requires frequent use of heavy haulage vehicles, bulk freight of goods, or the transportation of dangerous or hazardous goods, liquids, materials and the like, is located at premises able to effectively utilise major transport facilities and routes, and other high order components of the transport network.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO10 Development occurs on sites that are safe from contaminants that may cause harm to people or property.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
PO11 The development does not significantly adversely affect valued natural environment and landscape features of the site and surrounds including but not limited to the following: (a) large tracts of established native vegetation; or (b) inland and coastal waterways and wetlands; or (c) riparian vegetation; or (d) biodiversity corridors; or (e) visually prominent mainland and island mountains, hills, ridges, headlands, dunes, beaches; or (f) important urban green break areas; or (g) cultural heritage features.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

9.3.2. Development Works Code

9.3.2.1. Application

This code applies to the assessment of development if it is identified as an applicable code for development, as specified in the assessment benchmarks column in the tables of assessment located in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

Where the **development** work is associated with a material change of use, all subject matter in the code is applicable to the development assessment, unless specified otherwise in a heading or in an outcome.

Where the **development** work is associated with reconfiguring a lot, all subject matter as relevant to the reconfiguring a lot is applicable to the development assessment, unless specified otherwise in a heading or in an outcome.

Where the **development** work is not associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot, only the subject matter relevant to the type of **development** work involved in the development is applicable to the development assessment.

9.3.2.2. Purpose

The purpose of the development works code is:

- (1) to ensure that development is provided with adequate infrastructure and services relative to its location and needs;
- (2) to ensure that **development** work is undertaken in a manner that accords with the endorsed standards for the planning scheme area;
- (3) to facilitate the achievement of the overall outcomes sought for development.

9.3.2.3. Overall outcomes

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (1) adequate infrastructure and services are provided to support the reasonable expectations for the needs of the development in relation to the following:
 - (a) access and parking;
 - (b) energy supply;
 - (c) transportation and the movement of people and goods between places;
 - (d) roof and allotment drainage;
 - (e) sewage and waste water treatment and disposal;
 - (f) stormwater management;
 - (g) telecommunications;
 - (h) water supply; and
- (2) all **development** work is designed and undertaken:
 - (a) in accordance with best environmental management practice;
 - (b) in a manner that does not detract from the character and amenity of the setting;
 - (c) in a manner that protects or does not significantly adversely affect the natural environmental values of the site and surrounds;
 - (d) to be safe, reliable and easily maintained;
 - (e) so that surroundings, are not adversely impacted by off-site effects;

- (f) having proper regard to existing public infrastructure and planned future public infrastructure; and
- (g) in a manner that can minimise risk to human life, health and safety, and property.

9.3.2.4. Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.3.2.4.1 – Outcomes for development that is accepted subject to requirements and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes											
Access and parking												
<p>PO1 The development is provided with an on-site parking and movement system designed and constructed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be integrated with the site layout including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) direct access to a road providing an appropriate level of service required to accommodate traffic generated by the use; (ii) having appropriately designed footpath crossovers; (iii) provision for safe pedestrian movement between public footpath and facility entry points; (b) accommodate sufficient manoeuvring room for the safe entry and exit of all modes of transport generated by the use (including refuse collection vehicles, trucks, buses and the like as relevant to the development); (c) accommodate sufficient parking for the expected number and type of vehicles generated by the use; (d) facilitate non-discriminatory accessibility; (e) provide for safe and efficient loading and unloading of goods; (f) allow for vehicle queuing necessary for the use; (g) provide for passenger set down and pick up necessary for the use (including public transport needs); (h) facilitate public access to the foreshore and public open space networks; (i) provide a safe environment; (j) be compatible with the character and amenity of the area; and (k) make a positive aesthetic contribution to the streetscape character of the setting, particularly if involving multi-level parking. 	<p>AO1.1 The development is provided with sufficient on-site vehicle parking and queuing space in accordance with the standards relevant to the use in compliance with Table 9.3.2.4.3.</p> <p>AO1.2 For development other than a use listed in the table below, an engineer who qualifies as a registered professional engineer of Queensland certifies that all vehicles likely to use the site are able to enter and leave the site in a forward gear, and that the on-site vehicle parking spaces, pick-up areas, loading and unloading areas, queuing areas, circulation and manoeuvring areas for the development are designed and constructed in accordance with the most up to date version of the Australian Standards as relevant to the development, including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Australian Standard AS2890.1-1993: Parking Facilities –Off-street Car parking;</i> (b) <i>Australian Standard AS1428.1-2001: Design for access and mobility – General requirements for access – New building work;</i> (c) <i>Australian Standard AS2890.2-1993: Off-street parking – Commercial vehicle facilities.</i> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">Accommodation activities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caretaker's accommodation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community residence</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dual occupancy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dwelling house</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dwelling unit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Home based business</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">Recreation activities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environment facility</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">Rural activities</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Accommodation activities	Caretaker's accommodation	Community residence	Dual occupancy	Dwelling house	Dwelling unit	Home based business	Recreation activities	Environment facility	Park	Rural activities
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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p>Animal husbandry Cropping Permanent plantation Roadside stall</p> <p>Special activities</p> <p>Landing Major electricity infrastructure Substation Telecommunications facility</p> <p>AO1.3 A solid, good quality brick, timber or masonry screen fence having a minimum height of 1.8 metres is provided between the car parking area of development (other than a use within the accommodation activities group being for long-term accommodation) where adjoining a sensitive land use located within the residential category zone or the township zone.</p>
<p>PO2 Access driveways are designed and sited:</p> <p>(a) to minimise disruption to public infrastructure;</p> <p>(b) to operate safely and efficiently taking into account the volume, frequency and type of vehicle traffic expected to be generated by the development;</p> <p>(c) to operate safely and efficiently taking into account the function of the adjoining road; and</p> <p>(d) to minimise impacts on the safety, efficiency, or function of the road network.</p>	<p>AO2.1 The access driveway of the development does not require the modification, relocation or removal of any street tree or public infrastructure including a fire hydrant, water meter, street sign, manhole, stormwater gully pit or other Council asset.</p> <p>AO2.2 The access driveway of the development is not constructed over an access point to infrastructure under the control of a regulatory authority, including storm water pits, water meters, water hydrants and telephone pits.</p> <p>AO2.3 The access driveway of the development does not enter the road carriageway at the location of an existing traffic island, speed control device, car parking bay, pedestrian crossing, bus stop or other infrastructure within the road carriageway.</p> <p>AO2.4 The access driveway of the development is not located within:</p> <p>(a) two (2) metres of any adjoining property access driveway (excluding shared property accesses at the property line); and</p> <p>(b) one (1) metre of any public infrastructure such as a street sign, power pole, street</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p>light, manhole, stormwater gully pit or other Council asset;</p> <p>(c) the closest half of the road frontage to a road intersection for any corner lot.</p> <p>AO2.5 The access driveway of the development is designed and constructed in accordance with the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines Standard Drawing relevant to the development including but not limited to the following:</p> <p>(a) <i>Standard Drawing CMDG-R-040 Rural Road Access and Property Access over Table Drains;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Standard Drawing CMDG-R-041 Residential Driveway Slab and Tracks;</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Standard Drawing CMDG-R-042 Commercial Driveway Slab (Type A) Two Way Access;</i></p> <p>(d) <i>Standard Drawing CMDG-R-043 Commercial Driveway Slab (Type B) Two Way Access.</i></p> <p>AO2.6 Where adjoining a state-controlled road or Key Resource Area transport route, the development provides:</p> <p>(a) a single site access driveway;</p> <p>(b) the access driveway to the lowest order road to which the site has frontage;</p> <p>(c) an access driveway which enables vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction.</p>
Advertising devices	
<p>PO3 The advertising device is designed and sited in a manner that:</p> <p>(a) results in a size, shape, design and location that does not adversely impact on:</p> <p>(i) the visual amenity and character of a building, streetscape, locality or natural landscape setting;</p> <p>(ii) the operational safety of a road or pedestrian safety of footpath;</p> <p>(iii) the operations of an airport;</p> <p>(iv) the visual amenity of the rural areas when viewed from a main transport route through the rural area; and</p> <p>(v) the visual and civic importance of entrances into a town or township;</p>	<p>AO3.1 The maximum total sign face area for an advertising device at any premises is limited to the larger of the areas calculated using the following methods:</p> <p>(a) boundary length method (refer to SC7.1);</p> <p>(b) building elevation method (refer to SC7.1).</p> <p>AO3.2 If the development involves an advertising device, the advertising device is a preferred advertising device type defined in Table 9.3.2.4.4.</p> <p>AO3.3 If the development involves an advertising device, the advertising device complies with the</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) is integrated with the design of buildings on the premises; (c) does not visually dominate the premises, streetscape, locality or natural landscape setting; (d) is constructed of durable materials; (e) does not resemble traffic or road signs; and (f) does not result in the proliferation of advertising, causing visual clutter. 	<p>design standards identified in Table 9.3.2.4.4 applicable to that particular type of advertising device.</p>
<p>PO4</p> <p>The advertising device:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is located to ensure that members of the community have equitable access to advertising space at appropriate locations; (b) does not adversely affect the character and visual amenity of the rural zone, residential category zones, the township zone or zones having a predominantly natural landscape setting, due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) loss of views; (ii) overshadowing; (iii) loss of access to breezes; (iv) illumination effects; (v) impact on sight lines for vehicles; and (vi) loss of landscaping; and (c) does not proliferate advertising for third-parties which are not directly associated with a business operating on the premises. 	<p>AO4.1</p> <p>If the development involves an advertising device, the advertising device only advertises the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the name of the occupier of the building, or persons carrying on, conducting or practising therein any trade, business or calling; or (b) the trade, business or calling then being so carried on, conducted or practised; or (c) goods or commodities actually or ordinarily on sale or for hire in the normal course of business on the premises; or (d) services actually or ordinarily available in the normal course of business on the premises; or (e) third party advertising if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) it is located in a centre category zone, industrial category zone, or sport and recreation category zone; or (ii) it is located at a premises that is being used for an approved use from within the business activities group, centre activities group, entertainment activities group, industry activities group, or sports and recreation; or (iii) it is a real estate sale or lease sign; or (iv) it is a temporary advertisement on a lot upon which an approved building is being or is to be erected, giving particulars of such buildings and the names, addresses and descriptions of the owner, architect, engineer, builder and other person(s) concerned in the erection of the building; or (v) it is used to promote a community event and the advertising device is located for a period that is not longer than four (4) weeks; or (vi) it is used to promote a political candidate or a political issue, only during a period of four (4) weeks prior to a State, Federal or local government election.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes								
	<p>Editor's note: 'Third party advertising' is defined in Schedule 1 of the planning scheme.</p>								
<p>PO5 The illumination of an advertising device does not detract from the character and amenity of an area and does not cause a visual nuisance to any adjoining premise or road.</p>	<p>AO5.1 If the development involves an advertising device, the light produced by any illuminated advertising device does not spill beyond the boundary of the premises upon which it is located.</p> <p>AO5.2 The luminance of any externally or internally illuminated advertising device (measured in candelas per square metre) does not exceed the maximum levels expressed in the table below, where in the applicable zone.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="810 757 1385 1223"> <thead> <tr> <th>Zone</th> <th>Maximum luminance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Major centre zone District centre zone</td> <td>500 candelas per square metre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local centre zone Neighbourhood centre zone Medium impact industry zone Low impact industry zone</td> <td>350 candelas per square metre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All other zones</td> <td>300 candelas per square metre</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>AO5.3 If the development involves an advertising device that is a flashing device, a minimum of ten (10) per cent of the device is illuminated at all times when the illumination of the device is in operation and it is flashing.</p> <p>AO5.4 If the development involves an advertising device that is a flashing device, the device is not located in a low density residential zone, low-medium density residential zone, medium density residential zone, tourist area (major) zone, or township zone.</p>	Zone	Maximum luminance	Major centre zone District centre zone	500 candelas per square metre	Local centre zone Neighbourhood centre zone Medium impact industry zone Low impact industry zone	350 candelas per square metre	All other zones	300 candelas per square metre
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Major centre zone District centre zone	500 candelas per square metre								
Local centre zone Neighbourhood centre zone Medium impact industry zone Low impact industry zone	350 candelas per square metre								
All other zones	300 candelas per square metre								
Clearing of native vegetation									
<p>PO6 Clearing does not result in any significant adverse impacts on the following: (a) values associated with large tracts of native vegetation which serve as habitat or viable biodiversity corridors; or</p>	<p>AO6.1 With the exception of clearing for a purpose identified in AO6.3, clearing does not result in damage, removal or destruction of native vegetation located in proximity to a biodiversity corridor identified on a biodiversity overlay map in accordance with the following:</p>								

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes										
<p>(b) the regeneration of biodiversity corridors; or</p> <p>(c) wetlands, waterways and native riparian vegetation; or</p> <p>(d) the quality of land and water resources (including underground water).</p>	<p>(a) clearing native vegetation is not undertaken within 250 metres of a regional biodiversity corridor; or</p> <p>(b) clearing native vegetation is not undertaken within twenty-five (25) metres of a local biodiversity corridor.</p> <p>AO6.2</p> <p>With the exception of clearing for a purpose identified in AO6.3, clearing does not result in damage, removal or destruction of any native vegetation located in proximity to a waterway or wetland identified on a biodiversity overlay map, if it is within the buffer distances in the following table:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="810 748 1385 1263"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Buffer distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order one or stream order two</td> <td>10 metres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order three or stream order four</td> <td>25 metres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order five or higher order</td> <td>50 metres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland</td> <td>100 metres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>AO6.3</p> <p>If the development involves clearing of native vegetation, the clearing does not result in damage, removal or destruction of the native vegetation, unless the clearing satisfies the following circumstances:</p> <p>(a) the clearing involves lawful forestry; or</p> <p>(b) the clearing involves plants or plant material that had been planted for a 'cropping' use; or</p> <p>(c) the clearing is for landscape gardening purposes; or</p> <p>(d) the clearing is within a building location envelope or it is outside an environmental covenant area, which forms part of a prior approved development permit for material change of premises or a development permit for a reconfiguration of a lot.</p>	Location	Buffer distance	Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order one or stream order two	10 metres	Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order three or stream order four	25 metres	Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order five or higher order	50 metres	Wetland	100 metres
Location	Buffer distance										
Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order one or stream order two	10 metres										
Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order three or stream order four	25 metres										
Top of the bank of a waterway classified as stream order five or higher order	50 metres										
Wetland	100 metres										
<p>PO7</p> <p>Clearing does not result in land degradation due to soil erosion.</p>	<p>AO7.1</p> <p>If the development involves clearing of native vegetation which is likely to result in the removal</p>										

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p>of ground cover and the exposure of soil to weather, clearing only occurs if it is undertaken in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan which has been prepared and endorsed by a suitably qualified person, and the plan ensures that the erosion and sediment control measures are in accordance with best practice.</p>
Earthwork and retaining walls	
<p>PO8 Earthwork or the construction of any retaining wall occurs only if it results in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimal modification of the natural slope of the land; (b) minimal increase of the elevation of land due to the placement of fill material; (c) no unsightly scarring of the landscape; (d) retaining walls which are not prominent; and (e) no significant adverse impacts on the character or visual amenity of the streetscape or neighbourhood. 	<p>AO8.1 The volume of fill material added to the natural ground level on any lot does not exceed a net increase of two-hundred (200) cubic metres calculated cumulatively, with the only exception being the addition of fill material for a lawfully undertaken use from within the rural activities group if located in the rural zone.</p> <p>AO8.2 The development does not involve construction of a retaining wall having a height exceeding two (2) metres, or terraced retaining walls having a combined height exceeding two (2) metres unless the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the wall is part of a split level building design and it is concealed in its entirety; or (b) no more than forty (40) square metres of total wall face area is visible from a location at any boundary of the lot on which the wall is located. <p>AO8.3 The bulk of a retaining wall or terraced retaining walls having a combined total wall face area greater than forty (40) square metres, is broken up by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the planting of vegetation so that the vegetation screens at least fifty (50) per centum of the face of the walls as viewed from a location at any boundary of the lot on which the wall is located; or (b) buildings or other non-retaining wall structures so that they screen at least fifty (50) per centum of the face of the walls as viewed from a location at any boundary of the lot on which the wall is located.
<p>PO9 Earthwork or the construction of any retaining wall occurs only if it results in structurally stable and safe development sites.</p>	<p>AO9.1 Earthwork does not involve the use of material for structural fill which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) organic soils, such as many topsoils, severely root affected subsoils and peat; or

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p>(b) materials contaminated through past site usage which may contain toxic substances or soluble compounds harmful to water supply or agriculture; or</p> <p>(c) materials containing substances which can be dissolved or leached out in the presence of moisture (for example, gypsum), or which undergo volume change or loss of strength when disturbed and exposed to moisture (for example, some shales and sandstones), unless these matters are specifically addressed in the design; or</p> <p>(d) silts or materials that have the deleterious engineering properties of silt; or</p> <p>(e) other materials with properties that are unsuitable for the forming of structural fill; or</p> <p>(f) fill which contains wood, metal, plastic, boulders or other material that may decompose or cause the creation of voids.</p> <p>AO9.2 If the development involves filling in of a dam or detention basin, sludge lining is removed and filling consists of clean fill material, which is compacted to a Level 2 standard in accordance with Australian Standard AS3798-2007.</p> <p>AO9.3 The development does not require earthwork that results in batter slopes, which exceed twenty-five (25) per cent, unless the earthwork has been certified by an engineer who qualifies as a registered professional engineer of Queensland as having been designed and constructed in accordance with best practice and as being structurally stable and safe.</p> <p>AO9.4 If the development involves construction of a retaining wall having a height exceeding one (1) metre, the retaining wall has been certified by an engineer who qualifies as a registered professional engineer of Queensland as having been designed and constructed in accordance with best practice and as being structurally stable and safe.</p>
<p>PO10 Earthwork or the construction of any retaining wall occurs only if it results in the following:</p> <p>(a) lawful discharge of stormwater;</p> <p>(b) no substantial damage to buildings, structures, infrastructure, or land;</p> <p>(c) no adverse impacts on the natural environment; and</p>	<p>AO10.1 Earthwork or a retaining wall is designed to ensure that any stormwater drainage achieves lawful discharge of surface water flows or ground water flows to or from adjoining land by:</p> <p>(a) not unreasonably interfering with or redirecting the site's natural stormwater drainage characteristics; or</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>(d) erosion and sediment control in accordance with best practice.</p>	<p>(b) ensuring that water is conveyed to kerb and channel in a road reserve; or</p> <p>(c) ensuring that water is conveyed to an approved inter-allotment drainage system; or</p> <p>(d) ensuring that water is conveyed to an approved drainage reserve; or</p> <p>(e) ensuring that water is conveyed to an approved and secured drainage easement.</p> <p>AO10.2 The development does not involve earthwork or the construction of a retaining wall within a wetland or within ten (10) metres of the top of a bank of a waterway of any stream order.</p> <p>AO10.3 Earthwork occurs in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan and the plan ensures that the erosion and sediment control measures are in accordance with best practice.</p> <p>Editor's note: Queensland Development Code Mandatory Part MP1.4 – Building over or near relevant infrastructure contains mandatory requirements for particular buildings and structures in proximity to relevant infrastructure.</p>
Energy supply	
<p>PO11 An energy supply is provided in a manner which:</p> <p>(a) is safe; and</p> <p>(b) is sufficient to support the needs of the development and the reasonable expectations for the development based on its location; and</p> <p>(c) does not compromise other infrastructure.</p>	<p>AO11.1 The development is provided with an energy supply in accordance with the requirements of Table 9.3.2.4.6.</p> <p>AO11.2 If the development requires the provision of reticulated grid electricity supply in accordance with Table 9.3.2.4.6 or if the development is to be provided with a reticulated grid electricity supply, the reticulated grid electricity supply infrastructure is provided in accordance with the requirements of the relevant energy supply authority.</p> <p>AO11.3 If the development requires an on-site energy supply in accordance with Table 9.3.2.4.6 (and the development is not to be provided with a reticulated energy supply in accordance with AO11.2 above), the on-site energy supply is installed in accordance with all laws and regulations and current best practice.</p>
Sewage and waste water treatment and disposal	
PO12	AO12.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>The development is provided with sewage and wastewater treatment and disposal infrastructure which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) treats and disposes all generated sewage and waste water in a manner that protects public health and avoids environmental harm; (b) where practicable, is integrated with the existing public sewerage networks; (c) where practicable, facilitates the orderly provision of future public sewerage networks; and (d) is designed and constructed to be safe, operationally reliable and easily maintained. 	<p>The development is provided with sewage and waste water treatment and disposal infrastructure in accordance with the requirements of Table 9.3.2.4.5.</p> <p>AO12.2</p> <p>If the development requires the provision of reticulated sewerage in accordance with Table 9.3.2.4.5 or if the development is to be provided with reticulated sewerage, the reticulated sewerage is provided in accordance with the current version of the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines.</p> <p>AO12.3</p> <p>If the development requires on-site sewerage infrastructure in accordance with Table 9.3.2.4.5 (and the development is not to be provided with reticulated sewerage in accordance with AO12.2 above), the on-site sewerage infrastructure is provided in accordance with the current version of the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.</p>
Roof and allotment drainage	
<p>PO13</p> <p>Roof and allotment drainage is able to be collected and discharged from the development in a manner that does not adversely affect the stability of buildings, structures, or land on the site or on adjoining land.</p>	<p>AO13.1</p> <p>Roof and allotment drainage is conveyed to the kerb and channel or an inter-allotment drainage system in accordance with the most current version of the Australian Standard AS3500.3 (stormwater drainage).</p>
Telecommunications	
<p>PO14</p> <p>The development is provided with telecommunications infrastructure or equipment which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is sufficient to support the needs of the development and the reasonable expectations for the development based on its location; (b) where practicable, is integrated with the existing public telecommunication networks; and (c) is designed and constructed to be safe, operationally reliable and easily maintained. 	<p>AO14.1</p> <p>The development is provided with telecommunications infrastructure or equipment in accordance with the requirements of Table 9.3.2.4.6.</p> <p>AO14.2</p> <p>If the development requires the provision of reticulated telecommunications infrastructure in accordance with Table 9.3.2.4.6 or if the development is to be provided with a reticulated telecommunications infrastructure, the reticulated telecommunications infrastructure is provided in accordance with the requirements of the relevant telecommunications supply authority.</p> <p>AO14.3</p> <p>If the development requires on-site telecommunications equipment in accordance with Table 9.3.2.4.6, the telecommunications</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p>equipment is sufficient to enable contact in normal circumstances with the each of the following nearest emergency services:</p> <p>(a) ambulance station;</p> <p>(b) police station;</p> <p>(c) fire brigade; and</p> <p>(d) state emergency service facility.</p>
Water supply	
<p>PO15</p> <p>The development is provided with water supply infrastructure which:</p> <p>(a) is sufficient to support the consumption and emergency needs of the development and the reasonable expectations for the development based on its location;</p> <p>(b) where practicable, is integrated with the existing public water supply networks;</p> <p>(c) where practicable, facilitates the orderly provision of future public water supply networks; and</p> <p>(d) is designed and constructed to be safe, operationally reliable and easily maintained.</p>	<p>AO15.1</p> <p>The development is provided with a water supply in accordance with the requirements of Table 9.3.2.4.5.</p> <p>AO15.2</p> <p>If the development requires the provision of reticulated municipal water supply in accordance with Table 9.3.2.4.5 or if the development is to be provided with a reticulated municipal water supply, the reticulated municipal water supply is provided in accordance with the current version of the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines.</p> <p>AO15.3</p> <p>If the development requires an on-site water supply in accordance with Table 9.3.2.4.5 (and the development is not to be provided with a reticulated municipal water supply in accordance with AO15.2 above), the development is provided with an on-site water tank or multiple tanks for domestic water supply purposes, which have a minimum combined capacity of 50,000 litres.</p>

Table 9.3.2.4.2 – Additional outcomes for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Non-tidal artificial waterways	
<p>PO16</p> <p>Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways ensures that the non-tidal artificial waterway is planned, designed, constructed, managed to:</p> <p>(a) protect water environmental values;</p> <p>(b) be compatible with the land use constraints for the site for protecting water environmental values;</p> <p>(c) be compatible with existing tidal and non-tidal waterways;</p> <p>(d) perform a function in addition to stormwater management;</p>	<p>AO16.1</p> <p>Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways ensures:</p> <p>(a) environmental values in downstream waterways are protected;</p> <p>(b) any groundwater recharge areas are not affected;</p> <p>(c) the location of the waterway incorporates low lying areas of the catchment connected to an existing waterway;</p> <p>(d) existing areas of ponded water are included.</p> <p>AO16.2</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
(e) achieve water quality objectives.	<p>Non-tidal artificial waterways are located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) outside natural wetlands and any associated buffer areas; (b) to minimise disturbing soils or sediments; (c) to avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulphate soil and nutrient hazardous areas. <p>AO16.3</p> <p>If a non-tidal waterway is located adjacent to, or is connected to, a tidal waterway by means of a weir, lock, pumping system or similar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is sufficient flushing or a tidal range of greater than 0.3 metre; or (b) any tidal flow alteration does not adversely impact on the tidal waterway; or (c) there is not introduction of salt water into freshwater environments. <p>AO16.4</p> <p>Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways is designed and managed for any of the following end-use purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) amenity including aesthetics, landscaping and recreation; or (b) flood management; or (c) stormwater harvesting as part of an integrated water cycle management plan; or (d) aquatic habitat. <p>AO16.5</p> <p>Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways ensures that the end-use purpose of any non-tidal artificial waterway is designed and managed in a way that protects water environmental values.</p> <p>AO16.6</p> <p>The non-tidal artificial waterway is designed, constructed and managed under the responsibility of a suitably qualified registered professional engineer of Queensland who has specific experience in establishing and managing artificial waterways.</p> <p>AO16.7</p> <p>Monitoring and maintenance programs adaptively manage water quality in any non-tidal artificial waterway so as to achieve relevant water quality objectives downstream of the waterway.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p>AO16.8 Aquatic weeds are managed so as to achieve less than ten (10) per cent weed coverage of the water surface area.</p> <p>AO16.9 The non-tidal artificial waterway is managed and operated by a responsible entity under a deed of agreement (if the terms are acceptable to and endorsed by Council).</p> <p>AO16.10 The responsible entity identified by AO16.9 implements a deed of agreement for the management and operation of the artificial waterway (if the terms are acceptable to and endorsed by Council), and the deed of agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identifies the waterway; (b) states the period of responsibility for the entity; (c) states a process for any transfer of responsibility for the waterway; (d) states required actions under the agreement for monitoring the water quality of the waterway and receiving waters; (e) states required actions under the agreement for maintaining the waterway to achieve the outcomes of this code and any relevant conditions of a development approval; and (f) identifies funding sources for the above, including bonds, infrastructure charges or levies.
<p>PO17 The non-tidal artificial waterway is designed and managed so as to avoid causing adverse impacts on residential amenity and public health and safety due to pests and vectors (such as mosquitoes).</p>	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>
Roadwork	
<p>PO18 All roadwork is designed and constructed in an economically cost-effective manner and ensures that the pedestrian, cycle and vehicle movement network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is safe; (b) is efficient; (c) is orderly; and (d) does not significantly adversely affect amenity. 	<p>AO18.1 If the development involves roadwork, an engineer who qualifies as a registered professional engineer of Queensland certifies that all roadwork is designed and constructed in accordance with the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines.</p>
Stormwater management	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>PO19</p> <p>The development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) collects and discharges stormwater in a manner that does not adversely affect the stability of buildings, structures, infrastructure or land, located on the site or off the site; (b) has a stormwater management system that is designed and constructed to be safe, operationally reliable, and easily maintained; (c) ensures that the stormwater management system and site work does not adversely impact flooding or drainage characteristics of premises which are located up-slope, down-slope, or adjacent to the site; (d) ensures that the stormwater management system and site work does not result in ponding or retention of water in a manner that is likely to result in loss of amenity for sensitive land use, or result in adverse impacts on public health and safety; (e) where practicable, is integrated with existing public stormwater management networks and planned future stormwater management networks; and (f) does not compromise the ability of the stormwater management system for the catchment to ensure that stormwater causes minimal nuisance, danger, and damage to people, property, infrastructure and the environment due to the quantity of stormwater discharge. 	<p>AO19.1</p> <p>An engineer who qualifies as a registered professional engineer of Queensland certifies that the development has a stormwater management system which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) collects and discharges stormwater to a lawful point of discharge; (b) is compatible with and does not compromise the stormwater management system for the catchment; and (c) is designed and constructed in accordance with the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines and any requirements of the stormwater management planning scheme policy contained in schedule 7.13 of the planning scheme.
<p>PO20</p> <p>The development is planned, designed and constructed, and managed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on environmental values associated with water quality in natural and developed catchments by achieving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identified stormwater quality design objectives for the location; or (b) current best practice environmental management. 	<p>AO20.1</p> <p>A site stormwater quality management plan has been prepared by a suitably qualified person and the plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is consistent with any local area stormwater management planning; and (b) provides for achievable stormwater quality treatment measures which meet the construction phase design objectives identified in Table 9.3.2.4.7 and the post-construction phase design objectives identified in Table 9.3.2.4.8, or current best practice environmental management, reflecting land use constraints, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) erosive, dispersive, sodic and/or saline soil types; (ii) landscape features (including landform); (iii) acid sulfate soil and management of nutrient of concern; (iv) rainfall erosivity.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p>Editor's note: Local area stormwater management planning may include urban stormwater quality management plans, catchment management plans, waterway management plans, healthy waters management plans, water quality improvement plans, and natural resource management plans.</p> <p>AO20.2 An erosion and sediment control plan is prepared by a suitably qualified person, and the plan ensures that the release of sediment-laden stormwater:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is avoided for the nominated design storm; and (b) is minimised when the nominated design storm is exceeded by addressing the construction phase design objectives for drainage control, erosion control, sediment control and water quality identified in Table 9.3.2.4.7. <p>AO20.3 Erosion and sediment control practices (including any proprietary erosion and sediment control products) are designed, installed, constructed, operated, monitored and maintained in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan required by AO20.2.</p> <p>AO20.4 Development incorporates stormwater flow control measures to achieve the design objectives identified in Table 9.3.2.4.7 and identified in Table 9.3.2.4.8, or current best practice environmental management, including management of frequent flows and peak flows.</p>
Waste water treatment and disposal (where discharging to a waterway or off-site)	
<p>PO21 The development does not discharge wastewater to a waterway or off-site unless it is treated and discharged in a manner which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is in accordance with current best practice environmental management; (b) meets the water quality objectives for the receiving water; (c) maintains ecological processes, riparian vegetation, waterway integrity and downstream ecosystem health; and (d) avoid causing adverse impacts on ecosystem health and waterway health. 	<p>AO21.1 If the development involves the treatment and discharge of wastewater to a waterway or off-site, a wastewater management plan is prepared by a suitably qualified person, and the plan addresses the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) wastewater type; (b) climatic conditions; (c) water quality objectives; and (d) best environmental practice. <p>AO21.2 The wastewater management plan required by AO21.1 provides for the management of wastewater in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that:</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p>(a) avoids wastewater discharge to waterways; or</p> <p>(b) if wastewater discharge to waterways cannot practicably be avoided, minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal for sewer, surface water and groundwater.</p> <p>AO21.3 Wastewater discharge is managed in manner which avoids or minimises the release of nutrients that are likely to increase the occurrence, frequency or intensity of algal blooms.</p> <p>AO21.4 Development in coastal catchments:</p> <p>(a) avoids lowering groundwater levels where potential or actual acid sulfate soils are present; and</p> <p>(b) manages wastewater so that:</p> <p>(i) the pH of any wastewater discharged is maintained between 6.5 and 8.5 to avoid mobilisation of acid, iron, aluminium, and metals;</p> <p>(ii) holding times of neutralised wastewater ensures the flocculation and removal of any dissolved iron prior to release;</p> <p>(iii) visible iron floc is not present in any discharge;</p> <p>(iv) precipitated iron floc is contained and disposed of; and</p> <p>(v) wastewater and precipitates that cannot be contained and treated for discharge on site are removed and disposed of through trade waste or another lawful method.</p>

Table 9.3.2.4.3 – Requirements for vehicle parking and queuing

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
Requirements for accommodation activities	
Requirements for long-term stay accommodation activities	
Caretaker's accommodation	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) space per dwelling.
Community residence	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) space per staff member or carer; and (b) one (1) visitor space.
Dual occupancy	In accordance with the following:

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
	(a) two (2) spaces per dwelling, with a minimum of one (1) space per dwelling being covered.
Dwelling house	In accordance with the following: (a) two (2) spaces per dwelling, with a minimum of one (1) space per dwelling being covered.
Dwelling unit	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) covered space per dwelling.
Home based business	In accordance with the following: (a) if for a bed and breakfast; (i) one (1) space per accommodation room in addition to parking provided for the dwelling; or (b) if for any other home based business; (i) one (1) visitor space.
Multiple dwelling	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) covered space per dwelling; and (b) one (1) visitor space per four (4) dwellings.
Non-resident workforce accommodation	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) space per worker who is able to reside at the premises; and (b) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, but who does not reside at the premises (for example, any cooks, cleaners or similar); and (c) one (1) visitor space per four (4) workers who reside at the premises.
Relocatable home park	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) covered space per dwelling; and (b) one (1) visitor space per four (4) dwellings.
Residential care facility	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and (b) one (1) visitor space per six (6) beds; and (c) one (1) space of sufficient size for an ambulance vehicle.
Retirement facility	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) covered space per dwelling; and (b) one (1) visitor space per four (4) dwellings; and (c) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and (d) one (1) space for at least a twenty (20) seat bus.
Rooming accommodation	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) space per dwelling; and (b) if an accommodation room contains between one (1) to four (4) beds, one (1) space per accommodation room; and (c) if an accommodation room contains greater than four (4) beds, one (1) space per four (4) beds; and (d) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and (e) one (1) space for at least a twenty (20) seat bus.

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
Rural workers accommodation	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) space per worker who resides at the premises.
Requirements for short-term stay accommodation activities	
Nature based tourism	As determined Council.
Resort complex	In accordance with the following: (a) if for accommodation components of the resort complex; (i) one (1) covered space per dwelling; and (ii) one (1) visitor space per four (4) dwellings; and (iii) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and (b) if for other non-accommodation components and facilities of the resort complex, vehicle parking and queuing space in accordance with the minimum requirements specified for other specifically defined uses in this table as relevant to the non-accommodation component or facility forming part of the resort complex.
Short-term accommodation	In accordance with the following: (a) if for backpacker accommodation; (i) one (1) space per dwelling; and (ii) if an accommodation room contains between one (1) to four (4) beds, one (1) space per accommodation room; and (iii) if an accommodation room contains greater than four (4) beds, one (1) space per four (4) beds; and (iv) one (1) space for all vehicles permanently stored on the site (for example hire vehicles and buses); and (b) if for a farm stay; (i) one (1) space per accommodation room in addition to parking provided for the primary dwelling; and (c) if for a motel; (i) one (1) space per dwelling; and (ii) one (1) space per accommodation room; and (iii) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and (iv) sufficient parking or queuing space for a minimum of two (2) vehicles at the entry to the site; and (d) if for other types of short-term accommodation; (i) one (1) covered per dwelling; and (ii) one (1) space per accommodation room; and (iii) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time.
Tourist park	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) space per caravan, tent or cabin site; and (b) one (1) visitor space per eight (8) caravan, tent or cabin sites; and (c) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and (d) one (1) queuing area sufficient to accommodate two (2) vehicles towing caravans at the entry to the site.
Requirements for business activities	

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
Agricultural supplies store	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) the greater of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) five (5) spaces; or (ii) one (1) space per 500 square metres or part thereof of total use area; and <p>(b) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery and removal vehicles appropriate for the type goods sold on premises).</p>
Bulk landscape supplies	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) the greater of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) five (5) spaces; or (ii) one (1) space per 1000 square metres or part thereof of total use area; and <p>(b) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery and removal vehicles appropriate for the type goods sold on premises).</p>
Car wash	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and</p> <p>(b) in addition to the car wash bays, on-site queuing space that is clear of the road reserve for a minimum of four (4) vehicles.</p>
Funeral parlour	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Garden centre	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) the greater of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) five (5) spaces; or (ii) one (1) space per 200 square metres or part thereof of total use area; and <p>(b) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery and removal vehicles appropriate for the type goods sold on premises).</p>
Hardware and trade supplies	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.</p>
Market	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of total use area.</p>
Outdoor sales	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) the greater of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) five (5) spaces; or (ii) one (1) space per 500 square metres or part thereof of total use area; and

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
	(b) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery and removal vehicles appropriate for the type goods sold on premises).
Sales office	In accordance with the following: (a) four (4) spaces.
Service station	In accordance with the following: (a) four (4) spaces per service bay; and (b) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as petrol/gas supply delivery vehicles); and (c) if the service station includes ancillary uses such as shop or food and drink outlet, vehicle parking and queuing space in accordance with the minimum requirements specified for other specifically defined uses in this table as relevant to the service station.
Showroom	In accordance with the following: (a) if the showroom is for motor vehicles, boats, or machinery or similar, then the greater of the following: (i) five (5) spaces; or (ii) one (1) space per 100 square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; and (b) if the showroom is for bulky whitegoods (fridges, freezers, washing machines or similar), bulky furniture or similar, then the greater of the following: (i) five (5) spaces; or (ii) one (1) space per 40 square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; and (c) one (1) on-site space per 800 square metres or part thereof of gross floor area, of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery and removal vehicles appropriate for the type goods sold on premises).
Veterinary services	In accordance with the following: (a) one (1) space per forty (40) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; and (b) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for queuing, set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as special animal transport vehicles/trailers).
Requirements for centre activities	
Adult store	In accordance with the following: (a) where: (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Food and drink outlet	In accordance with the following: (a) where: (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per ten (10) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; and (b) if involving a drive through facility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on-site queuing space clear of the road reserve for at least ten (10) vehicles.
Health care services	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; and (b) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as blood collection/transport vehicles); and (c) one (1) emergency ambulance space.
Office	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Shop	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; and (b) if involving a drive through facility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on-site queuing space clear of the road reserve for at least ten (10) vehicles.
Shopping centre	<p>Where not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) if the shopping centre has a total gross leasable floor area of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) between 0 and 10,000 square metres, then one (1) space per sixteen (16) square metres or part thereof of gross leasable floor area; or (ii) between 10,000 and 20,000 square metres, then one (1) space per seventeen (17) square metres or part thereof of gross leasable floor area; or (iii) between 20,000 and 30,000 square metres, then one (1) space per twenty-three (23) square metres or part thereof of gross leasable floor area; or (iv) over 30,000 square metres, then one (1) space per twenty-four (24) square metres or part thereof of gross leasable floor area; and (b) one (1) on-site space per 1,500 square metres or part thereof of gross floor area, of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery and removal vehicles appropriate for the type goods sold on premises); and

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
	<p>(c) one (1) emergency ambulance space; and</p> <p>(d) if the shopping centre has a role and function consistent the planning scheme centres hierarchy categories of local centre, district centre or major centre, then sufficient additional on-site space for public transport queuing, set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring as determined by Council.</p> <p>Where located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, in accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per twenty-four (24) square metres or part thereof of gross leasable floor area; and</p> <p>(b) one (1) on-site space per 1,500 square metres or part thereof of gross floor area, of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery and removal vehicles appropriate for the type goods sold on premises); and</p> <p>(c) one (1) emergency ambulance space; and</p> <p>(d) if the shopping centre has a role and function consistent the planning scheme centres hierarchy categories of local centre, district centre or major centre, then sufficient additional on-site space for public transport queuing, set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring as determined by Council.</p>
Requirements for community activities	
Child care centre	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) where not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon:</p> <p>(i) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and</p> <p>(ii) one (1) space per ten (10) children; or</p> <p>(b) where located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon:</p> <p>(i) one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.</p>
Club	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) where not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon:</p> <p>(i) if the club includes a licensed premises (excluding community liquor license) or serving meals;</p> <p>(A) one (1) space per ten (10) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; and</p> <p>(B) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for queuing, set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery vehicles); and</p> <p>(ii) if an unlicensed premises or only holding a community liquor license;</p> <p>(A) one (1) space per fifteen (15) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or</p> <p>(b) where located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon:</p> <p>(i) one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.</p>
Community care centre	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) where:</p> <p>(i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or</p>

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
	(ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Community use	In accordance with the following: (a) where: (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per fifteen (15) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Educational establishment	In accordance with the following: (a) where not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon: (i) if the educational establishment is primarily involved in short-term training courses and the like and the development has a gross floor area less than or equal to 1000 square metres, one (1) space per fifteen (15) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) if for any other circumstance, a rate as determined by Council; or (b) where located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon: (i) if the educational establishment is primarily involved in short-term training courses and the like and the development has a gross floor area less than or equal to 1000 square metres, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) if for any other circumstance, a rate as determined by Council.
Hospital	As determined by Council.
Outstation	As determined by Council.
Place of Worship	In accordance with the following: (a) where: (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per fifteen (15) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) where located in the major centre of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Requirements for entertainment activities	
Bar	In accordance with the following: (a) where: (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per ten (10) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Brothel	As determined by Council.
Function facility	In accordance with the following: (a) where: (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per ten (10) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Hotel	In accordance with the following: (a) where:

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per ten (10) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area (excluding any areas of short-term accommodation); or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area (excluding any areas of short-term accommodation); and (b) one (1) space per accommodation room if short-term accommodation is provided; and (c) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for queuing, set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery vehicles); and (d) if including a drive through facility, on-site queuing space for at least six (6) vehicles.
Nightclub entertainment facility	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per ten (10) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Theatre	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, the greater of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) one (1) space per ten (10) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) one (1) space per four (4) seats; or (b) where located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Tourist attraction	As determined by council.
Requirements for industrial activities	
High impact industry	As determined by Council.
Low impact industry	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the greater of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) one (1) space per fifty (50) square metres of part therefore of gross floor area; or (ii) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and (b) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery vehicles of materials, goods or products associated with the use).
Marine industry	As determined by Council.
Medium impact industry	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the greater of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) one (1) space per one-hundred (100) square metres of part therefore of gross floor area; or (ii) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
	(b) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery vehicles of materials, goods or products associated with the use).
Research and technology industry	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) the greater of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) one (1) space per one-hundred (100) square metres of part therefore of gross floor area; or (ii) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and <p>(b) one (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of special use vehicles (such as delivery vehicles of materials, goods or products associated with the use).</p>
Service industry	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or (ii) located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.
Special industry	As determined by Council.
Warehouse	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises; and</p> <p>(b) if the warehouse is for self-storage sheds, one (1) space per four (4) self-storage sheds with the spaces being clear of any internal vehicle movement areas; and</p> <p>(c) if the warehouse is for the storage or distribution of goods for any purpose other than self-storage, one (1) on-site space per 800 square metres or part thereof of storage area, of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of vehicles likely to use the warehouse.</p>
Requirements for recreation activities	
Environment facility	As determined by Council.
Indoor sport and recreation	<p>The requirement for indoor sport and recreation is the cumulative total of the calculations for following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Sporting area component; (b) Spectator area component; and (c) Bus component. <p><u>Sporting area component:</u></p> <p>The sporting area component is calculated as the cumulative total of each of the following circumstances as relevant to the development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If the use has a regular sized playing field being for the purpose of soccer, rugby league, rugby union, hockey, baseball or similar, fifty (50) spaces per field. (b) If the use has a regular sized playing oval for the purpose of cricket or AFL or similar, sixty (60) spaces per oval. (c) If the use has a court for the purpose of tennis, squash, badminton or similar, four (4) spaces per court.

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
	<p>(d) If the use has a court for the purpose of basketball, netball, volleyball or similar, thirty-five (35) spaces per court.</p> <p>(e) If the use has a green for lawn bowls, four (4) spaces per rink.</p> <p>(f) If the use has a lawn for croquet, gate ball or similar, four (4) spaces per lawn.</p> <p>(g) If the use has a swimming pool or aquatic centre:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) for a regular lap pool, two (2) spaces per lane; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) for other pools, one (1) space per ten (10) square metres.</p> <p>(h) If the use has a golf driving range, shooting range, archery range or similar, one (1) space per driving tee, shooter or archer position.</p> <p>(i) If the use has an athletics running track and field area, one-hundred (100) spaces per standard sized track and field area.</p> <p>(j) If the use has a track cycling velodrome or similar, fifty (50) spaces per standard sized velodrome.</p> <p>(k) If the use has an area for the purpose of equestrian events, field polo, campdrafting, rodeo, showgrounds or similar, a parking space rate as determined by Council.</p> <p>(l) If the use has an alley for the purpose of a bowling alley, three (3) spaces per alley.</p> <p>(m) If the use has a pitch for the purpose of indoor cricket, eighteen (18) spaces per pitch.</p> <p>(n) If the use has an area for the purpose of a gymnasium, fitness studio or similar:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) where not located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) where located in the major centre zone of Yeppoon, one (1) space per twenty-five (25) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.</p> <p>(o) If the use has a rink for the purpose of ice hockey, ice skating, roller skating or similar, fifty (50) spaces per standard sized rink.</p> <p>(p) If the use is for the purpose of an amusement parlour or similar, one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area.</p> <p>(q) Any other circumstance, a parking space rate as determined by Council.</p> <p><u>Spectator area component:</u></p> <p>The spectator area component is calculated as the cumulative total of each of the following circumstances as relevant to the development.</p> <p>(a) If the use has grandstand seating or other fixed seating areas:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) for individual seating arrangements, one (1) space per five (5) or part thereof of individual seats;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) for bench seating arrangements, one (1) space per three (3) metres or part thereof of seating.</p> <p>(b) If the use has areas where there is no grandstand seating or other fixed seating areas around the perimeter of the sporting area, one (1) space per five (5) square metres or part thereof of spectator area.</p> <p><u>Bus area component:</u></p> <p>One (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of at least one (1) twenty (20) seat bus per one-hundred (100) standard vehicle car parking spaces or part thereof required for the use.</p>

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	As determined by Council
Motor sport facility	As determined by Council
Outdoor sport and recreation	<p>The requirement for outdoor sport and recreation is the cumulative total of the calculations for following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Sporting area component; (b) Spectator area component; and (c) Bus component. <p><u>Sporting area component:</u></p> <p>The sporting area component is calculated as the cumulative total of each of the following circumstances as relevant to the development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If the use has a regular sized playing field being for the purpose of soccer, rugby league, rugby union, hockey, baseball or similar, fifty (50) spaces per field. (b) If the use has a regular sized playing oval for the purpose of cricket or AFL or similar, sixty (60) spaces per oval. (c) If the use has a court for the purpose of tennis, squash, badminton or similar, four (4) spaces per court. (d) If the use has a court for the purpose of basketball, netball, volleyball or similar, thirty-five (35) spaces per court. (e) If the use has a green for lawn bowls, four (4) spaces per rink. (f) If the use has a lawn for croquet, gate ball or similar, four (4) spaces per lawn. (g) If the use has a swimming pool or aquatic centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) for a regular lap pool, two (2) spaces per lane; or (ii) for other pools, one (1) space per ten (10) square metres. (h) If the use has a golf driving range, shooting range, archery range or similar, one (1) space per driving tee, shooter or archer position. (i) If the use has an athletics running track and field area, one-hundred (100) spaces per standard sized track and field area. (j) If the use has a track cycling velodrome or similar, fifty (50) spaces per standard sized velodrome. (k) If the use has an area for the purpose of equestrian events, field polo, campdrafting, rodeo, showgrounds or similar, a parking space rate as determined by Council. (l) If the use has a rink for the purpose of a standard roller skating rink or similar, fifty (50) spaces per rink. (m) Any other circumstance, a parking space rate as determined by Council. <p><u>Spectator area component:</u></p> <p>The spectator area component is calculated as the cumulative total of each of the following circumstances as relevant to the development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If the use has grandstand seating or other fixed seating areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) for individual seating arrangements, one (1) space per five (5) or part thereof of individual seats; (ii) for bench seating arrangements, one (1) space per three (3) metres or part thereof of seating.

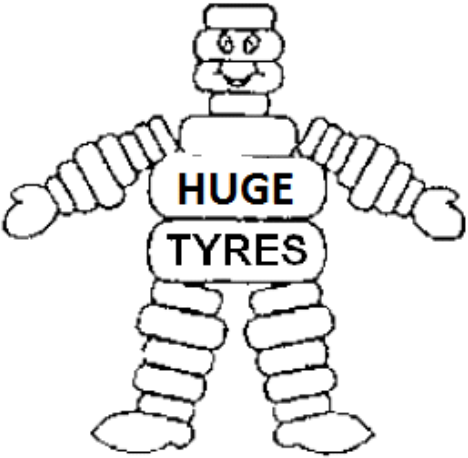

Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
	<p>(b) If the use has areas where there is no grandstand seating or other fixed seating areas around the perimeter of the sporting area, one (1) space per five (5) square metres or part thereof of spectator area.</p> <p><u>Bus area component:</u> One (1) on-site space of sufficient dimension for set-down, pick-up, and manoeuvring of at least one (1) twenty (20) seat bus per one-hundred (100) standard vehicle car parking spaces or part thereof required for the use.</p>
Park	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per one-hundred and fifty (150) square metres of park area.</p>
Requirements for rural activities	
Animal husbandry	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises.</p>
Animal keeping	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises.</p>
Aquaculture	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises.</p>
Cropping	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises.</p>
Extractive industry	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises.</p>
Intensive animal husbandry	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises.</p>
Intensive horticulture	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises.</p>
Permanent plantation	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises.</p>
Roadside stall	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) queuing or parking space for four (4) vehicles being served or awaiting service.</p>
Rural industry	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises.</p>
Wholesale nursery	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time, not including any resident at the premises.</p>
Winery	<p>In accordance with the following:</p>

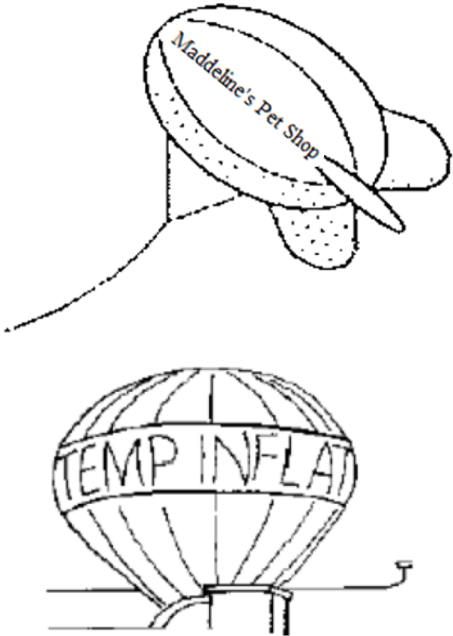
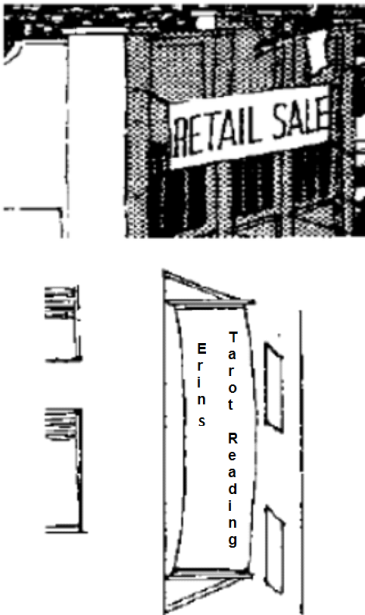
Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
	<p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and</p> <p>(b) one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area, of any visitor wine tasting area, visitor wine sales area or similar.</p>
Requirements for special activities	
Air services	As determined by council.
Cemetery	As determined by council.
Crematorium	<p>In accordance with the following:</p> <p>(a) one (1) space per staff member who works at the premises each day at any given time; and</p> <p>(b) one (1) space per twenty (20) square metres or part thereof of gross floor area, of any visitor area.</p>
Detention facility	As determined by council.
Emergency services	There is no minimum vehicle parking requirement, however, sufficient vehicle parking space should be provided to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use.
Landing	There is no minimum vehicle parking requirement, however, sufficient vehicle parking space should be provided to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use.
Major electricity infrastructure	There is no minimum vehicle parking requirement, however, sufficient vehicle parking space should be provided to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use.
Parking station	There is no minimum vehicle parking requirement, however, sufficient vehicle parking space should be provided to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use.
Port services	As determined by council.
Renewable energy facility	There is no minimum vehicle parking requirement, however, sufficient vehicle parking space should be provided to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use.
Substation	There is no minimum vehicle parking requirement, however, sufficient vehicle parking space should be provided to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use.
Telecommunications facility	There is no minimum vehicle parking requirement, however, sufficient vehicle parking space should be provided to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use.
Transport depot	There is no minimum vehicle parking requirement, however, sufficient vehicle parking space should be provided to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use.
Utility installation	There is no minimum vehicle parking requirement, however, sufficient vehicle parking space should be provided to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use.
General requirements	
(1)	Specified vehicle parking provisions are minimum requirements and therefore do not prevent the provision of additional on-site parking.
(2)	All parking, loading and manoeuvring of vehicles required for the development is to be undertaken entirely within the site.

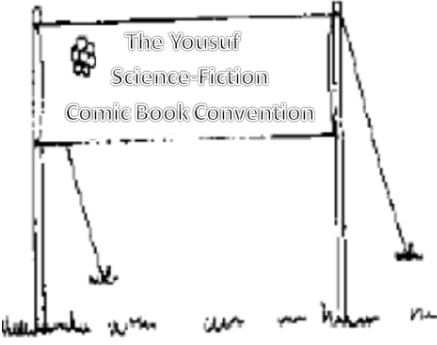
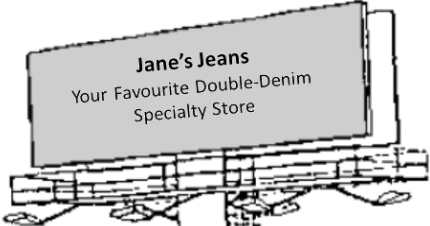
Defined use	Minimum vehicle parking and queuing requirements
(3)	Manoeuvring facilities are to be of adequate dimensions to prevent any queuing in an internal access way.
(4)	Any dual key or triple key apartments and similar will be considered as individual dwellings, with parking rates applied accordingly.
(5)	Vehicle parking spaces for individual dwellings may be in tandem, provided that all vehicles are completely located within the site and off public road reserves and private internal access ways.
(6)	Reference to staff members who works at the premises each day at any given time is to be determined assuming full staffing at the premises when the development is at full capacity in terms of visitors, customers or the similar.
(7)	Reference to staff members includes staff (whether paid or not), volunteer workers and the like.
(8)	Reference to sporting area means the areas used for playing or participating in the actual sporting or recreation purpose (but it does not include spectator area).
(9)	All visitor and staff parking spaces and areas must be clearly designated and readily accessible, with appropriate directional signage at the entrance to the premises if necessary.
(10)	Where the calculation of parking requirements results in a fraction, the number of required parking spaces shall be the nearest whole number.
(11)	Unless stated otherwise, parking spaces may be uncovered.
(12)	If the vehicle parking space provisions are 'as determined by Council' this means that the required number and size of parking spaces will be determined based on the specific nature of the development and circumstances of the proposal, with consideration given to recommendations contained within a traffic and parking impact assessment report if required by Council.

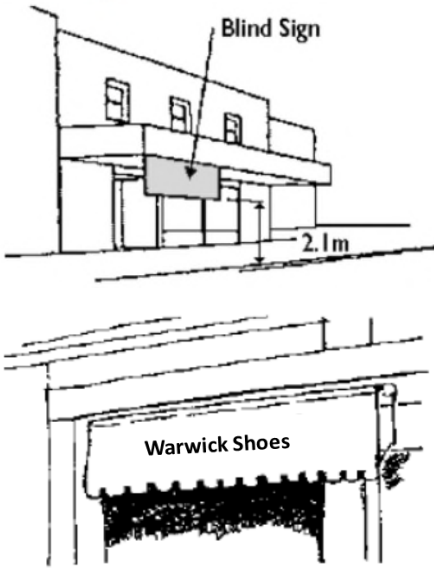
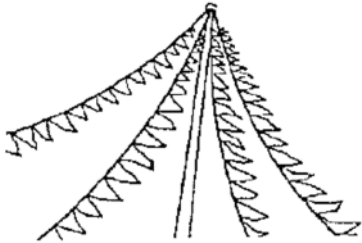
Table 9.3.2.4.4 – Standards for preferred advertising devices

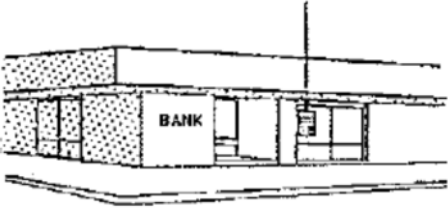

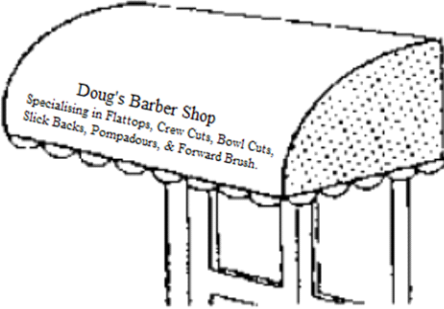
Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
Three-dimensional sign	
<p>A three-dimensional sign is any advertising device that is designed to replicate or copy a real world object or shape.</p> <p>The replica may be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) enlarged, miniaturised or equal in scale; and (2) freestanding or form part of a freestanding sign. <p>Example:</p>	<p>For a three-dimensional sign:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is a maximum of one (1) three-dimensional sign per premises; (b) the sign only advertises a product or service available at the premise on which the sign is displayed; and (c) if the sign is a free standing three-dimensional sign: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the sign has a maximum height that does not exceed five (5) metres; (ii) the minimum spacing between any two (2) freestanding three-dimensional signs is not less than the combined height of both signs multiplied by a factor of two (2) (for example, a separation distance of sixteen (16) metres is required between a sign of five (5) metres in height and a sign of three (3) metres in height); (iii) the sign face area does not exceed thirty-five (35) per cent of the maximum sign face area using the boundary length method; and

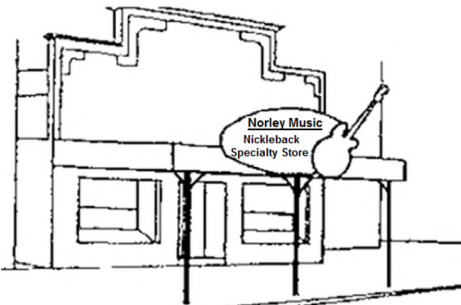
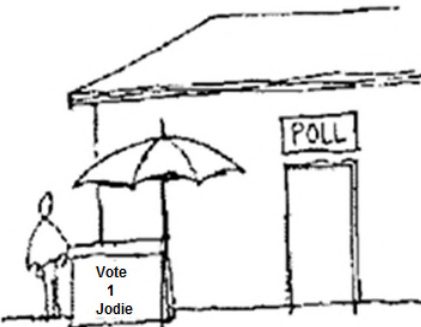
Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
	<p>(iv) the sign is set back a minimum of three (3) metres from any property boundary.</p>
Awning fascia sign or return fascia sign	
<p>An awning fascia or return fascia sign is any advertising device painted or otherwise attached to the fascia or return fascia of an awning.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For an awning fascia sign or a return fascia sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign is fixed to the fascia of the awning; (b) the sign does not project more than one-hundred (100) millimetres from the fascia; and (c) the sign does not project above, below or to the side of the fascia.
Balloon sign or kite sign	
<p>A balloon sign or kite sign is any advertising device, containing a fixed or captive balloon or kite or the like, including a blimp, cold air inflatable device or a tethered 'lighter than air' device.</p> <p>Examples:</p>	<p>For a balloon sign or a kite sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is a maximum of one (1) balloon sign or kite sign per premises; (b) the sign is only displayed for a temporary use or market (such as discount sales, sporting events, fetes etcetera) for a period of advertising not exceeding one (1) month in any three (3) month period; (c) the sign is flown entirely within the boundaries of the property; (d) the sign has a height that does not encroach into the obstacle limitation surface of the Rockhampton airport; (e) a balloon sign has a maximum height that does exceed five (5) metres when fully inflated;



Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (f) a kite sign has a surface area that does not exceed four (4) square metres; (g) the sign is secured to the private premise containing the sign; (h) a certificate from a structural engineer certifying the structural adequacy of the tie down and anchorage of the sign is obtained and has been endorsed by Council; (i) a public risk policy to the value of \$20,000,000.00 or an amount as otherwise determined by Council, is taken out against any claims for damages or injury to any person or thing caused by the flying of the sign; (j) the sign is displayed clear of any overhead power lines and is in a position where the balloon or kite sign will not fall onto adjoining properties or a road; and (k) the sign does not involve or use a non-electric motor to keep it flown or inflated and any balloon used is a cold air balloon, so as to reduce noise generation.
Banner sign	
<p>A banner sign is any advertising device intended to be suspended from any structure, or pole either with or without a supporting framework and displaying an advertisement applied or painted on paper, plastic or similar material, or fabric of any kind.</p> <p>Examples:</p> 	<p>For a banner sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign is located on the premises being advertised; (b) only one (1) sign is displayed on any one (1) street frontage per premise; (c) the sign has a face area that does not exceed eight (8) square metres; (d) the sign is only displayed for short term events (such as discount sales, sporting events, markets, fetes etcetera) for a period of advertising not exceeding one (1) month in any three (3) month period; and (e) adequate air holes are provided to enable the sign to withstand normal wind conditions and to prevent unnecessary forces acting on the supporting structure.

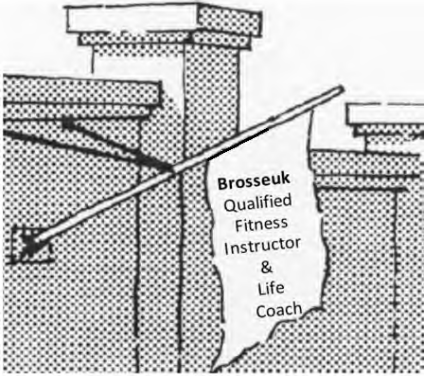
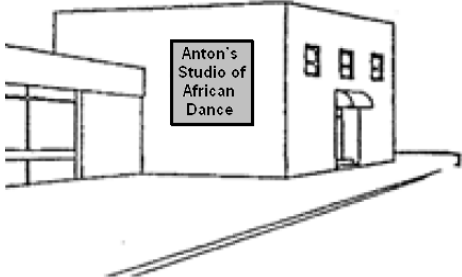
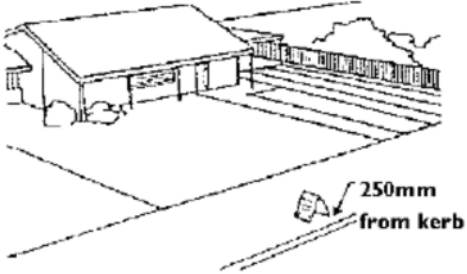
Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
	
Billboard sign	
<p>A billboard sign is any advertising device generally characterised by having a width greater than its height and is normally positioned on one or more vertical supports. These advertising signs are generally freestanding signs however in exceptional circumstances they may be mounted on the side of a building.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a billboard sign:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> only one (1) billboard sign (double or single sided) is located at any one (1) premise; the sign has a face area that does not exceed eighteen (18) square metres per side; the sign is located to ensure that the back of the sign is not exposed to, or visible from, any public place; the sign is supported on single or multiple pylons to avoid unsightly back bracing; where visible to a public place, the area below the sign is landscaped with plants that have a mature height less than the height of the bottom of the sign above ground; and if the sign is a freestanding billboard sign: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the sign is separated from any other freestanding billboard sign located on any premise in an urban zoned area by a minimum distance of 100 metres; the sign is separated from any other freestanding billboard sign located on any premise in the rural zone by a minimum distance of 300 metres; the sign has a height that does not exceed five (5) metres; and the sign is set back from any property boundary by a minimum of three (3) metres or half the height of the sign, whichever is the greater.
Blind sign	
<p>A blind sign is any advertising device painted or applied to a flexible material suspended from an awning, veranda or wall.</p> <p>Examples:</p>	<p>For a blind sign:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the sign is consistent in colour and design with the awning, veranda or building on which it is attached in order to compliment and not detract from the character of the building;



Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) the sign is made of material that is flexible in nature (such as canvas) and does not contain any solid face; (c) the bottom of the sign is a minimum of 2.1 metres above the surface of the ground or footpath; and (d) the sign face area does not exceed fifty (50) per centum of the area of the blind.
Bunting	
<p>Bunting includes any decorative flags, pennants and streamers.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For bunting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the bunting is not erected above a public road; (b) the bunting is displayed in association with a vehicle showroom, auction or sale premises, or a short-term event such as a discount sale, sporting event, market, or fete; (c) the bunting is only erected for a period of up to two (2) weeks prior to the event and is removed the following business day; (d) the arrangement of bunting on a premises is in an orderly manner, without proliferation; (e) the bunting consists of quality material and is maintained to a high standard; (f) the bunting is securely fixed to structures capable of the wind loadings; and (g) the bunting does not hang less than 2.4 metres above the ground.
Business hours sign	
<p>A business hours sign is any advertising device used to display the hours in which the business operates and if the business is open or not.</p> <p>Example:</p>	<p>For a business hours sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) only one (1) sign is displayed per entry point; (b) the sign face area of each sign does not exceed 0.25 square metres (typically 900 millimetres by 280 millimetres); and (c) the sign is fixed to a wall or glazed panel.

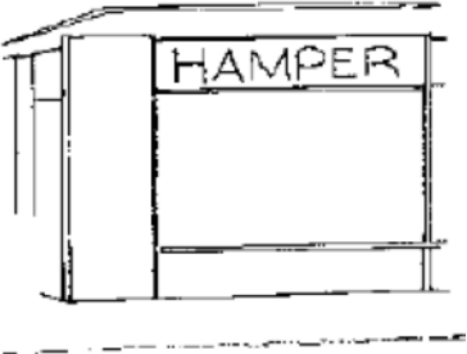
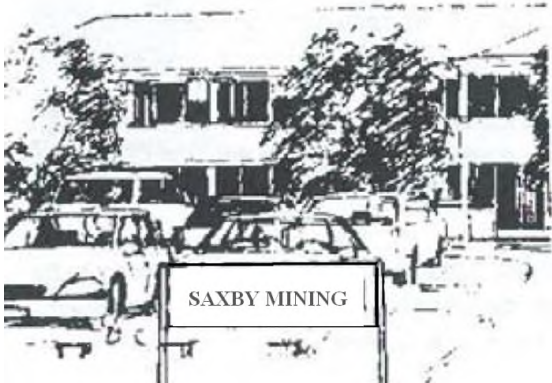
Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
<p style="text-align: center;">Business Hours Sign</p> 	
Business name plate sign	
<p>A business name plate sign is any advertising device intended to display the name and occupation of the business occupant or occupants and may include the hours of operation of the business.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a business name plate sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) only two (2) signs are displayed per entry point; (b) the sign face area of each sign does not exceed one (1) square metre except if the sign is for a home based business, where the sign requirements in the accommodation activities code apply instead; and (c) if a business name plate sign incorporates a business hours sign, the sign face area does not exceed one (1) square metre and is not required to be fixed to a wall or glazed panel.
Canopy sign	
<p>A canopy sign is any advertising device painted or applied onto a canopy structure.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a canopy sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign face area of the sign does not exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of the canopy's surface area.
Creative awning sign	
<p>A creative awning sign is any advertising sign consisting of a creative advertisement attached to the fascia of an awning, which projects beyond and interrupts the natural line of the awning.</p> <p>Examples:</p>	<p>For a creative awning sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign is flush with the fascia of the awning; (b) the sign does not detract from, or interfere with, the architectural appearance or design elements of the building; (c) the sign does not project more than 600 millimetres beyond the edges of the fascia to which it is attached;



Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) the sign is no longer than fifty (50) per cent of the length of the fascia to which it is attached and is centrally located on the fascia; (e) the sign is not closer than 2.4 metres to the ground; and (f) the area of the sign extending beyond the fascia does not exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of the total area of the fascia.
Election sign	
<p>An election sign is any fixed or portable advertising device identifying candidates, registered political parties or groups standing at a Local, State or Federal Government election or poll or in connection with a referendum.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For an election sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is a maximum of one (1) sign per premises; (b) the sign has a maximum sign face area of 1.2 square metres; (c) the sign (other than those mentioned in (g) below) is only erected in the window of a building that is the main local electoral office of any candidate, registered political party or group, or if necessary, attached to the aforesaid building; (d) the sign does not contravene any law of the State of Queensland or the Commonwealth of Australia relating to electoral advertising; (e) the sign has clearly printed on it the name and address of the person who authorised the display; (f) the sign is displayed for no more than six (6) weeks prior to the date of the election and no longer than one (1) week thereafter; and (g) candidates, registered political parties or groups have no more than one (1) additional election sign located not more than fifty (50) metres from the entrance of each designated pre-polling and election day polling centre subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the sign face area not exceeding 1.2 square metres; and (ii) the sign not being situated in a position that prevents, restricts or impedes public access to the pre-polling and polling centres.
Fence sign	
<p>A fence sign is any advertising device painted or otherwise affixed to a fence, where the fence acts as a permanent partition, screen or barrier normally along the boundary of a property. This does not include a sporting field fence sign, real estate sign, public notification sign, trade sign or election sign.</p> <p>Examples:</p>	<p>For a fence sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign face area of the sign does not exceed three (3) square metres; (b) the sign has a height that does not exceed one (1) metre; and (c) the sign is flush with the fence and the top edge of the sign does not extend above the


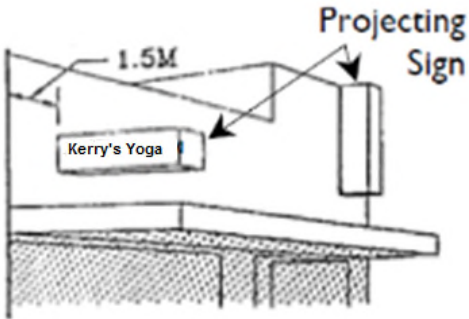
Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
	<p>height of the fence at the location along the fence where the sign is affixed.</p>
Flag sign	
<p>A flag sign is any advertising device in the form of a flag, which is flown from a masthead, fixed either to or in front of a building or suspended from any structure or pole. Any masthead, structure or pole able at any time to fly a flag is taken to also be part of a flag sign.</p> <p>To remove any doubt this does not include the Australian flag (including armed forces), Queensland flag, Rockhampton Regional Council flag or any other similar type of flag.</p> <p>Examples:</p> 	<p>For a flag sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the flag sign has a maximum height of ten (10) metres; (b) the pole or mast is structurally adequate to withstand any likely loadings; (c) the sign has a height that does not encroach into the obstacle limitation surface of the Rockhampton Airport; (d) the sign face area does not exceed thirty-five (35) per cent of the maximum sign face area using the boundary length method; and (e) the sign is set back a minimum of three (3) metres from any property boundary.

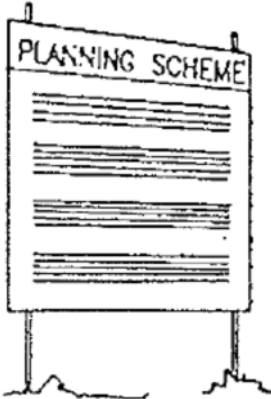

Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
	
Flush wall sign	
<p>A flush wall sign is any advertising device painted or otherwise affixed to and confined within the limits of a wall of a building. It does not include a real estate sign, public notification sign, trade sign or election sign.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a flush wall sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign face area does not exceed three (3) square metres; (b) the sign is located only on a part of a wall that is otherwise blank and the sign does not cover any opening (such as a window) or building design element (such as finery, articulated brickwork, etcetera); (c) the sign does not project any further than twelve (12) millimetres from the wall; (d) the sign does not project beyond the property boundary; and (e) the sign does not project above the eaves or parapet of the wall, or the external edges of the building element to which it is attached.
Footpath real estate sign	
<p>A footpath real estate sign is a footpath sign (as described below) displayed temporarily to facilitate the sale, auction, lease or letting of a property, or to indicate the location of property including display homes and newly subdivided estates.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a footpath real estate sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is a maximum of one (1) sign per premises; (b) the sign is situated so as to keep and maintain a clear unobstructed pedestrian footpath with: (c) a minimum two (2) metre passageway left free to allow the unhindered use of the footpath by pedestrian traffic; and (d) a minimum one (1) metre passageway left free to allow unhindered access to the premises. <p>Note — a footpath sign located in the road reserve must be approved by Council and be managed in compliance with the requirements of Council's Local Laws.</p>
Footpath sign	
<p>A footpath sign is any advertising device, normally portable or temporary, located in the road reserve (normally on the footpath),</p>	<p>For a footpath sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is a maximum of one (1) sign per premises; and


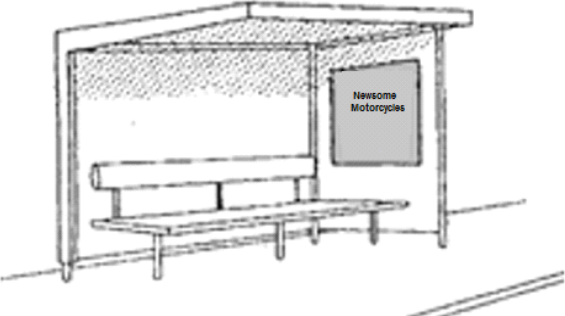
Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
<p>including sandwich board and A-frame advertising signs.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) the sign is situated so as to keep and maintain a clear unobstructed pedestrian footpath with: (c) a minimum two (2) metre passageway left free to allow the unhindered use of the footpath by pedestrian traffic; and (d) a minimum one (1) metre passageway left free to allow unhindered access to the premises. <p>Note — a footpath sign located in the road reserve must be approved by Council and be managed in compliance with the requirements of Council's Local Laws.</p>
Ground sign	
<p>A ground sign is any advertising device, which identifies the site and is normally erected at a driveway entrance on the ground as a permanent structure. This includes any entry statement into a development such as a residential estate, industrial estate and the like.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a ground sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) there is a maximum of one (1) sign per premises; (b) the sign face area does not exceed four (4) square metres; and (c) the sign has a height that does not exceed 1.5 metres above the finished ground level.
Hamper sign	
<p>A hamper sign is any advertising device located above the door head or its equivalent height and below the awning level or veranda of a building. It may be painted or otherwise affixed upon the building face.</p> <p>Example:</p>	<p>For a hamper sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign does not project more than twelve (12) millimetres from the external surface of the building; and (b) the sign has a minimum clearance of two (2) metres above the surface level of the ground or footpath.

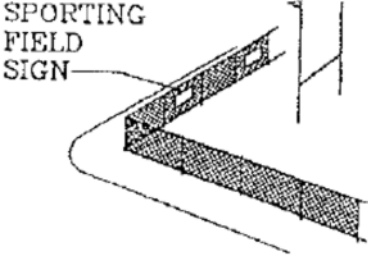


Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
	
Information board sign	
<p>An information board sign is any advertising device displaying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) community information or directions to places of interest, including tourist signs such as locality maps and street directories; (b) information related to the use of facilities or features of an activity undertaken on a site (for example, a church displaying service times, a scout hall displaying the activities for the next year, et cetera); (c) historical information about a place, building or area; or (d) information about a construction project (such as the name of consultants, contractors and the like, the owner of the construction project, the cost of the project and an artist's impression of the completed development) displayed only until construction is completed, but is not for the purposes of selling parts of the construction project (such as dwelling units). <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For an information board sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the dimensions of the sign do not exceed two (2) metres in height and 1.5 metres in width; and (b) the sign does not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular movements and access to infrastructure.
Mobile sign	
<p>A mobile sign is any advertising device that is not located in the road reserve, not permanently attached to any building or structure and is portable, including:</p>	<p>For a mobile sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the face area of a mobile sign does not exceed 2.7 square metres; and

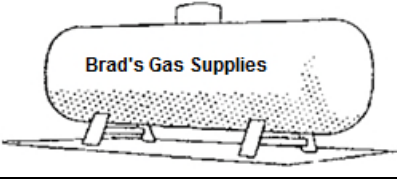
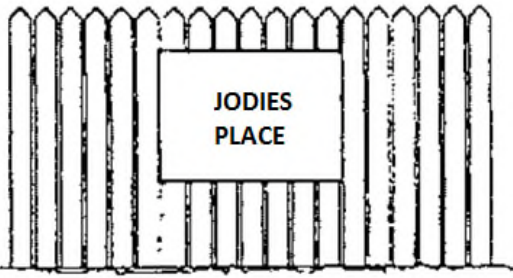

Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
<p>(a) sandwich board advertising signs; (b) A-frame advertising signs; (c) spinning advertising signs; (d) self-supporting stand upright signs able to be carried by a person; and (e) self-supporting stand upright signs that are too heavy to be carried by a person and therefore mounted on wheels.</p> <p>To remove any doubt, if located in road reserve, an advertising device is defined as either a footpath real estate sign or footpath sign, depending on the characteristics of the sign.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>(b) the sign is not located in or on car parking spaces, site entrances or exits, landscaping areas or pedestrian pathways.</p>
Newsagency sign	
<p>A newsagency sign is any advertising device consisting of a small, non-illuminated, moveable advertising device located at the side of a footway advertising items for sale and includes a standard wire cage with a removable insert used to advertise daily newspapers.</p> <p>Examples:</p> 	<p>For a newsagency sign:</p> <p>(a) the sign has a maximum sign face area of 0.36 square metres (that is, 600 millimetres by 600 millimetres); and (b) the sign is securely fixed to the wall of the building; or (c) if the sign is located on the footpath (including tilted onto a wall, pole or the like), the sign complies with the design criteria for a footpath sign (excluding item (a)).</p>

Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
Park sign	
<p>A park sign is any advertising device that identifies a sporting club associated with the use of an area of public open space as well as their sponsors. To remove any doubt, a park sign does not include any sign or part of a sign that states the name of an area of public open space that name being the name approved by a resolution of the Council.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a park sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign is erected only within or on the boundary of an area of parkland; (b) if the sign is proposed by a sporting club, the sporting club must carry out their activities within the area of parkland; and (c) any sponsor messages on the sign do not represent more than fifty (50) per cent of the face area of each sign (excluding signs facing internally to the area containing the recreation activities).
Projecting sign	
<p>A projecting sign is any advertising device mounted to and projecting from the façade of a building.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a projecting sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign has a minimum clearance of three (3) metres above the surface level of the ground or footpath; (b) the sign is located no closer than 1.5 metres to the boundary of an adjoining lot; (c) the sign does not project above the roof line of the building; and (d) the sign: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is located no closer than 500 millimetres from the kerb alignment and has a maximum vertical dimension of 600 millimetres; or (ii) has a maximum width that does not exceed 750 millimetres and has a maximum vertical dimension that does not exceed 7.5 metres.
Public notification sign	
<p>A public notification sign is any advertising device erected in accordance with a legislative or statutory requirement. They are freestanding</p>	<p>For a public notification sign:</p>

Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
<p>signs or signs affixed to a building, structure or fence. These advertising signs are not for permanent display; more so these advertising signs are erected and dismantled in accordance with legislative or statutory requirements (such as public notification for town planning impact assessment signs).</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>(a) the public notification sign is designed and located in accordance with the requirements of the applicable legislation.</p>
Pylon sign	
<p>A pylon sign is any advertising device consisting of a freestanding sign mounted on one or more vertical supports, generally characterised by the fact that its height is greater than its width.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a pylon sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign face area does not exceed eighteen (18) square metres per side; (b) the sign is supported on single or multiple pylons to avoid unsightly back bracing; (c) the area below the sign is landscaped with plants that have a mature height less than the height of the bottom of the sign above ground; (d) the pylon sign is separated from any other pylon sign located on any premises by a minimum distance of fifty (50) metres; (e) the pylon sign has a maximum height that does not exceed five (5) metres above the surface of the ground or footpath; and (f) the sign is set back a minimum of three (3) metres from any property boundary or half the height of the sign, whichever is the greater.
Real estate sign	
<p>A real estate sign is any advertising device displayed temporarily on the site to which the advertisement relates to facilitate sale, auction, lease or letting of the property.</p> <p>Example:</p>	<p>For a real estate sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign face area of each sign does not exceed 1.2 square metres; (b) only one (1) sign is displayed per real estate agent, per street frontage, per premises; (c) the sign is within the boundaries of the property being advertised or affixed to a fence located on the property boundary of the premises being advertised; and

Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
	<p>(d) the sign is removed not more than seven (7) days after the transfer of the property to a new owner or the lease of the property to a new tenant.</p>
Road reserve sign	
<p>A road reserve sign is any advertising device that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) located within a road reserve; (b) not fixed to a building awning or canopy that overhangs the road reserve; and (c) not otherwise defined as a footpath real estate sign or a footpath sign. <p>To remove any doubt, a road reserve sign does not include signage that displays information such as bus timetables, postal collection times, and phone numbers to call in an emergency or when malfunction occurs.</p> <p>For example, it includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an internally illuminated advertising device erected on a street sign pole or traffic signal; (b) an advertising device hanging from a streetlight pole such as a banner; and (c) an advertising device displayed on a bus shelter, rubbish bin, power pole, telephone box, post office box, or any other permanent structure or piece of infrastructure within the road reserve. <p>Example:</p> 	<p>There are no requirements for a road reserve sign.</p>
Sporting field fence sign	

Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
<p>A sporting field fence sign is any advertising device painted or otherwise affixed to a fence marking the boundaries of a playing field.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a sporting field fence sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign has a height that does not exceed 1.2 metres; and (b) the advertising on the sporting field fence sign: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) faces inwards towards the sporting field; or (ii) faces outwards only where the advertising is screened from view from a public space (for example, the advertising on the sporting field fence is screened by buildings, structures, raised earth mounds or other fencing located between the sporting field fence and the property boundary).
Stall board sign	
<p>A stall board sign is any advertising device located below the ground floor window. It may be painted or otherwise affixed upon the building face.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a stall board sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign does not project more than twelve (12) millimetres from the external surface of the building; (b) the sign does not project over or in front of a window glaze; (c) the sign has a flush surface without projections of any type; and (d) the sign is made of a material or product that is water resistant.
Structure sign	
<p>A structure sign is any advertising device painted or otherwise affixed to any structure which is not a building. Structures to which this type of advertising device may be attached include batching plants, conveyor housings storage, liquid or gas tanks and the like.</p> <p>Examples:</p> 	<p>For a structure sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign face area does not exceed three (3) square metres; (b) the sign projects no more than twelve (12) millimetres from the external surface of the structure and does not project beyond the edges of the structure; and (c) the sign does not cover more than twenty-five (25) per cent of the area of the structure (for example, if a structure has an area of four (4) square metres from one angle, the maximum sign face area from that same angle is one (1) square metre. If at another angle, the same structure had an area of eight (8) square metres, the maximum sign face area visible from that same angle is two (2) square metres). <p>Note — the area of a structure is measured within the boundaries of the structure (that is, its outline) and includes any open space (for example, the open space between two structural supports).</p>

Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
	
Trade sign	
<p>A trade sign is any advertising device erected on a site by a contractor carrying out work on the site (for example, a builder, painter, or electrician).</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For a trade sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign face area does not exceed one (1) square metre; and (b) the sign is only displayed for the duration of works carried out on the site and is removed following the completion of the works.
Under awning sign	
<p>An under awning sign is any advertising device attached or suspended under an awning or veranda.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>For an under awning sign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the sign is orientated at right angles to the building; (b) the sign has a minimum clearance of 2.4 metres between the sign and the footpath; (c) the sign is centrally located along the frontage of each shop or tenancy and in the case of an arcade is located above the arcade entrance; (d) the sign is separated from any other under awning sign by a minimum distance of three (3) metres; (e) the sign is no closer than 1.5 metres to the alignment of an awning or veranda return fascia or the alignment of another shop or tenancy; (f) the sign is no longer than seventy-five (75) per cent of the width of the awning or veranda to which it is attached; (g) the dimensions of the sign do not exceed 600 millimetres in height, 2,400 millimetres in length, and 200 millimetres in depth; and (h) the sign does not project beyond the awning or veranda.
Window sign	
<p>A window sign is any advertising device painted or otherwise affixed to the glazed area of any</p>	<p>For a window sign:</p>


Defined advertising device type	Design Standards
<p>window. These advertising devices also include signs that may be suspended from the window frame but does not include project displays or showcases to be viewed by pedestrians.</p> <p>Example:</p> 	<p>(a) that part of the sign being a ground floor window between 0.8 metres and two (2) metres above the floor level, or any non-ground floor window, has an opacity that does not exceed twenty-five (25) per cent.</p>

Table 9.3.2.4.5 – Requirements for sewerage and water infrastructure

Zone	Location/Development	Minimum Water Requirements		Minimum Wastewater and Sewage Disposal Requirements	
		Reticulated municipal water supply provided	On-site drinking water supply & supply for fire fighting purposes provided	Reticulated municipal sewerage connection provided	On-site treatment and disposal system provided
Centre category zones					
Neighbourhood centre zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Local centre zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
District centre zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Major centre zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Environment category zones					
Environmental management and conservation zone	If on a lot that has access to reticulated water or reticulated sewer	yes	no	yes	no
	If located on a lot that does not have access to reticulated water or reticulated sewer	no	yes	no	yes
Industry category zones					
Low impact industry zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Medium impact industry zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no

Zone	Location/Development	Minimum Water Requirements		Minimum Wastewater and Sewage Disposal Requirements	
		Reticulated municipal water supply provided	On-site drinking water supply & supply for fire fighting purposes provided	Reticulated municipal sewerage connection provided	On-site treatment and disposal system provided
Other category zones					
Community facilities zone	If on a lot that has access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer	yes	no	yes	no
	If located on a lot that does not have access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer	no	yes	no	yes
Emerging community zone	If on a lot that has access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer (other than for a use within the rural activities group)	yes	no	yes	no
	If located on a lot that does not have access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer (other than for a use within the rural activities group)	no	yes	no	yes
Limited development (constrained land) zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Rural zone	All locations	no	yes	no	yes
Rural residential zone	If on a lot that has access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer (other than for a use within the rural activities group)	yes	no	yes	no
	If on a lot that has access to reticulated water but does not have access to reticulated sewer (other than for a use within the rural activities group)	yes	no	no	yes
Special purpose zone	If on a lot that has access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer	yes	no	yes	no
	If located on a lot that does not have access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer	no	yes	no	yes

Zone	Location/Development	Minimum Water Requirements		Minimum Wastewater and Sewage Disposal Requirements	
		Reticulated municipal water supply provided	On-site drinking water supply & supply for fire fighting purposes provided	Reticulated municipal sewerage connection provided	On-site treatment and disposal system provided
Township zone	At the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keppel sands Marlborough Ogmore The Caves 	yes	no	no	yes
	At the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cawarral Mount Chalmers Yaamba 	no	yes	no	yes
Recreation category zones					
Sport and recreation zone	If on a lot that has access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer	yes	no	yes	no
	If located on a lot that does not have access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer	no	yes	no	yes
Open space zone	If on a lot that has access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer	yes	no	yes	no
	If located on a lot that does not have access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer	no	yes	no	yes
Residential category zones					
Low density residential zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Low-medium density residential zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Medium density residential zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Tourism category zones					
Tourism area (major) zone	If on a lot that has access to reticulated water and reticulated sewer	yes	no	yes	no
	If located on a lot that does not have access to	no	yes	no	yes

Zone	Location/Development	Minimum Water Requirements		Minimum Wastewater and Sewage Disposal Requirements	
		Reticulated municipal water supply provided	On-site drinking water supply & supply for fire fighting purposes provided	Reticulated municipal sewerage connection provided	On-site treatment and disposal system provided
	reticulated water and reticulated sewer				

Table 9.3.2.4.6 – Requirements for energy and telecommunications

Zone	Location	Minimum energy requirements		Minimum telecommunication requirements	
		Reticulated grid electricity provided	On-site energy provided	Reticulated telecommunication provided	On-site telecommunication provided
Centre category zones					
Neighbourhood centre zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Local centre zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
District centre zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Major centre zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Environment category zones					
Environmental management and conservation zone	All locations	no	yes	no	yes
Industry category zones					
Low impact industry zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Medium impact industry zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Other category zones					
Community facilities zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Emerging community zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Limited development	All locations	yes	no	yes	no

Zone	Location	Minimum energy requirements		Minimum telecommunication requirements	
		Reticulated grid electricity provided	On-site energy provided	Reticulated telecommunication provided	On-site telecommunication provided
(constrained land) zone					
Rural zone	All locations	no	yes	no	yes
Rural residential zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Special purpose zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Township zone	All locations	yes	no	no	yes
Recreation category zones					
Sport and recreation zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Open space zone	All locations	no	yes	no	yes
Residential category zones					
Low density residential zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Low-medium density residential zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Medium density residential zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no
Tourism category zones					
Tourism area (major) zone	All locations	yes	no	yes	no

Table 9.3.2.4.7 – Construction phase stormwater management design objectives

Issue		Design objectives
Drainage control	Temporary drainage works	<p>(a) Design life and design storm for temporary drainage works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) disturbed area open for <12 months — 1 in 2-year ARI event; (ii) disturbed area open for 12–24 months — 1 in 5-year ARI event; (iii) disturbed area open for > 24 months — 1 in 10-year ARI event. <p>(b) Design capacity excludes minimum 150 millimetres freeboard.</p> <p>(c) Temporary culvert crossing — minimum 1 in 1-year ARI hydraulic capacity.</p>
Erosion control	Erosion control measures	<p>(a) Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time.</p>

		<p>(b) Divert water run-off from undisturbed areas around disturbed areas.</p> <p>(c) Determine the erosion risk rating using local rainfall erosivity, rainfall depth, soil-loss rate or other acceptable methods.</p> <p>(d) Implement erosion control methods corresponding to the identified erosion risk rating.</p>
Sediment control	<p>Sediment control measures</p> <p>Design storm for sediment control basins</p> <p>Sediment basin dewatering</p>	<p>(a) Determine appropriate sediment control measures using:</p> <p>(i) potential soil loss rate, or</p> <p>(ii) monthly erosivity, or</p> <p>(iii) average monthly rainfall.</p> <p>(b) Collect and drain stormwater from disturbed soils to sediment basin for design storm event:</p> <p>(i) design storm for sediment basin sizing is eightieth (80th) percentile five-day rainfall event or similar.</p> <p>(c) Site discharge during sediment basin dewatering:</p> <p>(i) TSS < 50 mg/L TSS; and</p> <p>(ii) Turbidity not >10% receiving waters turbidity; and</p> <p>(iii) pH range of 6.5–8.5.</p>
Water quality	Litter and other waste, hydrocarbons and other contaminants	<p>(a) Avoid wind-blown litter; remove gross pollutants.</p> <p>(b) Ensure there is no visible oil or grease sheen on released waters.</p> <p>(c) Dispose of waste containing contaminants at authorised facilities.</p>
Waterway stability and flood flow management	Changes to the natural waterway hydraulics and hydrology	<p>(a) For peak flow for the 1-year and 100-year ARI event, use constructed sediment basins to attenuate the discharge rate of stormwater from the site.</p>

Table 9.3.2.4.8 – Post construction phase stormwater management design objectives

Climatic region	Design objectives				Application
	Minimum reductions in mean annual load from unmitigated development %				
	Total suspended solids (TSS)	Total phosphorus (TP)	Total nitrogen (TN)	Gross pollutants >5 millimetres	
Central Queensland (south)	85	60	45	90	Development for urban purposes within population centres greater than 3000 persons
All	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Excludes development that is less than twenty-five (25) per cent impervious. In lieu of modelling, the default bio-retention treatment area complies with load reduction targets for all Queensland regions, which is 1.5 per cent

					of the contributing catchment area.
	<p>Waterway stability management:</p> <p>(a) Limit the peak 1-year ARI event discharge within the receiving waterway to the pre-development peak 1-year ARI event discharge.</p>				<p>Catchments contributing to un-lined receiving waterway. Local government may not require compliance if the waterway is degraded.</p> <p>For peak flow for the 1-year ARI event, use co-located storages to attenuate site discharge rate of stormwater.</p>



9.3.3. Reconfiguring a lot code

9.3.3.1. Application

This code applies to the assessment of development if it is identified as an applicable code for development, as specified in the assessment benchmarks column in the tables of assessment located in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5 of the planning scheme.

All subject matter in this code is applicable to the development assessment, unless the following circumstance arises:

- (1) The heading of a specific benchmarks for assessment table specifies otherwise; or
- (2) A heading within a specific benchmarks for assessment table specifies that the outcomes apply to a specific type of development or to development at a specific location; or
- (3) A performance outcome or acceptable outcome specifies that the outcomes apply to a specific type of development or to development at a specific location.

In the circumstance where point (2) or point (3) above arises the following applies:

- (1) the development assessment outcomes apply only to the type of development specified or only to development at the location specified; and
- (2) the development must still be assessed against all other general subject matter of the code.

9.3.3.2. Purpose

The purposes of the reconfiguring a lot code are:

- (1) to facilitate the creation of a range of lot sizes which have an appropriate size, shape and slope, to accommodate the intended uses within each zone;
- (2) to facilitate the design of urban neighbourhoods which are compact, well connected with vehicle and pedestrian access and enable the most efficient use of land;
- (3) to facilitate the productive use of natural resources;
- (4) to protect the landscape character and ecological functions of the natural environment; and
- (5) to minimise risks to life and property, associated with hazards.

9.3.3.3. Overall outcomes

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (1) lot reconfiguration results in a pattern of urban development which is broadly sequential, to maximise the efficiency of infrastructure provision and connect to surrounding movement and infrastructure networks¹;
- (2) a variety and mix of lot sizes enable a range of development options to accommodate the preferred uses in each zone;
- (3) lots have suitable areas, dimensions and slope for the intended use, including space for vehicle access and parking, on-site services and recreation, appropriate for the zone;
- (4) lot reconfiguration avoids areas where there is an unacceptable risk from hazards, including flood, storm tide, slope instability and bushfire;

¹ In order to demonstrate compliance with this code, Council may request the preparation of a structure plan for the locality, prepared in accordance with SC7.14. Such a plan may form the basis of a preliminary approval for development in an area.

- (5) in urban areas and emerging communities, compact and walkable neighbourhoods are created, which connect to employment nodes, centres, open space, recreational areas, community services and educational opportunities;
- (6) lot reconfiguration does not increase the likelihood of significant land use conflict;
- (7) lot reconfiguration does not result in adverse impacts on natural topography, drainage systems, vegetation, ecological values, ecosystems and cultural heritage features;
- (8) lot reconfiguration does not result in adverse impacts on utility installations, major transport and movement networks, and other important infrastructure;
- (9) street and pathway design maximises opportunities to create landmarks, views and vistas;
- (10) lots are orientated in a way which facilitates the design of buildings that are appropriate for the local climatic conditions;
- (11) infrastructure is provided to new lots in a way which minimises whole of life cycle costs and maximises the use of sustainable technologies;
- (12) public open space is provided in a way which is accessible, safe and integrated with active and passive transport networks;
- (13) streets and roads are designed to maximise convenience and safety for all users.

9.3.3.4. Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 9.3.3.4.1 — Outcomes for assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
If boundary realignment	
<p>PO1 Boundary realignment:</p> <p>(a) does not result in the creation of additional lots;</p> <p>(b) does not create the potential to introduce uses or activities which conflict with the intent of the applicable zone for all or part of the site.</p>	<p>AO1.1 No additional lots are created by the re-alignment of boundaries.</p> <p>AO1.2 Boundary realignment is contained entirely within a single zone, precinct or sub precinct.</p>
<p>PO2 All existing connections to water, sewer, electricity and other infrastructure are retained and additional infrastructure connections or augmentation is not required.</p>	<p>AO2.1 Boundary realignment does not require any change to infrastructure or services.</p>
<p>PO3 Boundary realignment results in lots which meet the minimum lot area, dimensions and frontage width, applicable to the zone in which the site is located.</p>	<p>AO3.1 The size of the resulting lots complies with the Table 9.3.3.4.2.</p>
If reconfiguring a lot associated with a prior related Material Change of Use	
<p>PO4 Lots have a regular shape and consistent dimensions to facilitate the development of the land in accordance with a prior related Material Change of Use, and the lots have sufficient area to provide for:</p> <p>(a) the approved density of development;</p> <p>(b) buildings and structures;</p>	<p>AO4.1 The lots are designed in accordance with the density of development of a prior related Material Change of Use.</p> <p>AO4.2 The lots have an appropriate size and dimension to cater for the needs of the development including the needs for private lots and</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
(c) usable open space and landscaping; (d) ventilation and sunlight for buildings; (e) privacy for residents; (f) suitable vehicle access and on-site parking where required; and (g) any on-site services and infrastructure.	communal lots, in accordance with the prior related Material Change of Use.		
All other reconfiguring a lot applications			
Lot design – general			
PO5 Development included in the table below requires the preparation of a structure plan to accompany the development application.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.		
	Proposed additional lots in the stage/ development	Small structure plan	Large structure plan
All residential category zones	7 – 15	✓	
	16 or more		✓
All centres category zones and all industrial category zones	5 - 10	✓	
	11 or more		✓
All other zones where reconfiguring a lot requires impact assessment	1 or more		✓
PO6 Development which requires a structure plan is undertaken in accordance with the structure plan, and the structure plan is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Schedule SC7.14.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.		
PO7 Lot design is well integrated with the surrounding locality, having regard to: (a) roads, streets, pedestrian and cycle networks; (b) utility installations and other infrastructure networks; (c) open space networks, significant vegetation and habitat areas, waterways and wetlands, and valued biodiversity corridors; (d) connections to centres and employment areas; (e) surrounding landscaping and streetscape treatments; and (f) the interface with established land uses. Editor's note: When assessing the location and design for lot reconfiguration, consideration should be given to the standards for separating conflicting land use specified in Schedule 4 of the planning scheme. Where standards are	No acceptable outcome is nominated.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
not specified, a specialist report may be required to demonstrate the suitability of the development.	
<p>PO8 Lot design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) protects areas with significant environmental values; (b) appropriately utilises the natural topography of the site as far as practicable and minimises the need for significant earthworks for future development; (c) avoids crossing or otherwise interfering with natural drainage lines, waterways, wetlands, habitat areas or biodiversity corridors; and (d) retains key site characteristics, landmarks, and places of heritage significance. 	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
<p>PO9 Lot reconfiguration does not facilitate development which would be visually obtrusive on skylines, headlands or prominent landscape features.</p>	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
<p>PO10 Lot reconfiguration does not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) increase the likelihood of significant land use conflict; (b) compromise the potential to use adjoining land for its zoned purpose; (c) compromise the use of stock routes; (d) compromise the safe and efficient operation of major transport networks and other major infrastructure networks. 	No acceptable outcome is nominated.
Lot design - size and dimension	
<p>PO11 Reconfiguration only occurs if it creates lot sizes and dimensions that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are consistent with the intended character of the zone, precinct or sub-precinct in which the land is located; (b) do not limit or compromise the ability to use rural land for its preferred uses; (c) do not limit or compromise the ability to use industrial zoned land or special purpose zoned land for their preferred uses; (d) protect resources (including potential mining and extractive resources), environmental and landscape values of rural land; (e) protect ground and surface water quality in the rural residential zone; (f) protect areas with significant biodiversity values; and 	<p>AO11.1 The lots are designed in accordance with the minimum lot sizes and dimensions specified within Table 9.3.3.4.2.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
(g) protect areas of high scenic amenity value.	
<p>PO12</p> <p>Lots have a regular shape and consistent dimensions to facilitate the efficient development of the land for its intended purpose, and have sufficient area to provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) buildings and structures; (b) usable open space and landscaping (c) ventilation and sunlight for buildings; (d) privacy for residents; (e) suitable vehicle access and on-site parking where required; and (f) any on-site services and infrastructure such as effluent disposal areas if required. 	<p>AO12.1</p> <p>The lots are designed in accordance with the minimum lot sizes and dimensions specified within Table 9.3.3.4.2.</p> <p>AO12.2</p> <p>All residential lots are able to contain a constraint free rectangular building location envelope, having dimensions no less than nine (9) metres by fifteen (15) metres.</p>
Lot size and dimensions where located in the emerging community zone	
<p>PO13</p> <p>Reconfiguring in the emerging community zone does not compromise the development potential of the area for urban activities.</p>	<p>AO13.1</p> <p>Reconfiguring below the minimum lot size specified in Table 9.3.3.4.2 does not occur, unless it is undertaken only to facilitate new urban development which accords with an approved structure plan.</p>
<p>PO14</p> <p>Reconfiguring for new urban development in the emerging community zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) creates attractive, safe and self-contained communities that enable the provision of a choice of housing types; (b) provides convenient access to residential areas, employment areas, community facilities and centres; (c) provides certainty for landowners and residents as to the type and location of future land uses and transport infrastructure; (d) is undertaken in an orderly and sequential manner and avoids sporadic subdivision of land, particularly on small and isolated sites; (e) is provided with the desired infrastructure and services in an efficient and timely manner which minimises whole of life costs; (f) is integrated with the natural environment to minimise impacts on matters of environmental significance and natural hazards; and (g) is designed in a manner which results in an appropriate interface between existing land use or zones that may result in land use conflict. <p>Editor's note: Applicants may refer to SC7.14 for assistance in preparing a structure plan to assist in compliance with this performance outcome.</p>	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>

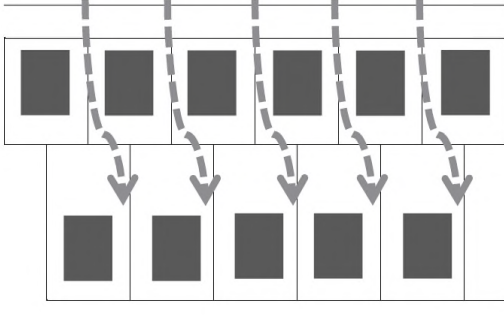
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Lot design – rear lots	
<p>PO15</p> <p>If the lot reconfiguration results in a rear lot, the resulting lots are designed in a manner which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) retains suitable size and dimensions to enable an appropriate use of the lots; (b) provides an appropriate level of amenity for the new lots and adjoining lots; (c) incorporates a direct means of access to the road network for the rear lot; (d) incorporates an access for the rear lot which has a sufficient width and design to provide for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the use of the rear lot; (ii) suitable drainage and flood immunity; and (iii) to enable the implementation of measures to mitigate nuisance to any adjoining sensitive land use due to emissions likely to result from vehicular access; and (e) ensures that infrastructure services to the rear lot can be lawfully and easily constructed, monitored and maintained. 	<p>AO15.1</p> <p>If the lot reconfiguration results in a rear lot, only one (1) rear lot is created.</p> <p>AO15.2</p> <p>If the lot reconfiguration results in a rear lot, all resulting lots comply with the minimum size and dimensions for the location as specified within Table 9.3.3.4.2, and the minimum lot area for the rear lot does not include the area of the access way.</p> <p>AO15.3</p> <p>If the lot reconfiguration results in a rear lot, the rear lot does not gain access from the head of a cul-de-sac.</p> <p>AO15.4</p> <p>No more than two (2) rear lot access ways directly adjoin each other.</p> <p>AO15.5</p> <p>If the lot reconfiguration results in a rear lot, the access way for the rear lot has a driveway which is immune to a flood inundation event having an annual exceedance probability of ten (10) per cent.</p> <p>AO15.6</p> <p>If the lot reconfiguration results in a rear lot, the access way for the rear lot contains a driveway that is designed and constructed in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) if located in a residential category zone, the township zone, any other zone located within an urban setting, or in the rural residential zone (Park Residential Precinct): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum three (3) metres wide compacted gravel pavement not less than one-hundred (100) millimetres thick and sealed with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) twenty-five (25) millimetres of asphaltic concrete; or (B) hot sprayed bitumen consisting of a prime and two (2) seal coats; or (C) interlocking pavers; or (ii) a minimum three (3) metres wide reinforced concrete driveway (not car tracks) not less than one-hundred (100) millimetres thick; or

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p>(b) if located in the rural zone or rural residential zone (other than Park Residential Precinct):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a four (4) metres wide all weather gravel pavement; and (ii) if the grade of the driveway is steeper than ten (10) per cent at any point, a four (4) metres wide sealed pavement on a six (6) metres wide formation; and (iii) if within twenty (20) metres of an existing dwelling house or other sensitive land use on an adjacent lot, a four (4) metres wide sealed pavement on a six (6) metres wide formation for a distance of at least twenty (20) metres past the extremities of the dwelling house or sensitive land use projected perpendicular from the access way boundary. <p>AO15.7</p> <p>If the lot reconfiguration results in a rear lot, the access way for the rear lot has a minimum width which complies with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) if located in a residential category zone, the township zone, or the rural residential zone (Park Residential Precinct): five (5) metres; or (b) if located in an industry category zone: eight (8) metres; (c) if located in the rural residential zone (not within the Park Residential Precinct): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) eight (8) metres where the access way has a length up to and including fifty (50) metres; or (ii) fifteen (15) metres where the access way has a length greater than fifty (50) metres; or (d) if located in the rural zone: twenty (20) metres; or (e) if located in any other zone: no acceptable outcome is nominated.
Road and street network	
<p>PO16</p> <p>The road and street network has a clear hierarchical structure, with roads that are designed and constructed to achieve their function in the network, having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) traffic volumes, vehicle speeds and driver behaviour; (b) on street parking; (c) sight distance; 	<p>AO16.1</p> <p>The roads and streets network is designed in accordance with Schedule SC7.17.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) provision for public transport routes and stops; (e) provision for pedestrian and cyclist movement, prioritising these where appropriate; (f) provision for waste collection and emergency vehicles; (g) lot access; (h) convenience; (i) public safety; (j) amenity; (k) the incorporation of public utilities and drainage; and (l) street scaping and street furniture. 	
<p>PO17 The road and street network provides for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) high levels of permeability and connection between places to provide for short travel distances; (b) the convenient and safe movement between local streets and higher order roads; (c) at least two road or street access points to every neighbourhood; (d) the avoidance of the use of access places, unless the slope, shape or location of the site provides no alternative. 	<p>AO17.1 Road intersections are designed in compliance with Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines.</p> <p>AO17.2 No more than twenty-five (25) lots are served by any single road access point.</p> <p>AO17.3 Street blocks are generally rectangular and arranged in a modified grid pattern, taking account of topography and minimising cut and fill on steeper land.</p> <p>AO17.4 Street block lengths do not exceed two-hundred (200) metres. Note: An access place is not regarded as defining the end of a street block.</p> <p>AO17.5 An access place: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is straight, with a clear view from the start of the street to the turning head: (b) provides a pedestrian connection from the head of the cul-de-sac to another road, and is a minimum width of ten (10) metres. </p>
<p>PO18 Road crossings are provided for the safe and efficient movement of pedestrians and cyclists at regular intervals on higher order roads.</p>	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>
<p>PO19 Local streets do not operate as through traffic routes for externally generated traffic (other</p>	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
than for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport).	
Road and street design	
<p>PO20</p> <p>The geometric design features of each type of road and street:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) convey its primary function for all relevant design vehicle types; (b) have an adequate horizontal and vertical alignment that is not conducive to excessive speeds; (c) encourage traffic speeds and volumes to levels commensurate with road hierarchy function; (d) ensure unhindered access by emergency and waste collection vehicles and buses; (e) ensures safe access to lots. 	<p>AO20.1</p> <p>Roads are designed in compliance with Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines.</p>
<p>PO21</p> <p>Where lot reconfiguration involves the creation of a new street (other than in a rural zone or the rural residential zone), streetscape and landscape treatments are provided which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) create an attractive and legible environment with a clear character and identity; (b) use and highlight features of the site such as views, vistas, existing vegetation, landmarks and places of cultural heritage significance; (c) enhance safety and comfort, and meet user needs; (d) complement the function of the street in which they are located by reinforcing desired traffic speed and behaviour; (e) assist integration with the surrounding environment; (f) maximise infiltration of stormwater runoff; and (g) minimise maintenance costs through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) street pavement, parking bays and speed control devices; (ii) street furniture, shading, lighting and utility installations; (iii) retention of existing vegetation; and (iv) on-street planting. 	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>
<p>PO22</p> <p>Road access to new lots minimises impacts on the function, vehicle speeds, safety, efficiency and capacity of streets and roads.</p>	<p>AO22.1</p> <p>Access arrangements are consistent with the characteristics intended for the particular type of road or street specified in the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines.</p>
Pedestrian and cycle networks	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>PO23 A network of bicycle and pedestrian pathways, which is designed to maximise safety, convenience and comfort for users, is provided along higher order roads.</p>	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>
<p>PO24 The alignment of bicycle and pedestrian pathways is designed so that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) allow for the retention of trees and other significant features; (b) maximise the visual interest provided by views and landmarks where they exist; (c) are well lit and allow for casual surveillance; (d) do not compromise the operation of or access to other infrastructure services; and (e) are widened at potential conflict points. 	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>
Public transport	
<p>PO25 The road and street network caters for the extension of public transport routes to provide services that are convenient and accessible to the community.</p>	<p>AO25.1 If the lot reconfiguration is within a residential category zone or the emerging community zone, or it results in lots which provide for the development of accommodation activities at a density consistent with a residential category zone, then at least eighty (80) per cent of proposed lots are within four-hundred (400) metres walking distance from a road which is designed and constructed to accommodate buses.</p>
Climatic response	
<p>PO26 Lot layout facilitates building design which minimises sun penetration in summer and maximises cooling breezes into buildings.</p>	<p>AO26.1 The long axis of street blocks is oriented generally east-west.</p> <p>AO26.2 Where it is unavoidable that the long axis of a street block cannot be oriented east-west, lots are wider or are aligned at an angle to the street, to enable the longer sides of the building to be oriented to the north and south.</p> <p>AO26.3 Lots are offset to enable breezes to pass between buildings.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	<p data-bbox="890 248 1267 322">Off-set lots enable cooling breezes between buildings</p> 
Development near infrastructure and special activities	
<p data-bbox="204 745 277 775">PO27</p> <p data-bbox="204 786 766 904">Reconfiguring minimises exposure to risks and amenity impacts from major infrastructure and enables the safe and efficient operation of infrastructure.</p>	<p data-bbox="804 745 900 775">AO27.1</p> <p data-bbox="804 786 1302 875">Reconfiguration within one-hundred (100) metres of any trunk gas pipeline does not increase the density of development.</p> <p data-bbox="804 920 900 949">AO27.2</p> <p data-bbox="804 960 1356 1055">Where adjoining a high voltage electricity easement (above 11kV), lot design and layout incorporates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 1066 1378 1155">(a) a vegetated buffer within a distance of twenty (20) metres from the boundary of the electricity transmission line easement; and <li data-bbox="804 1167 1337 1223">(b) the orientation of the primary lot frontage away from transmission line easement. <p data-bbox="804 1267 900 1296">AO27.3</p> <p data-bbox="804 1308 1372 1435">Lots are designed and oriented to ensure that a habitable building or primary open space areas on each lot can comply with the separation distances set out in Schedule 4.</p> <p data-bbox="804 1480 900 1509">AO27.4</p> <p data-bbox="804 1520 1347 1615">Reconfiguring of land for residential purposes does not take place within five-hundred (500) metres of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="804 1626 1347 1659">(a) a sewage or waste water treatment plant; <li data-bbox="804 1671 1378 1715">(b) a landfill site or major waste transfer station; and <li data-bbox="804 1727 1107 1760">(c) major outfall facilities.
Infrastructure	
<p data-bbox="204 1821 277 1850">PO28</p> <p data-bbox="204 1861 727 2011">Infrastructure, including roads and streets, water supply, stormwater drainage, sewage disposal, waste disposal, electricity and communication facilities are provided in a manner that:</p>	<p data-bbox="804 1821 1254 1850">No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p> <p data-bbox="804 1861 1388 2040">Editor's note: In the majority of instances, infrastructure is to be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Development Works Code. Noteworthy is that the acceptable outcomes for the provision of infrastructure, as specified in the Development Works Code, are considered to be acceptable assuming that the development is located in a suitable zone which is intended for that development.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is efficient; (b) is adequate for the projected needs of the development; (c) is adaptable to allow for future infrastructure upgrades; (d) minimises risk of adverse environmental or amenity related impacts; (e) minimises whole of life cycle costs for that infrastructure. 	<p>Although not desirable, should there be a situation where a reconfiguration of a lot results in lot sizes that are below the minimum lot sizes for the zone it is located in (as specified in this code) and the intended land use for the lots are different from that which is preferred for the zone it is located in, then the appropriateness of infrastructure is to be determined by an assessment against the relevant performance outcomes. It is likely that development for urban activities will in the majority of instances require the provision of infrastructure to a standard expected for development in urban zones.</p>
Parks and open Space	
<p>Editor's note—Where acceptable outcomes are set out in this section, it is acknowledged that they may primarily be practicable in greenfield developments. Alternative outcomes are likely to be appropriate in existing developed areas. This may include works and embellishment to existing parks or recreational corridors to meet the development's demand, or as part of an infrastructure partnership agreement.</p>	
<p>PO29</p> <p>Neighbourhood design and lot layout provides a balanced variety of park types, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) small local parks, which are designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) provide a small open space setting for adjoining dwellings; (ii) incorporate and retain existing natural features; and (iii) incorporate landscaping to assist in creating neighbourhood identity and way finding; and (b) neighbourhood parks, which are designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) be centrally located; (ii) support the local community's recreational needs; and (iii) provide opportunities for community and special events; and (c) lineal or corridor parks, which are designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) connect with existing or planned open space in the locality; (ii) incorporate pedestrian and cycle paths; (iii) protect significant natural features; (iv) convey stormwater; and (v) provide for other recreational needs when not flooded; and (d) natural parkland areas which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) retain locally significant wetlands, remnant vegetation and habitat for fauna; (ii) continue ecological corridors and linkages to areas outside of the neighbourhood; and (iii) maintain important landscape and visual quality values. 	<p>AO29.1</p> <p>Open space is provided in accordance with the rates and desired standards of service contained in Schedule SC7.9 and Part 4 of this planning scheme.</p>
PO30	No acceptable outcome is nominated.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>Neighbourhood design and lot layout provides for safe and secure, well distributed and located parkland that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provides a clear relationship between the public realm and adjoining land uses through treatment including alignment, fencing and landscaping; (b) enhances the area's local identity and landscape amenity; (c) provides for a range of recreational opportunities to meet community needs; (d) forms a linkage to existing parkland or habitats; (e) respects and retains existing natural elements; and (f) protects biodiversity values and features. 	<p>Editor's note: To address community safety, emphasis should be given to elements of crime prevention through environmental design described in the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Guidelines for Queensland.</p>
Hazards	
<p>PO31 Reconfiguration of a lot avoids creating unacceptable risk to human safety, property and the environment due to natural hazards and contaminated land.</p> <p>Editor's note: Not all areas of the planning scheme area (which may be subject to risk from natural hazards) are identified by overlays. Determination of potential hazards and constraints should be undertaken through the development application process and appropriate analysis of the site and surrounding area.</p> <p>Editor's note: Where contamination is suspected (for example former cattle dip yards, industrial sites, landfill, areas of unexploded ordnances and the like), applicants may be requested to provide a preliminary contamination report when for residential, rural residential or emerging community zone subdivisions.</p>	<p>No acceptable outcome is nominated.</p>

Table 9.3.3.4.2 — Minimum lots sizes and dimensions

Zone	Specific location	Minimum lot area	Minimum lot frontage and lot width	Maximum lot width to depth ratio
Centre category zones				
Neighbourhood centre zone	All locations within the zone	1,000 square metres	25 metres	1:3
Local centre zone	All locations within the zone	1,000 square metres	25 metres	1:3
District centre zone	All locations within the zone	1,000 square metres	25 metres	1:3
Major centre zone	All locations within the zone	1,000 square metres	25 metres	1:3
Environmental category zone				

Zone	Specific location	Minimum lot area	Minimum lot frontage and lot width	Maximum lot width to depth ratio
Environmental management and conservation zone	All locations within the zone	150 hectares	No minimum frontage specified.	N/A
Industry category zones				
Low impact industry zone	All locations within the zone	1,000 square metres	25 metres	1:3
Medium impact industry zone	All locations within the zone	5,000 square metres	50 metres	1:3
Other category zones				
Community facilities zone	All locations within the zone	1,000 square metres	25 metres	1:3
Emerging community zone	All locations within the zone	10 hectares	200 metres	1:3
Limited development zone	All locations within the zone	60 hectares	450 metres	1:3
Rural zone	If within the Capricorn Coast Rural Precinct	10 hectares	200 metres	N/A
	If not within the Capricorn Coast Rural Precinct but entirely within Class A and Class B Agricultural Land	60 hectares	450 metres	N/A
	Elsewhere	150 hectares	750 metres	N/A
Rural residential zone	If within the Park Residential Precinct	4,000 square metres	40 metres	1:3
	If not within the Park Residential Precinct	2 hectares	80 metres	1:3
Special purpose zone	All locations within the zone	2,000 square metres	30 metres	N/A
Specialised centre zone	All locations within the zone	2,000 square metres	30 metres	1:3
Township zone	All locations within the zone	4,000 square metres	40 metres	1:3
Recreation category zones				
Open space zone	All locations within the zone	No minimum lot area specified.	No minimum frontage specified.	N/A

Zone	Specific location	Minimum lot area	Minimum lot frontage and lot width	Maximum lot width to depth ratio
Sport and recreation zone	All locations within the zone	No minimum lot area specified.	No minimum frontage specified.	N/A
Residential category zones				
Low density residential zone	All locations within the zone	600 square metres	20 metres	1:3
Low-medium density residential zone	All locations within the zone	300 square metres	10 metres	1:3
Medium density residential zone	All locations within the zone	1,000 square metres	25 metres	1:3
Tourism category zones				
Major tourism zone	If located within the Capricorn International Resort Precinct	150 hectares	No minimum frontage specified.	N/A
	If it is located within: (1) the Great Keppel Island Precinct; and (2) the following sub-precincts: (a) the Accommodation Sub-precinct; or (b) the utilities sub-precinct; or (c) the Village Centre Sub-precinct.	1,000 square metres	25 metres	1:3
	If it is located within: (1) the Great Keppel Island Precinct; and (2) the following sub-precincts: (a) the Resort Complex Sub-precinct; or (b) the Tourist Park Sub-precinct.	10 hectares	200 metres	N/A