# Part 9 Development codes

# 9.1 Preliminary

- (1) Development codes are codes for assessment where identified as an applicable code in Part 5.
- (2) The following codes and requirements apply to development under schedule 6 of the Regulation are relevant for the planning scheme.
- (3) Use codes and other development codes are specific to each planning scheme area.
- (4) The following are the codes and requirements under the Regulation for the planning scheme area:
  - (a) Community residence code requirements applying to development that may not be made assessable development under the planning scheme.
  - (b) Cropping (involving (forestry for wood production) code applying to development that may not be made assessable development under the planning scheme.
  - (c) Reconfiguring a lot (subdividing one lot into two lots) and associated operational works code applying to development for which code assessment is required under schedule 10, part 12 and schedule 10, part 14 division 2 of the Regulation.
- (5) The following are the use codes for the planning scheme:
  - (a) Accommodation activities code;
  - (b) Extractive industry code
  - (c) Home based business code;
  - (d) Rural activities code;
  - (e) Telecommunications facility code.
- (6) The following are the other development codes for the planning scheme:
  - (a) Advertising devices code;
  - (b) Infrastructure services code;
  - (c) Operational works code;
  - (d) Reconfiguring a lot code; and
  - (e) Transport, access and parking code.

# 9.2 Development that cannot be made assessable in accordance with schedule 6 of the Planning Regulation 2017

Editor's note - The following schedules of the Regulation are relevant to the Western Downs Planning Scheme.

- Schedule 6, part 2, 6 of the Regulation, Material change of use for community residence
- Schedule 13 of the Regulation, Requirements for cropping involving forestry for wood production
- Schedule 12 of the Regulation, Particular reconfiguring a lot requiring code assessment

# 9.3 Use codes

## 9.3.1 Accommodation activities code

#### 9.3.1.1 Application

This code applies to assessing material change of use development applications for development involving the following *Accommodation activities* uses in all zones:

- (a) Dwelling house (secondary dwelling);
- (b) Dwelling house (small lot);
- (c) Dual occupancy;
- (d) Caretaker's accommodation;
- (e) Non-resident workforce accommodation;
- (f) *Multiple dwelling*;
- (g) Relocatable home park;
- (h) Residential care facility;
- (i) Retirement facility;
- (j) Rural workers accommodation; and
- (k) Tourist park.

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

#### 9.3.1.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Accommodation activities code is to ensure that *Accommodation activities* uses are designed, located and operated to maintain and protect the amenity of residents and amenity expectations of neighbourhoods,
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) the type, location, scale, density and setbacks of *accommodation activities* is consistent with the character and amenity of the applicable zone;
  - (b) *buildings* and *structures* associated with a dwelling house and caretaker's accommodation uses are compatible in terms of the built form and scale with surrounding development;
  - (c) *dwelling house* development on *small lots* ensures that the amenity of occupants and neighbours is not compromised;
  - (d) *accommodation activities* incorporate crime prevention through environmental design principles and promote casual surveillance of the street;
  - (e) Accommodation activities are provided with appropriate service areas to ensure that occupants daily activities can be undertaken, whilst not prejudicing the residential amenity and streetscape of the locality;
  - (f) Accommodation activities are provided with appropriate levels of landscaping, private open space and/or communal open space;
  - (g) *Retirement facility* and *Residential care facility* uses are provided with appropriate on site access and mobility opportunities to utilise communal open space;
  - (h) *Tourist parks* support and enhance the caravan and recreation vehicle tourist industry; and
  - (i) *Rural workers accommodation* is subordinate to the primary use of the premises for *rural activities* and is appropriate for the accommodation of permanent and/or temporary rural workers.

#### 9.3.1.3 Assessment benchmarks

Table 9.3.1.1 - Accommodation activities code			
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes		
For accepted, accepted subject to requirements and assessable development (code, code (fast			
tracked) and impact)			
Dwelling House (Second Dwelling)			
P01	AO1		
An additional dwelling on the same site as a	An additional <i>dwelling</i> :		
<ul> <li>dwelling house:</li> <li>(a) is located on a site with sufficient area to accommodate the dwelling house and the additional dwelling;</li> <li>(b) maintains an acceptable level of residential amenity for occupants of the additional dwelling , the dwelling house and the adjoining land;</li> <li>(c) has a built form that is integrated with the dwelling house; and</li> <li>(d) is occupied by a relative of one of the occupants of the dwelling house.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) is located on a lot with a minimum site area of 800m<sup>2</sup>;</li> <li>(b) is attached to the dwelling house by: <ul> <li>i. sharing a common wall; or</li> <li>ii. a garage/carport; or</li> <li>iii. breezeway/walkway/covered patio.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) has a maximum gross floor area of 50m<sup>2</sup> or 50% of the gross floor area of the existing dwelling house, whichever is the lesser;</li> <li>(d) is located on the same lot as the dwelling house;</li> <li>(e) includes building materials that are compatible and/or consistent with the primary dwelling house;</li> <li>(f) includes a roof pitch that is consistent with the primare and prime prim</li></ul>		
Dwelling House (Small Lot)	the primary dwelling house; and (g) provides a minimum of one (1) additional car parking space.		
Site Coverage			
PO2 Buildings on small lots must include an appropriate balance of building form and open space. Building Height	<b>AO2</b> <i>Site cover</i> is a maximum of 60% of the total site area.		
	400		
<b>PO3</b> All <i>buildings</i> must be limited in height to complement the local neighbourhood character and to protect the residential amenity of adjoining lots.	<b>AO3</b> <i>Buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> have a maximum <i>building height</i> of 8.5 metres and not more than 2 storeys above natural <i>ground level</i> .		
Setbacks			
<ul> <li>PO4 Dwelling houses on small lots must provide for sufficient setbacks from boundaries to: <ul> <li>(a) protect and enhance the residential amenity and streetscape;</li> <li>(b) ensure separation of habitable rooms and private open space from adjoining dwellings;</li> <li>(c) limit overshadowing of private open space on adjoining sites; and</li> <li>(d) variation of front setbacks to the streetscape.</li> </ul></li></ul>	AO4.1 Buildings and structures have a minimum setback of 4.5 metres from the primary road frontage, measured to the wall.		
	Note- except where varied by A05.2.		
	Eaves, window hoods and decks, porches, patios and upper level covered balconies, including support structures and ancillary <i>structures</i> of open construction have a minimum setback of 3.0 metres from the <i>primary road</i> <i>frontage</i> .		
	Note- open construction includes screening that has openings which make it no more than 50% opaque and		

Table 9.3.1.1 - Accommodation activities code

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	does not include walls. AO4.3
	For a corner allotment, <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i> have a minimum setback of 3.0 metres from the <i>secondary frontage</i> .
	<ul> <li>AO4.4</li> <li>Buildings shall be setback from the side and rear boundaries no less than: <ul> <li>(a) 1.2 metres, measured from the outermost projection of that part of the building, which is 4.5 metres or less above ground level;</li> <li>(b) 2 metres, measured from the outermost projection of that part of the building which is greater than 4.5 metres but not greater than 7.5 metres above ground level;</li> <li>(c) 2 metres, plus 0.5 metres for every three metres or part thereof, measured from the outermost projection of that part of that part of the building, which is greater than 7.5 metres for every three metres or part thereof.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Note- the abovementioned setbacks may be reduced by the horizontal dimension of eaves, fascias, gutters, downpipes, sunhoods and/or privacy screens which extend beyond the outermost face of the external wall of the building. The setback encroachment must not to exceed 0.6 metres.
	<ul> <li>AO4.5</li> <li>Built to boundary walls: <ul> <li>(a) the <i>building</i> is built to one side boundary only;</li> <li>(b) have a maximum height of 3.5 metres;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(c) have a maximum setback of 150mm from the side boundary;</li> </ul>
	(d) have a maximum length of 8.0 metres
	<ul> <li>(e) where a built to boundary, the wall is punctuated by a wall setback from the boundary, for a length less than 3.0 metres, this length is to be included in the maximum 8.0 metre length;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(f) the aggregate length of built to boundary walls does not exceed 50% of the length of the boundaries; and</li> </ul>
	(g) must be a rendered finish.
Puilt Form	<b>AO4.6</b> Rain water tanks that are located wholly below ground may be located within the front, side and rear boundary setbacks.
Built Form	AOE 1
<b>PO5</b> The <i>building</i> must be oriented to the street to facilitate casual surveillance, provide visual interest and to ensure good quality urban design outcomes.	<b>AO5.1</b> The building has a door, <i>habitable room</i> window or balcony that faces the <i>primary road</i> <i>frontage</i> and <i>secondary road frontage</i> (where applicable).

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes		
	AO5.2 All <i>dwellings</i> have a visible entry from the		
<b>PO6</b> The <i>building</i> is designed and sited to achieve an acceptable level of privacy for the occupants of the <i>dwelling</i> and neighbouring <i>dwellings</i> .	<ul> <li>primary road frontage.</li> <li>AO6.1</li> <li>Any habitable room window that directly faces a habitable window of another dwelling has one or more of the following characteristics: <ul> <li>(a) has a sill height of 1.7 metres above floor level;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>(b) has fixed obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level;</li> </ul>		
	(c) has the view from the habitable room window screened by a structure not greater than 1.8 metres in height that has openings which make it no more than 50 per cent transparent.		
	<ul> <li>AO6.2</li> <li>Where direct views exist into the private open space of an adjoining dwelling from, <i>habitable room</i> windows ,balconies, verandahs, terraces, decks and other communal or public areas this view is obscured or screened by:</li> <li>(a) privacy screens that have openings which make it no more than 50% transparent.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>PO7</li> <li>Building design, detailing and finishes must incorporate the articulation of roofs, building footprints and fragmentation of building bulk and appearance to: <ul> <li>(a) add visual interest to the streetscape;</li> <li>(b) provide differentiation between buildings by means of articulation; and</li> <li>(c) maximise the amenity of adjoining residences.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>AO7</b> The length of a wall does not exceed 15 metres in one plane, without being offset by a minimum of 1.0 metre of building articulation which could be achieved by either decks, balconies, verandahs and/or other projections.		
<b>PO8</b> The building is oriented to ensure that garages, bathrooms, toilets and laundries do not	<b>AO8.1</b> The opening to the garage must not exceed a width of 6.0 metres.		
dominate the streetscape.	<b>AO8.2</b> Bathroom, laundry and toilet windows do not face the street, unless they are obscured by glass or screened by privacy screens that have openings which make it no less than 50% transparent.		
Services			
<ul> <li>PO9</li> <li>Service facilities are:</li> <li>(a) provided to meet the needs of residents</li> <li>(b) are sited and designed in an unobtrusive and convenient manner; and</li> <li>(c) are appropriately screened from public view.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO9</li> <li>Service facilities include: <ul> <li>(a) an open air clothes drying facility that is a minimum of 10m<sup>2</sup> and located in an external, ventilated and convenient location that is screened from the streetscape or public view;</li> <li>(b) a waste and recycling bin storage area that is sited more than 6 metres from the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes		
	road frontage and capable of accommodating two		
	waste bins.		
Private Open Space	(		
<ul> <li>PO10</li> <li>Private open space must have sufficient area to:</li> <li>(a) suit the recreation needs of residents;</li> <li>(b) provide for service functions such as clothes drying.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO10.1</li> <li>Private open space is provided for each dwelling which comprises:</li> <li>(a) a minimum area of 25m<sup>2</sup> with no part having a minimum dimension of less than 3 metres;</li> <li>(b) an eastern or northern orientation; and</li> <li>(c) is directly accessible from a living area.</li> </ul>		
	<b>AO10.2</b> Decks, balconies, verandahs or covered ground level recreation areas such as patios comprise at least 15% of the total private open space area.		
	<b>AO10.3</b> The slope of the private open space is not more than 1 in 10.		
Landscaping			
<b>PO11</b> Landscaping must be provided to soften the visual effects of the built environment, screen driveways from adjoining properties and add	<b>AO11.1</b> A landscaped area with an average width of 900mm is provided between the driveway and side boundary.		
visual interest to the street frontage.	AO11.2 Existing street trees are to be retained.		
	<b>AO11.3</b> A minimum of 30% of the <i>site</i> is to contain functional landscaped open space areas (inclusive of private open space).		
Caretaker's Accommodation			
<b>PO12</b> The provision of <i>Caretaker's accommodation</i> does not compromise the role, function and operation of the zone.	<b>AO12.1</b> <i>Caretaker's accommodation</i> comprises a <i>dwelling</i> with a maximum <i>gross floor area</i> of 100m <sup>2</sup> .		
	<b>AO12.2</b> <i>Caretaker's accommodation</i> must be located where non- residential activities are carried out on the site and the use has a demonstrated need for a caretaker to be on site on a permanent basis.		
	AO12.3 Only one <i>Caretaker's accommodation</i> is established on a site.		
Multiple dwellings, Dual Occupancy, Retiremen resident workforce accommodation (where for Built form			
<b>PO13</b> The building must be oriented to the street to facilitate casual surveillance, provide visual interest and to ensure good urban design outcomes.	<b>AO13.1</b> The building has a door, <i>habitable room</i> window or balcony that faces the <i>primary road</i> <i>frontage</i> , and <i>secondary road frontage</i> (where applicable).		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	A013.2
	All dwellings have a visible entry from the primary road frontage.
<b>PO14</b> The building is designed and sited to achieve an acceptable level of privacy for the occupants of the dwelling and neighbouring dwellings.	<ul> <li>AO14.1</li> <li>Any habitable room that directly faces a habitable window of another dwelling and has one or more of the following characteristics:</li> <li>(a) has a sill height of 1.7 metres above floor level</li> </ul>
	(b) has fixed obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.7 metres above floor level
	(c) has the view from the habitable room window screened by a structure not greater than 1.8 metres in height that has openings which make it no more than 50% transparent.
	<b>AO14.2</b> Where direct views exist into the private open space of an adjoining dwelling from, windows, landing stairs, terraces, decks and other private communal or public areas this view is:
	<ul> <li>(d) obscured or screened by privacy screens that have openings which make it no more than 50% transparent.</li> </ul>
Private open space	
<ul> <li>PO15</li> <li>Private open space is conveniently located and of a practical size that meets the needs of residents, having regard to:</li> <li>(a) liveability;</li> <li>(b) recreation;</li> <li>(c) privacy;</li> <li>(d) outdoor entertaining;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO15.1</li> <li>Private open space is provided for each dwelling which comprises:</li> <li>(d) a minimum area of 25m<sup>2</sup> with no part having a minimum dimension of less than 3 metres;</li> <li>(e) has an eastern or northern orientation; and</li> <li>(f) is directly accessible from a living area.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(e) landscaping;</li> <li>(f) amenity;</li> <li>(g) outlook; and</li> <li>(h) climate.</li> </ul>	AO15.2 Decks, balconies, verandahs or covered ground level recreation areas such as patios, comprise at least 15% of the total private open space area.
	Where for multiple dwellings and where dwelling are above ground level AO15.3 Private open space may be provided in the form of a balcony having a minimum area of 8m <sup>2</sup> and a minimum dimension of 2 metres and that is directly accessible from a living a creater
Multiple dwellings, Retirement facility, Resident	
accommodation (where for more than one dwell Landscaping and communal open space	ling and in an Urban Area)
PO16	AO16.1
Landscaped open space contributes to the character and amenity of the site and locality.	A minimum of 15% of the <i>site</i> area is provided as landscaped open space.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	AO16.2
	Acoustic screening is provided adjacent to any vehicle movement or vehicle parking areas along the side or rear boundary.
	AO16.3
	A 1 metre wide vegetated buffer and 1.8 metre screen fence is provided adjacent to any movement or parking areas along the side or rear boundary.
<b>PO17</b> Communal open space for recreation is provided where dwellings do not have access to <i>ground level</i> private open space.	<ul> <li>AO17</li> <li>Where <i>dwellings</i> do not have access to ground level private open space, communal open space is provided in accordance with the following:</li> <li>(a) one area of 50m<sup>2</sup>;</li> <li>(b) a minimum dimension of 5 metres; and</li> <li>(c) must include recreational facilities such as a shaded and landscaped barbecue area.</li> </ul>
Refuse storage and collection	
<ul> <li>PO18</li> <li>Refuse storage and collection facilities are located in areas that:</li> <li>(a) provide reasonable standards of amenity for residents;</li> <li>(b) maintain the amenity of adjoining premises;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO18.1</li> <li>Refuse storage is located for convenient use and designed such that it: <ul> <li>(a) is an outdoor area that is:</li> <li>(i) no closer than 3 metres to any frontage or <i>dwelling</i> and 1.5 metres to any other <i>site</i> boundary;</li> <li>(ii) enclosed on three sides with a screen wall extending 0.2 metres above the height of the refuse bin storage; or</li> <li>(iii) screened by dense mature planting.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<b>AO18.2</b> Where for 10 or more <i>dwelling</i> units a communal refuse storage area is provided (for a bulk refuse bin) and is serviced by a private contractor.
Services and equipment	
<b>PO19</b> Service facilities are provided to meet the needs of residents and are sited and designed in an unobtrusive and convenient manner.	<b>AO19.1</b> Each dwelling is provided with an open air clothes drying facility that is a minimum of 8m <sup>2</sup> and located in an external, ventilated and convenient location that is screened from the streetscape or public view.
	Note- clothes drying areas are to be provided in addition to private open space or communal open space areas.
	<b>AO19.2</b> All equipment ancillary to any <i>buildings</i> or <i>structures</i> are located or screened so as not to be viewed from the road or public open space.
	Note- Equipment does not include solar panels for electricity generation or water heating and does not include antennae and the like.
Retirement facility or residential care facility	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Mobility and access	
PO20 The use is located on land that has a gradient conducive to aided mobility. PO21	<ul> <li>AO20</li> <li>The following areas are provided with a slope of 1 in 14 or less:</li> <li>(a) pedestrian movement areas;</li> <li>(b) private open space;</li> <li>(c) communal open space; and</li> <li>(d) communal clothes drying facilities.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The pedestrian movement system: <ul> <li>(a) enables residents to easily navigate the <i>site</i> on foot or with the assistance of mobility aids;</li> <li>(b) provides non-discriminatory access;</li> <li>(c) incorporates covered or protected walkways, particularly those linking dwelling units with communal facilities;</li> <li>(d) provides landscaped and comfortable vantage points to rest, socialise and observe surrounding activities;</li> <li>(e) provides a variety of circulation options; and</li> <li>(f) links with external pedestrian paths.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Non-resident workforce accommodation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pedestrian movement areas:</li> <li>(a) provide continuous access from all <i>dwelling</i> entries to the <i>primary road frontage</i>;</li> <li>(b) have a minimum width of 2 metres tapered to 3.5 metres when combined with a seating area;</li> <li>(c) comply with <i>AS1428.1-4: 2010 - Design for Access and Mobility</i>;</li> <li>(d) have a firm, level, well drained non-slip surface;</li> <li>(e) provide handrails where there are grade changes or other areas of potential risk to pedestrians; and</li> <li>(f) provide a covered principal walkway that links all on-site communal facilities</li> <li>(g) dense landscaping is a minimum of 30% of the <i>site</i> is to contain functional landscaped open space areas (inclusive of private open space).</li> </ul>
Character	
<b>PO22</b> The roof form of <i>non-resident workforce</i> <i>accommodation</i> is consistent with the predominant character of roof forms exhibited in the locality.	<ul> <li>AO22.1 The non-resident workforce accommodation includes one or more of the following roof types with a pitch of 20 degrees or greater: <ul> <li>(a) skillion;</li> <li>(b) gable;</li> <li>(c) hipped;</li> <li>(d) pitched.</li> </ul> AO22.2 The non-resident workforce accommodation includes eaves with a minimum width of 600mm.</li></ul>
Landscaping	
<b>PO23</b> Landscaped open space meets the private and communal recreation needs of <i>non- resident</i> <i>workers</i> and contributes to the protection and enhancement of local character.	<ul> <li>AO23.1</li> <li>A minimum of 20% of the front setback area of the premises is landscaped with drought tolerant vegetation with a minimum width of:</li> <li>(a) 2 metres to the road frontage boundary; and</li> <li>(b) 1 metre to all side boundaries.</li> </ul>
Rehabilitation	Where adjoining a sensitive receptor, a solid fence having a minimum height of 1.8 metres is provided along all side and rear boundaries.
PO24	AO24

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
<ul> <li>The agricultural and/or environmental capacity of the site is reinstated and/or enhanced to ensure that the:</li> <li>(a) sustainable productivity of the land is protected; and</li> <li>(b) the character and amenity of the site and surrounds is reinstated.</li> </ul>	The site is rehabilitated following cessation of the <i>non-resident workforce accommodation</i> use.
Rural Workers Accommodation	
<b>PO25</b> The <i>Rural workers accommodation</i> is directly associated with an agricultural based rural activity on the same <i>premises</i> and is commensurate with the scale of the primary agricultural operations.	<ul> <li>AO25.1</li> <li>The <i>Rural workers accommodation building</i> is limited to the accommodation of one rural worker for every 100 hectares and up to a maximum of ten rural workers.</li> <li>AO25.2</li> <li>The agricultural based rural activity is a minimum of 100 hectares in area. In order to establish Rural workers accommodation it must be demonstrated that there is a need for rural workers to be accommodated on site.</li> </ul>
<b>PO26</b> <i>Rural workers accommodatio</i> n is provided with amenities commensurate with the needs of the employees and the permanent or seasonal nature of the employment.	<ul> <li>AO26.1 The Rural workers accommodation is for permanent occupation and is fully self-contained. </li> <li>OR AO26.2 The Rural workers accommodation is for seasonal occupation (up to 3 months), is in an approved structure and shares facilities with an existing Dwelling house or Caretaker's residence. AO26.3 The Rural workers accommodation is located within 100 metres of the Dwelling house or Caretaker's residence.</li></ul>
Relocatable Home Park and Tourist Parks	
PO27 <i>Tourist park</i> accommodation is located: (a) in proximity to a centre zone; or (b) is on a scenic route in an urban area.	AO27 No acceptable outcome.
Size, scale and setbacks	4000.4
<b>PO28</b> The use provides suitable levels of buffering, amenity, privacy, and recreation areas commensurate with the reasonable expectations of visitors and residents having regard to the nature of the accommodation use,	AO28.1 A <i>Tourist park</i> or <i>Relocatable home park</i> is located on a <i>site</i> with a minimum area of 1 hectare. AO28.2
and the character of the locality.	A028.2 The site cover for buildings, roofed structures or relocatable homes is a maximum of 40% of

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
	the total site area.	
	1000.0	
	AO28.3	
	The development complies with the provision in <b>Table 9.3.1.2</b> with respect to:	
	<ul> <li>(a) minimum site area for each accommodation type;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>(b) setbacks to internal road frontages;</li> <li>(c) distances to amenities;</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>(d) distance from refuse storage areas; and</li><li>(e) minimum area for communal recreation.</li></ul>	
	AO28.4	
	The <i>Relocatable home park</i> provides communal recreation facilities for the exclusive use of residents. Facilities include but are not limited to, children's play equipment, swimming pools and barbeque areas.	
PO29	AO29	
<i>Tourist parks</i> provide a variety of accommodation types to meet the diversity of tourists visiting the Western Downs and in particular promote caravan and recreation vehicle based tourism.	<i>Tourist parks</i> provide a minimum of 3 caravan/ recreation vehicle site for every 1 relocatable home or cabin accommodation types.	

Type of Accommodation				
Aspects	Relocatable home park	Tourist Park		
	Relocatable home	Caravan/RV*	Cabin	Tent
Minimum site area (m <sup>2</sup> )	200	100	150	50
Minimum setback from any internal road frontage of a site to the nearest point of any vehicle or structure (m)	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A
Minimum distance to any toilet ablution building on the land (m)	20	20	20	20
Maximum distance to any amenity building providing toilet, laundry and ablution facility (m)	100	100	100	100
Minimum distance to any bulk storage refuse bin (m)	50	50	50	50
Minimum recreation space(percentage of total site area)	10 per cent			

\*Recreation Vehicle.

# 9.3.2 Extractive industry code

#### 9.3.2.1 Application

This code applies to assessing material change of use development applications for development involving Extractive industry in all zones.

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

#### 9.3.2.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Extractive Industry Code is to ensure that extractive industry operations are undertaken in a safe and efficient manner, are sensitive to environmental and sensitive receptors and minimises off- site impacts.
- (2) The purpose of the Extractive Industry Code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) extractive resources are appropriately separated from incompatible and sensitive land uses;
  - (b) waterways, wetlands and riparian areas are protected from the impacts caused by extractive industries, including haulage of the resource;
  - (c) haulage routes associated with extractive industry do not interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the road network or adversely impact on the amenity of sensitive land uses adjacent to the route;
  - (d) ensure that the operation of the development adequately provides for both the ongoing and post-extraction site rehabilitation;
  - (e) *Extractive industry* establishment and operations mitigates the introduction and spread of weeds and pest animals.

#### 9.3.2.3 Assessment benchmarks

#### Part A - Criteria for accepted and assessable development

#### Table 9.3.2.1 - Extractive industry code

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
For accepted, accepted subject to requirements and assessable development (code, code (fast		
tracked) and impact)		
Buffers, separation and amenity		
<b>PO1</b> The effects of <i>Extractive industry</i> operations (dust, air and noise emissions, blasting, vibration and overpressure) and from associated transport movements do not create significant environmental harm or unreasonably disrupt	<b>AO1.1</b> <i>Extractive industry</i> operations that involve blasting, crushing or screening are located with a minimum separation distance of 1,000 metres from a <i>sensitive land use</i> or land in a residential zone category.	
<ul> <li>the amenity of sensitive land uses or land identified for future sensitive land uses.</li> <li>Note - to demonstrate compliance with this Performance Outcome, the following information will be required, which may include (but is not limited to): <ul> <li>the term, extent, sequencing and nature of extraction proposed over the life of the operation;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>AO1.2</b> <i>Extractive industry</i> operations that do not involve blasting, crushing or screening are located with a minimum separation distance of 200 metres from a <i>sensitive land use</i> or land in a residential zone category.	
<ul> <li>ii. the nature and frequency of blasting and measures to be taken to warn and protect the public when blasting is planned;</li> <li>iii. the type of vehicles and equipment involved both on and off the site;</li> <li>iv. measures to control air pollution and noise;</li> <li>v. the proximity and type of nearby <i>sensitive land uses</i> and receptors;</li> </ul>	<b>AO1.3</b> Haul routes, except those that involve a State- controlled Road or an existing rail line, are more than 100 metres from a <i>sensitive land use</i> or land in a residential zone category.	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
vi. likely haul routes, including a description of the	AO1.4
environments through which they pass; and	Extractive industry operations are located a
<li>vii. environmental nuisance report detailing weeds, dust, waste and noise mitigation measures.</li>	minimum of 500 metres from a <i>Protected Area</i> .
PO2	A02
Extractive industry buildings, machinery	No acceptable outcome.
operating areas and access ways are to be	
located and effectively screened from public	
roads, public vantage points and neighbouring properties, in the protection of	
the prevailing visual character of the locality.	
Note- to demonstrate compliance with this	
Performance Outcome, adequate information on the	
methods to be employed to reduce visual impacts is	
required, which may include (but is not limited to): i. locating exposed features behind natural	
barriers;	
ii. constructing amenity banks and vegetation	
screens;	
iii. carrying out timely rehabilitation works;	
<ul><li>iv. minimising signage;</li><li>v. construct and paint buildings and facilities</li></ul>	
using materials and colours existing in the	
landscape;	
vi. limit and contain security and night lighting	
within the site; vii. align access and haulage roads to prevent	
direct views into the site.	
Hours of operation	
PO3	A03.1
<i>Extractive industry</i> occurs at times that will	Blasting operations are limited to between the
not result in disturbance of <i>sensitive land</i>	hours of 9.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday.
USES.	
	AO3.2
	Extraction, crushing, screening, loading
	haulage and the operation or maintenance of
	plant equipment and vehicles are only to be
	undertaken between the hours of:
	(a) 6.00am and 6.00pm Monday to Friday; and
	(b) 8.00am and 2.00pm on Saturdays.
	AO3.3
	No Extractive industry operations are conducted
	on a Sunday or public holiday.
Managing the effects of Extractive Industry ope	
PO4 Water run off from the site is managed so as	A04
Water run-off from the site is managed so as not to adversely affect the quality of adjoining	No acceptable outcome.
and downstream waterways or groundwater,	
minimise erosion, and does not create any	
worsening of the quality and quantity of water	
discharged from the site onto or towards any	
other land, including roads.	
Note- to demonstrate compliance with this Performance Outcome, the following information is required, which may include (but is not limited to):	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
<ul> <li>i. Site levels before, during and after excavation works;</li> <li>ii. the location and description of potentially affected waters, including waterways, wetlands and groundwater;</li> <li>iii. erosion and sediment control;</li> <li>iV. means used to prevent downstream contamination caused by the storage, maintenance and operation of machinery and equipment (e.g. bunding, spill cleanup procedures); and</li> <li>V. means used to retain stormwater during significant rainfall events.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>PO5</li> <li><i>Extractive industry</i> operations minimise lighting impacts on roads, public vantage points and neighbouring properties by taking into consideration: <ul> <li>(a) illumination levels;</li> <li>(b) periods of illumination;</li> <li>(c) direction of lighting;</li> <li>(d) use of vegetation buffers;</li> <li>(e) proximity to <i>sensitive land uses</i>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>AO5</b> Fixed site lighting complies with <i>Australian</i> <i>Standard AS4282 Control of the Obtrusive</i> <i>Effects of Outdoor Lighting.</i>
<ul> <li>PO6 The haulage of extractive material does not result in the deterioration of roads used by ensuring: <ul> <li>(a) the roads used as haulage routes are of an adequate standard to accommodate the type and frequency of traffic generated;</li> <li>(b) haulage routes are maintained including the removal of dirt and other spillage from trucks; and</li> <li>(c) Haulage routes do not compromise traffic safety or amenity in the area.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	AO6 No acceptable outcome.
PO7 Public access to the site is managed to protect the health and safety of the public.	<b>AO7.1</b> Suitable fencing is provided and maintained on the perimeter of the site.
	<b>AO7.2</b> Warning signs are to be placed on the perimeter fence where access is obtained on any frontage to a public road.
Landscaping and Rehabilitation	
<b>PO8</b> Landscaping is utilised to screen operational areas, and complement the biodiversity values of the surrounding area. Note- landscaping incorporates the following elements where	AO8 No acceptable outcome.
<ul> <li>appropriate: <ul> <li>native plants of local origin;</li> <li>known food and habitat trees and shrubs;</li> <li>replication of adjacent healthy remnant habitats, including understorey vegetation; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>iv. no declared noxious plants, weeds or invasive plants likely to displace native flora species or degrade fauna habitat.</li> </ul>	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
<b>PO9</b> Progressive rehabilitation of the site is to be carried out over the life of the <i>Extractive</i> <i>industry</i> operations to minimise the potential for impacts on the environment and to retain the environmental values and natural appearance of the surroundings.	AO9 No acceptable outcome.	

# 9.3.3 Home based business code

#### 9.3.3.1 Application

This code applies to assessing material change of use development application for development involving a *Home based business* use in all zones.

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

#### 9.3.3.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Home Based Business Code is to facilitate the establishment of low impact, small scale businesses in residential *dwellings*.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) *home based business* uses do not detract from the prevailing residential character or amenity of the area;
  - (b) *home based business* is operated so as to protect and maintain the amenity of adjoining residential uses; and
  - (c) home based businesses do not negatively impact on public or environmental safety.

#### 9.3.3.3 Assessment benchmarks

#### Part A - Criteria for accepted and assessable development

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	s and assessable development (code, code (fast
tracked) and impact)	
Scale and appearance	
<b>PO1</b> The scale and appearance of the <i>Home based</i> <i>business</i> is:	<b>AO1.1</b> The gross floor area occupied by the Home based business does not exceed 50m <sup>2</sup> .
<ul> <li>(a) subordinate to the residential use of the <i>dwelling</i>;</li> <li>(b) compatible with the character and amenity of the local area; and</li> <li>(c) does not compromise the viability of the Western Downs activity centre network.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO1.2 The external character, scale and appearance of the <i>dwelling</i> is not modified to accommodate the <i>Home based business</i>. </li> <li>AO1.3 The equipment, materials, or goods associated with the <i>Home based business</i> are: <ul> <li>(a) displayed or stored in a building and/or structure; and</li> <li>(b) are not visible from the road frontage.</li> </ul></li></ul>
Operation	1001
<b>PO2</b> The operation of the <i>Home based business</i> is complementary to the residential amenity of the local area and protects the viability of the Zone as well as the Western Downs activity centre network.	<ul> <li>AO2.1 Operating hours of the Home based business are limited to: <ul> <li>(a) 8.30am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday; and</li> <li>(b) 8:30am to 12:00 noon Saturday and Sunday.</li> </ul> AO2.2 The Home based business is not frequented by more than 6 clients or customers per working day.</li></ul>

#### Table 9.3.3.1 - Home based business code

Accontable Outcomes
Acceptable Outcomes AO2.3
AO2.3 A maximum of 1 person other than occupants of the <i>dwelling</i> are employed in the <i>Home based</i> <i>business</i> .
<b>AO2.4</b> A maximum of seven children including the occupants of the <i>dwelling</i> are cared for where for home based child care.
<b>AO2.5</b> The sale of goods is not undertaken on the premises except where sold in association with a service provided by the Home based business.
<b>AO3</b> <i>Home based business</i> activities do not produce noise emissions at the boundary of adjoining premises in excess of (whichever is the greater):
<ul><li>(a) 5 dBa above background noise; or</li><li>(b) 40 dBa.</li></ul>
tracked) and impact)
AO4 No acceptable outcome.
AO5 The storage of flammable and combustible materials or liquids complies with the minor storage provisions of Australian Standards AS1940 – The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
AO6.1 The <i>Home based business</i> does not generate more than 12 vehicle movements per working day.
<b>AO6.2</b> The <i>Home based business</i> does not rely on transport greater than a three tonne rigid vehicle from frequently the dwelling.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Guest Accommodation	
<b>P07</b> Guest accommodation must be easily accessible to the touring public, and located in proximity to scenic routes, tourist nodes or centres.	<ul> <li>A07</li> <li>Guest accommodation is located within 400 metres of a:</li> <li>(a) Tourist Node identified on Economic Development and Natural Resources Strategic Plan Map 4; or</li> <li>(b) Scenic Route identified on Economic Development and Natural Resources Strategic Plan Map 4; or a</li> <li>(c) Centre Zone.</li> </ul>
<b>PO8</b> Guest accommodation is provided for short- term purposes only.	AO8 Guests are accommodated for up to a maximum of 14 nights.
<b>PO9</b> Guest accommodation provides reasonable levels of privacy and amenity for adjoining properties and the local area.	<b>AO9.1</b> The maximum number of guest accommodation rooms is three.
	<b>AO9.2</b> The maximum number of guests accommodated at any one time is six
	Editor's note: a guest is considered to be any person 13 years and over.
<b>PO10</b> The guest accommodation provides reasonable levels of privacy and convenience for residents and guests.	<ul> <li>AO10</li> <li>Guest accommodation is:</li> <li>(a) capable of being enclosed to prevent visual or other intrusion by residents; and</li> <li>(b) provided with bathroom and toilet facilities for the exclusive use by guests.</li> </ul>

# 9.3.4 Rural activities code

#### 9.3.4.1 Application

This code applies to assessing material change of use development applications for development involving the following *Rural activities* uses in the Rural Zone:

- (a) Animal husbandry;
- (b) Animal keeping;
- (c) Aquaculture;
- (d) Intensive animal industry;
- (e) Intensive horticulture;
- (f) Roadside stall;
- (g) Rural industry; and
- (h) Winery.

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

#### 9.3.4.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Rural Activities Code is to facilitate the establishment of sustainable rural uses whilst maintaining the environmental values of rural land and minimising adverse amenity impacts.
- (2) The purpose of the Rural Activities Code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) *rural activities* mitigate negative environmental impacts on air quality, acoustic amenity, water quality and the productive capacity of the land;
  - (b) intensive *rural activities* do not cause environmental harm or environmental nuisance to sensitive land uses and receptors;
  - (c) development is located and designed so as not to adversely impact upon rural landscape character or scenic amenity;
  - (d) retail and administrative uses associated with *rural activities* remain subservient to the rural activity and do not negatively impact the Western Downs Activity Centre Network;
  - (e) animal keeping, animal husbandry, aquaculture and intensive animal industry uses are appropriately separated from sensitive land uses.

#### 9.3.4.3 Assessment benchmarks

Table 9.3.4.1 - Rural activities code

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes		
For accepted, accepted subject to requirements and assessable development (code, code (fast			
tracked) and impact)			
All Rural activities			
PO1	AO1		
Administrative areas are integral and subservient to the rural activity.	Areas for administration purposes do not exceed 10% of the <i>gross floor area</i> of the <i>building</i> or 50m <sup>2</sup> , whichever is the lesser.		
Rural industry and Winery			
PO2	AO2		
Sales associated with development are integral and subservient to the rural activity and do not negatively impact on the economic viability of the Western Downs Activity Centre Network.	Sales associated with the development are undertaken within an area with a maximum gross floor area of 100m <sup>2</sup> .		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Roadside stall	
<b>PO3</b> The display and sales of goods from rural activities are subservient to the rural activity and do not negatively impact on the economic viability of the Western Downs Activity Centre Network.	AO3 Roadside stalls: (a) are not located in the road reserve. (b) have a maximum display area of 10m <sup>2</sup> .
Animal husbandry	
Bee keeping	
<b>PO4</b> Bee hives are located a safe distance from <i>sensitive land uses</i> and land intended predominately for accommodating housing and public roads to protect public health and safety.	<ul> <li>AO4.1 Bee hives have a minimum setback of 25 metres to any a road frontage. </li> <li>AO4.2 Bee hives have a minimum setback of 200 metres from: <ul> <li>(a) a sensitive land use; or</li> <li>(b) land in the following zone(s): <ul> <li>(i) Residential zone category;</li> <li>(ii) Centre zone category; and</li> <li>(iii) Township zone.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
Animal Keeping	
<ul> <li>PO5 <ul> <li>Animal keeping:</li> <li>(a) is undertaken on a site that has a suitable area to provide for adequate setbacks of buildings, pens and waste disposal areas from: <ul> <li>(i) site boundaries;</li> <li>(ii) roads; and</li> <li>(iii) sensitive land uses;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) does not cause an adverse impact on the residents of the premises or adjoining sensitive land uses from emissions including, but not limited to: <ul> <li>(i) noise; and</li> <li>(ii) odour.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>AO5.1 The site has a minimum area of: <ul> <li>(a) 4,000m<sup>2</sup> for a cattery;</li> <li>(b) 8,000m<sup>2</sup> for an aviary or wildlife refuge;</li> <li>(c) 4,000m<sup>2</sup> for every animal stable;</li> <li>(d) 20,000m<sup>2</sup> for a kennel.</li> </ul> AO5.2 Buildings and structures for the purposes of Animal Keeping have a minimum setback of: <ul> <li>(a) 20 metres from a road frontage;</li> <li>(b) 50 metres from any existing dwelling on the same premises; and</li> <li>(c) 50 metres from any existing sensitive land use on adjoining premises; and <ul> <li>(d) 15 metres from any side or rear boundary.</li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>PO6</li> <li>The development must be sited, constructed and managed such that:</li> <li>(a) animals are securely housed;</li> <li>(b) the generation of any noise does not cause a nuisance to adjoining properties or other noise sensitive uses or receptors.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO6.1 Premises must be fenced to a minimum height of 1.8 metres. Note- the fence must be designed to prevent animals from escaping. </li> <li>AO6.2 Buildings for the accommodation of animals are to be constructed with impervious reinforced concrete floors. AO6.3 Buildings for the accommodation of animals comprise walls that are acoustically treated to limit noise emissions. AO6.4 Animals are kept within roofed buildings or structures at all times and between the hours of 6.00pm and 7.00am.</li></ul>

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
<b>PO7</b> Disposal of solid waste and liquid waste generated by <i>Animal keeping</i> does not result in any on-site or off-site contamination of soil, surface water and ground water, or create any nuisance from odour, dust or vermin.	AO7 No acceptable outcome.
Aquaculture	
<ul> <li>PO8 The use is located on a <i>site</i> which has sufficient area to: <ul> <li>(a) accommodate the intensity and scale of the use, including <i>buildings</i>, pens, ponds, other structures and waste disposal areas; and</li> <li>(b) adequately separating the use from <i>sensitive land uses</i>. </li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Where the <i>site</i> has a minimum area of 1 hectare</li> <li>AO8.1</li> <li>Buildings, structures and areas associated with the use have a minimum <i>setback</i> of: <ul> <li>(a) 10 metres from any road frontage; and</li> <li>(b) 10 metres from any side or rear boundary.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Where the <i>site</i> has a minimum area of 100 hectares <ul> <li>AO8.2</li> <li>Buildings, structures and areas associated with the use have a minimum <i>setback</i> of: <ul> <li>(a) 50 metres from any road frontage; and</li> <li>(b) 10 metres from any side or rear boundary.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>PO9</li> <li>The scale of the use: <ul> <li>(a) is consistent with the character and amenity of the zone;</li> <li>(b) has regard to proximity to <i>sensitive land uses</i> or receptors.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(b) To metres from any side of real boundary.</li> <li>Where the <i>site</i> has a minimum area of 1 hectare</li> <li>AO9.1</li> <li>The <i>total water surface area</i> does not exceed 50m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>AO9.2</li> <li>Buildings and structures associated with the use do not exceed a total area of 25m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>Where the <i>site</i> has a minimum area of 100 hectares</li> <li>AO9.3</li> <li>Buildings and structures associated with the use do not exceed a total area of 100 nectares</li> <li>AO9.3</li> <li>Buildings and structures associated with the use do not exceed a total area of 100 nectares</li> <li>AO9.4</li> <li>The <i>total water surface area</i> does not exceed 5 hectares.</li> </ul>
<b>PO10</b> Wastewater effluent and solid waste disposal does not result in an adverse impact on the environment or result in environmental harm or nuisance.	<ul> <li>AO10.1</li> <li>Wastewater is disposed of via: <ul> <li>(a) collection for lawful offsite disposal; or</li> <li>(b) disposal to the reticulated sewer network.</li> </ul> </li> <li>OR</li> <li>Where in the Rural Zone <ul> <li>AO10.2</li> </ul> </li> <li>Development is connected to a safe and efficient on-site waste water disposal system in accordance with <i>Queensland, Plumbing and Wastewater Code</i> and <i>Australian Standard A3500</i>.</li> </ul>

Performance Outcomes Acceptable Outcomes	
Intensive Animal Industry	
<b>PO11</b> Intensive animal industry is located to ensure they do not cause environmental harm or environmental nuisance to sensitive land uses or receptors.	AO11 Operational activities, <i>buildings</i> (other than for <i>accommodation activities</i> or administrative purposes), pens, ponds, <i>structures</i> and waste disposal areas associated with an <i>intensive</i> <i>animal industry</i> comply with minimum setbacks specified in Table 9.3.4.2 – Separation Distances to Residential and Environmentally Sensitive Land Uses
	Note: Council recommends that applicants seeking approval for intensive animal industries refer to the relevant industry guidelines (e.g. National guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots in Australia) relevant at time of lodgment and that applicants consult with Department of Agriculture and Fisheries prior to the lodgment of a development application.
<b>PO12</b> The physical, chemical and biological integrity and quality of the soil is maintained by ensuring nutrient loads do not exceed the buffering capacity of the soil or the landscape.	AO12 No acceptable outcome.
<ul> <li>PO13</li> <li>Effluent management practices associated with <i>intensive animal industry</i> demonstrates sustainable disposal (to soil and landscape) by ensuring effluent disposal and treatment activities do not cause: <ul> <li>(a) negative impacts on the natural hydrological cycle;</li> <li>(b) soil, groundwater or surface water salinity;</li> <li>(c) leaching of nutrients and/or pesticides, into surface water, groundwater or offsite areas that may be at risk (particularly areas down slope).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	AO13 No acceptable outcome.
<ul> <li>PO14 The haulage of animals and goods associated with the use does not result in the deterioration of roads used by ensuring: (d) the roads used as haulage routes are of an adequate standard to accommodate the type and frequency of traffic generated; (e) haulage routes are maintained including the removal of dirt and other spillage from trucks; and (f) Haulage routes do not compromise traffic safety or amenity in the area.</li></ul>	AO14 No acceptable outcome.
Note- a road maintenance plan is required in demonstration of compliance with this Performance Outcome.	

Use/Activity	Separation Distance (m)
Poultry Farms	Minimum 1km taken from the closest outside boundary of the shed/conglomeration of sheds.
Piggery	Minimum 1.5km taken from the closest outside boundary of the shed/conglomeration of sheds.
Feedlots	Minimum 1.5km taken from the outside extremity of the closest animal holding yard.
Cattle Dips and Yards	Minimum 200m from the outside extremity of the closest part of the yard or dip.
Abattoirs	Minimum 500m from the nearest part of the built facility or effluent disposal area.
Dairy Bails and Yards	Minimum 300m from nearest part of the facility.
Stock Saleyards	Minimum 500m from the nearest part of the facility used for holding animals.

Table 9.3.4.2 – Separation Distances to Residential and Environmentally Sensitive Land Uses

# 9.3.5 Telecommunications facility code

#### 9.3.5.1 Application

This code applies to assessing all development applications for a material change of use for development involving a *telecommunications facility* use in all zones.

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

#### 9.3.5.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Telecommunications facility code is to facilitate the provision of telecommunications facility infrastructure that provides an appropriate standard of service whilst minimising the potential impacts of the infrastructure on community health and the environment.
- (2) The purpose of the Telecommunications Facility Code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) the design and location of telecommunications facilities protects community, environmental and local character and scenic amenity values;
  - (b) telecommunications facilities are co-located with other telecommunications facilities where appropriate and practical; and
  - (c) the telecommunications facilities are designed, located and constructed to a standard that protects and maintains community safety in regard to structural integrity and electromagnetic emissions.

#### 9.3.5.3 Assessment benchmarks

Table 9.3.5.1 - T	elecommunications	facility	code
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Table 9.3.5.1 - Telecommunications facility code		
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
For accepted, accepted subject to requirements and assessable development (code, code (fast tracked) and impact)		
Buffers, separation and amenity		
<b>PO1</b> <i>Telecommunications facilities</i> are located, designed and constructed to integrate visually with the surrounding natural or built environment and do not visually intrude upon or dominate the landscape.	AO1 <i>Telecommunications facilities</i> are constructed of non-reflective and visually recessive materials and colours.	
<ul> <li>PO2</li> <li>All practical measures are undertaken to ensure public health and safety by ensuring:</li> <li>(a) potentially hazardous emission levels from equipment and infrastructure comply with the relevant industry standard; and</li> <li>(b) security fencing and signage provided where it is necessary to prohibit access by the public and maintain public safety.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO2.1 Telecommunications facilities which include potentially climbable structures are enclosed by a secure perimeter fence to prevent unauthorised access.</li> <li>AO2.2 Electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emissions from the telecommunications device or facility are in accordance with the maximum exposure levels set by the Radiation Protection Standard – Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields – 3kHz to 300GHz (Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency 2003).</li> </ul>	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
<b>PO3</b> Where practicable, telecommunications facilities that have a significant visual impact such as radio masts or towers are co-located to reduce the cumulative visual impacts of multiple facilities.	<b>AO3</b> Telecommunications facilities are co-located with existing facilities where possible.

# 9.4 Other development codes

# 9.4.1 Advertising devices code

#### 9.4.1.1 Application

This code applies to assessing development applications involving development for operational works for *advertising device* development in all zones.

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

#### 9.4.1.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Advertising Device Code is to ensure advertising devices contribute positively to the character, landscape and amenity of the region and have no detrimental impacts on the streetscape, land uses or public safety.
- (2) The purpose of the Advertising Device Code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) advertising devices complement and enhance the existing or desired character of the area;
  - (b) advertising devices are integrated with development to minimise visual clutter;
  - (c) advertising devices in areas of high scenic amenity do not detract from the overall landscape values of the region;
  - (d) the safety of pedestrians, motorists and cyclists is not compromised by the structure or location of an advertising device.

#### 9.4.1.3 Assessment benchmarks

#### Part A - Criteria for assessable development

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
For assessable development (code, code (fast tracked) and impact)		
Advertising devices in all Zones except Centre Zones, Industry Zones and Community		
Purposes Zone		
<ul> <li>PO1 An advertising device:- <ul> <li>(a) is compatible with the prevailing or intended character of the area;</li> <li>(b) protects the amenity values of scenic routes, high landscape value areas, heritage places and open space;</li> <li>(c) is designed, sited and integrated with development so as not to be visually intrusive; and</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>AO1.1 The advertising device is limited to one of the following sign types: <ul> <li>(a) a home based business sign being an advertising device identifying a home based business;</li> <li>(b) an entry statement sign being an advertising device identifying an estate; or</li> <li>(c) an identification sign being an advertising device other than described above. </li> <li>AO1.2 Where for a home based business the advertising device: <ul> <li>(a) includes only the name of the business operator, contact details and the business conducted on the premises; </li> <li>(b) has a maximum sign face area not exceeding 0.6m<sup>2</sup>; and</li> <li>(c) has a maximum height of 1.5 metres above ground level.</li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul>	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	<ul> <li>AO1.3</li> <li>Where the <i>advertising device</i> is an entry statement sign, the <i>advertising device</i>: <ul> <li>(a) is placed only at the entrance of an estate and indicates only the name of the estate;</li> <li>(b) has a maximum sign face area not exceeding 4m<sup>2</sup>;</li> <li>(c) has a maximum height of 1.0 metre above ground level; and</li> <li>(d) is designed to integrate and be incorporated with the natural landscape theme of the estate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>AO1.4 Where the <i>advertising device</i> is an</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>identification sign, the <i>advertising device</i>:</li> <li>(a) refers only to the name and contact details for the proprietor, the name of the business or premises, the nature of uses conducted on the premises and the hours of operation;</li> <li>(b) has a sign face area not exceeding 1.5m<sup>2</sup> per side (up to two sides);</li> <li>(c) has a maximum height of 3 metres; and</li> <li>(d) has a minimum setback of 3 metres from the side boundary.</li> </ul>
Advertising devices in Centre Zones, Industry Z	
<ul> <li>PO2</li> <li>An advertising device:- <ul> <li>(a) is compatible with the prevailing or intended urban character of the area;</li> <li>(b) protects the amenity values of scenic routes, high landscape value areas, heritage places and open space;</li> <li>(c) is integrated with development so as not to contribute to the proliferation of visual clutter;</li> <li>(d) incorporates illumination and lighting that is appropriate to an urban environment, does not create nuisance and does not detract from the amenity of the area.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO2.1 The total of all <i>advertising devices</i> on a site is limited to: <ul> <li>(a) one freestanding sign:</li> <li>(i) not exceeding 5.0 metres above ground level; and</li> <li>(ii) having a maximum sign face area of 4m<sup>2</sup> per side (up to two sides); </li> <li>AND</li> <li>(b) one horizontally or vertically orientated sign projecting from the wall of a building:</li> <li>(i) not exceeding dimensions of 2.5 metres by 0.6 metres;</li> <li>(ii) having a maximum sign face area of 1.5m<sup>2</sup>;</li> <li>(iii) located a minimum of 2.4 metres above a pedestrian area, road or vehicle access; </li> <li>(iv) having no part projecting above the roof or parapet; and</li> <li>(v) not projecting more than 1.5 metres from the wall of a building.</li> </ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>AO2.2</li> <li>The total of all <i>advertising devices</i> per tenancy on a site is limited to:</li> <li>(a) one above awning sign where: <ul> <li>(i) located on top of an awning or verandah with no parts projecting above the roof, parapet or beyond the edge of the awning;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	(ii) having a maximum sign face area of
	2.5m²;
	(iii) not exceeding two faces;
	<ul><li>(iv) the angle between two faces does not exceed 45 degrees;</li></ul>
	(v) displayed greater than 3.0 metres from
	another under awning sign;
	(vi) having a minimum setback of 1.5
	metres from the side boundary;
	(vii) the height of the advertising device
	face is less than its width; (viii) the supporting framework is not
	visible from the public domain.
	AND
	(b) one below awning sign where:-
	(i) fixed below an awning or verandah
	and located a minimum of 2.4 metres
	above road or pedestrian pavement; (ii) oriented perpendicular to the face of
	the building;
	(iii) having a minimum <i>setback</i> of 1.5
	metres from the side boundary;
	(iv) displayed greater than 3.0 metres
	from another under awning sign;
	<ul> <li>(v) having a maximum sign face area of 1.5m<sup>2</sup> per side;</li> </ul>
	(vi) having a horizontal dimension less
	than the width of the awning;
	<ul><li>(vii) having a vertical dimension less than 0.5 metres;</li></ul>
	(viii) having a maximum depth of 60mm;
	AND
	(c) a sign painted or affixed to the wall
	(including windows) of a building where:
	(i) having a maximum depth of 30mm;
	<li>(ii) projecting less than 100mm from the wall to which it is affixed.</li>
	AO2.3
	The total sign face area for all advertising
	devices on a site does not exceed 0.75m <sup>2</sup> per
	metre of site frontage up to a maximum of
	14m².
	AO2.4
	The advertising device:
	(a) has a maximum luminance of 500cd/m <sup>2</sup> ;
	<ul> <li>(b) does not incorporate flashing lights or neon lighting; and</li> </ul>
	(c) is not in use between 11.00pm and sunrise
	the following day.
All Zones	400.4
PO3 Advertising devices are designed and located	A03.1
Advertising devices are designed and located so as not to adversely impact on the safety of	Advertising devices do not physically obstruct the passage of pedestrians, cyclists or motor
pedestrians, cyclists or vehicles.	vehicles.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	<b>AO3.2</b> An <i>advertising device</i> does not obstruct a pedestrian's view of traffic, or a motorist's or cyclist's view of pedestrians, other traffic or the road ahead.
	<b>AO3.3</b> Freestanding signs are not located within 10 metres of an intersection, traffic signal, or railway crossing.
	<b>AO3.4</b> An <i>advertising device</i> is designed so as not to be confused with a traffic control device.
	Note: Road side advertising devices proposed to be located within 25 metres of a State Controlled Road or future State Controlled Road are designed to meet the relevant standards for advertising outside the boundaries of, but visible from, a State Controlled Road, outlined within the Roadside Advertising Guide, Department of Transport and Main Road, 2013 or the relevant document as updated by this Department.

## 9.4.2 Infrastructure services code

#### 9.4.2.1 Application

This code applies to assessing material change of use development applications for development in all zones.

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

#### 9.4.2.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Infrastructure services code is to ensure that all development is appropriately serviced by physical infrastructure stormwater drainage and the provision of public utilities and services including sewerage reticulation, water supply reticulation, electricity and ancillary works are provided with best management land development practices in accordance with **Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards**.
- (2) The purpose of the Infrastructure services code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) development is provided with water supply, sewerage, stormwater, electricity and telecommunications infrastructure sufficient to meet the needs of end users; and
  - (b) infrastructure is cost effective over its life cycle.

#### 9.4.2.3 Assessment benchmarks

Table 9.4.2.1 -	Infrastructure	services code
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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
For accepted, accepted subject to requirements and assessable development (code, code (fast tracked) and impact)		
Water supply		
<ul> <li>PO1</li> <li>Premises have an adequate volume and supply of water that: <ul> <li>(a) meets the needs of users;</li> <li>(b) is adequate for firefighting purposes.</li> <li>(c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and</li> <li>(d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Where within an Urban Zone or Rural Residential Zone (Rural Residential 4000 Precinct, Rural Residential 8000 Precinct) AO1.1Development is connected to a reticulated water supply system in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.Where within the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone (Rural Residential 20000 Precinct) AO1.2Development is connected to a safe and efficient on-site water supply in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Development is connected to a safe and efficient on-site water supply in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Wastewater disposal	
<ul> <li>PO2</li> <li>Premises provide for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that: <ul> <li>(a) meets the needs of users;</li> <li>(b) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and</li> <li>(c) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where within an Urban Zone</li> <li>AO2.1</li> <li>Development is connected to a reticulated sewerage system in accordance with SC6.2 –</li> <li>Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.</li> <li>Where within the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone Where outside a sewerage service area</li> <li>AO2.2</li> <li>Development is connected to a safe and efficient on-site waste water disposal system in accordance with Queensland, Plumbing and Wastewater Code and Australian Standard AS/NZ3500.</li> </ul>
Stormwater infrastructure	A0/11/20000.
<b>PO3</b> Stormwater drainage is designed and managed to avoid adverse impacts on surrounding development or compromise the natural health and functioning of adjoining waterway systems.	AO3 Development is provided with stormwater infrastructure in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.
Electricity supply	
PO4 Premises are provided with an adequate supply of electricity to meet the needs of the development. Telecommunications infrastructure	<b>AO4</b> Development is connected to the electricity supply network in accordance with the requirements of the service provider.
<b>P05</b> Premises are provided with an adequate supply of telecommunications infrastructure.	AO5 Development is connected to the telecommunications services network in accordance with the requirements of the service provider.

# 9.4.3 Operational works code

#### 9.4.3.1 Application

This code applies to assessing development involving operational works in all zones.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and, where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5  $\,$ 

#### 9.4.3.2 Purpose

- (1) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Operational works code.
- (2) The purpose of the Operational works code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) infrastructure is designed and constructed to be safe, functional and meet the current and future needs of the community;
  - (b) earthworks associated with filling or excavation are consistent with character and amenity of the neighbourhood and do not increase the potential for land instability;
  - (c) filling and excavation does not impact on environmental values and processes including water quality, hydrological flows or significant vegetation;
  - (d) development impacts on the environment, natural landforms, wetlands, water courses and riparian corridors arising from altered stormwater quality and flow are avoided or minimised during development and construction activities;
  - (e) development over or near major electricity infrastructure does not compromise or interfere with the integrity of the infrastructure;
  - (f) development facilitates an efficient use of water resources;
  - (g) vegetation is managed to ensure the protection of ecological values, landscape character and amenity;
  - (h) landscaping is resilient and enhances the natural landscape character of the area.

#### 9.4.3.3 Assessment benchmarks

#### Part A - Criteria for development

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
For assessable development (code, code (fast tracked) and impact)	
Works for infrastructure (water supply)	
<ul> <li>PO1</li> <li>Premises have an adequate volume and supply of water that: <ul> <li>(a) meets the needs of users;</li> <li>(b) is adequate for firefighting purposes;</li> <li>(c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and</li> <li>(d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where within an Urban Zone or Rural Residential Zone (Rural Residential 4000 Precinct, Rural Residential 8000 Precinct) AO1.1</li> <li>Water supply reticulation is designed and constructed in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.</li> <li>Where within the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone (Rural Residential 20000 Precinct) AO1.2</li> <li>A safe and adequate on-site water supply is designed and constructed in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.</li> </ul>

Works for infrastructure (wastewater disposal)	
<b>PO2</b> Premises provide for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that:	Where within an <i>Urban Zone</i> AO2.1 Sewerage reticulation is designed and
<ul> <li>(a) meets the needs of users;</li> <li>(b) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and</li> </ul>	constructed in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.
(c) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.	Where within the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone AO2.2 A safe and efficient on-site waste water disposal system is designed and constructed in accordance with <i>Queensland</i> , <i>Plumbing and</i> <i>Wastewater Code</i> and <i>Australian Standard</i> <i>AS/NZS3500</i> .
Works for infrastructure (stormwater infrastruct	ure)
PO3 Stormwater drainage is designed and managed to avoid adverse impacts on surrounding development or compromise the natural health and functioning of adjoining waterway systems. Works for infrastructure (electricity supply)	AO3 Stormwater infrastructure is designed and constructed in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.
	404
<b>PO4</b> Premises are provided with an adequate supply of electricity.	AO4 Electricity supply is designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the service provider.
PO5 Development within a major electricity infrastructure buffer shown on Infrastructure overlay maps (OM-006):	<b>AO5</b> Development does not involve works within a major electricity infrastructure buffer.
<ul> <li>a) is located and designed in a manner that maintains a high level of security of supply; and</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>b) is located and designed so as not to impede upon the functioning and maintenance of major electricity infrastructure.</li> </ul>	
PO6 Earthworks are designed to ensure access to major electricity infrastructure and substations shown on Infrastructure overlay maps (OM- 006) are maintained.	AO6 Earthworks do not restrict access to substations or to and along major electricity infrastructure by utility providers using their normal vehicles and equipment.
Works for infrastructure (telecommunications in	•
PO7 Premises are provided with an adequate supply of telecommunications infrastructure.	<b>A07</b> Telecommunications services are designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the service provider.
Works for infrastructure (gates and grids)	
PO8 The installation of gates and grids across public roads is undertaken to ensure that they do not interfere with: (a) the safe movement of pedestrians and	AO8 Gates and grids across public roads are designed and constructed in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.
vehicles; or (b) the proper maintenance of the public road.	
Excavation or filling	400.4
PO9	AO9.1

<ul> <li>Filling and/or excavation does not:</li> <li>(a) negatively impact the character and amenity of neighbourhoods;</li> <li>(b) increase flood or drainage impacts on neighbouring properties;</li> <li>(c) cause pollution or contamination of nearby land or watercourses.</li> </ul>	Filling and/or excavation is undertaken in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards. AO9.2 Retaining structures exceeding 1 metre in height are setback a minimum of half the height of the structure from any property boundary and the setback area is landscaped or screened to a minimum height of 1.2 metres.
	Where in a Residential, Rural Residential 4000 Precinct, Rural Residential 8000 Precinct, Centre or Industrial Zone category AO9.3 Excavation is limited to a maximum vertical depth of one metre.
	<b>AO9.4</b> Excavation or filling does not result in the permanent retention of surface water.
	Where in the Rural Residential 20,000 Precinct AO9.5 Excavation is limited to a maximum vertical depth of 2 metres.
<b>PO10</b> Filling or excavation does not result in works or structures that extract or retain overland water flows, unless approval has been given to incorporate works that retain overland flows in accordance with the provisions of a Water Resource Plan approved under the <i>Water Act</i> 2000.	<ul> <li>AO10.1</li> <li>Excavating or filling does not increase the 'take' of overland flow runoff above that provided under a water entitlement.</li> <li>AO10.2</li> <li>No filling is carried out in a waterway.</li> </ul>
PO11 Filling and/or excavation works are designed using appropriate engineering standards.	AO11.1 All filling or excavation works are designed by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland or certified by a statement from a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland that the works are structurally sound. AO11.2
	Filling and excavation is designed and constructed in accordance with AS3798.
<ul> <li>PO12</li> <li>Filling and/or excavation does not: <ul> <li>(a) increase flood or drainage impacts on neighbouring properties; or</li> <li>(b) cause pollution or contamination of nearby lands or watercourses.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO12.1</li> <li>Filling does not result in the ponding or pooling of water on the premises or adjoining properties.</li> <li>AO12.2</li> <li>Filling or excavation does not result in an</li> </ul>
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes increase in the velocity of overland flow to the extent of causing erosion, scouring or other damage to adjacent land.

PO13 Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	<ul> <li>AO12.3 For filling, only clean fill is used.</li> <li>AO12.4 For excavation, no contaminated material is excavated.</li> <li>AO13 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction</li> </ul>
Venetation chosing	Standards.
Vegetation clearing PO14	A014.1
<ul> <li>Vegetation must be protected to ensure that:</li> <li>(a) vegetation of historical, cultural or visual significance is retained;</li> <li>(b) vegetation is retained for erosion prevention and slope stabilisation;</li> <li>(c) the character of the local area is maintained;</li> <li>(d) pedestrian shading is maintained;</li> <li>(e) the conservation of natural biodiversity is assisted.</li> </ul>	Street trees are retained. AO14.2 No vegetation clearing (unless <i>minor operational</i> <i>works</i> ). OR AO14.3 Vegetation clearing is essential for carrying out work authorised or required under another Act. OR AO14.4 Vegetation clearing is within the path of, or within three metres of road, water supply, sewage or stormwater drainage works. OR AO14.5 Vegetation clearing is within three metres (as measured from the centre of the diameter of the tree's trunk, at ground level) of an existing building or structure. OR AO14.6 Vegetation clearing is authorised by Council and is considered as one or more of the following: (a) actually or potentially dangerous as a result of being dead, dying or diseased, structurally unsound, or having a growth form or habit which is hazardous; (b) a threat to the safety of persons or property or the environment integrity; (c) restricting the habitability of the dwelling on the site. OR AO14.7 Vegetation clearing is essential for the survey of the property boundary by a licensed cadastral surveyor. OR AO14.8
Performance Outcomes	Vegetation clearing is undertaken to: Acceptable Outcomes
	<ul> <li>(a) maintain an existing fire break; undertake works in order to implement an approved fire management plan;</li> <li>(c) or establish a fire break during a fire event</li> </ul>

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	or to contain fire in some other way during a fire event.
<b>PO15</b> Vegetation cleared from the site is disposed of in a manner that does not result in smoke being released into an <i>urban area</i> which would likely cause an impact on human health and safety.	<ul> <li>AO15.1</li> <li>Vegetation is transported off-site for disposal or reuse.</li> <li>OR</li> <li>AO15.2</li> <li>Vegetation is processed on site for use in landscaping or erosion and sedimentation control.</li> </ul>
Landscaping works	
<ul> <li>PO16</li> <li>Where landscaping is to be provided, it shall:</li> <li>(a) be planted with species that are recognised as low maintenance and needing minimum water;</li> <li>(b) provided with suitable soils or soil conditioners to assist with growth; and</li> <li>(c) provided with suitable mulch and watering systems.</li> </ul>	AO16 Landscaping is undertaken in accordance with SC6.2 – Design and Construction Standards.

# 9.4.4 Reconfiguring a lot code

## 9.4.4.1 Application

This code applies to assessing reconfiguring a lot development application for development in all zones.

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

## 9.4.4.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a Lot Code is to ensure that reconfiguring a lot results in development that is consistent with the purpose and overall outcomes of the zone or precinct in which the land is located.
- (2) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot Code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) a range of lot sizes are provided to meet the diverse requirements of people with different housing needs and to promote housing affordability;
  - (b) lots are of a suitable size and shape for the intended or probable use having regard to the relevant zone;
  - (c) reconfiguring a lot does not result in an increased risk to life or property as a result of exposure to natural hazards including bushfire, flood and landslip;
  - (d) lots are provided with safe and efficient access that is not likely to create or exacerbate traffic problems or adversely impact on the functioning of the road network;
  - (e) lots have efficient and cost effective access to the full range of development infrastructure and services and are integrated with transport networks;
  - (f) reconfiguring of lots does not result in the fragmentation of ALC Class A and B Land, create uneconomical rural lot sizes or compromise ongoing rural production of lot;
  - (g) lot layout and design does not result in adverse impacts on environmental values;
  - (h) reconfiguring a lot does not compromise the future development of adjoining land;
  - (i) rural residential lots are consolidated within identified nodes that have efficient access to necessary facilities and services;
  - (j) reconfiguring a lot satisfies a community need.

## 9.4.4.3 Assessment benchmarks

## Part A - Criteria for assessable development

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Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
For assessable development (code, code (fast tracked) and impact)		
Lot size and dimension		
<ul> <li>PO1 The layout and design of lots enable: <ul> <li>(a) density of land uses to be consistent with the intended character and amenity of the neighbourhood, as expressed through the relevant zone;</li> <li>(b) provides an appropriate building envelope to accommodate <i>buildings</i> and service areas;</li> <li>(c) provides safe and legible vehicle access, car parking and manoeuvring areas;</li> <li>(b) provision of private outdoor space and on-</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>AO1.1 The minimum lot area and street frontage dimensions are in accordance with Table9.4.4.2 – Minimum lot size and frontages </li> <li>AO1.2 No rear lots or battle-axe allotments are created. </li> <li>AO1.3 Lots are regular in shape. </li> <li>AO1.4</li> </ul>	
site landscaping.	AO1.4 Lots have a slope not exceeding 15	

Acceptable Outcomes
AO2 No acceptable outcome.
<ul> <li>AO3.1</li> <li>One street tree per lot is provided.</li> <li>AO3.2</li> <li>Streets are landscaped in accordance with</li> <li>SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>AO4</li> <li>Park for public open space purposes is provided exclusive of: <ul> <li>(a) medium, high or extreme flood hazard area identified on Flood hazard overlay map (OM-004);</li> <li>(b) land affected by unacceptable hazards such as contaminated land under the <i>Contaminated Land Act 1991</i>;</li> <li>(c) infrastructure easements;</li> <li>(d) land affected by stormwater or overland flow;</li> <li>(e) land subject to cut and fill, with a batter slope that exceeds a grade of more than 1 in 6;</li> <li>(f) areas of land less than 15 metres wide.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
AO5.1 Public parks are provided in accordance with the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP). AO5.2 Public parks are landscaped in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.
AO6 All lots must have vehicle access to a formed road. Access is to be designed and constructed in accordance with SC6.2 - Planning Scheme Policy 1 - Design and Construction Standards.
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<ul> <li>PO7</li> <li>Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water that: <ul> <li>(a) meets the needs of users;</li> <li>(b) is adequate for firefighting purposes;</li> <li>(c) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and</li> <li>(d) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Performance Outcomes</li> </ul>	Where within an Urban Zone or Rural Residential Zone (Rural Residential 4000 Precinct, Rural Residential 8000 Precinct) AO7.1Each lot is connected to Council's reticulated water supply system in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.Where within the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone (Rural Residential 20000 Acceptable Outcomes
	Precinct)
	A07.2 Each lot contains an area capable of accommodating safe and efficient on-site water supply in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.
<ul> <li>PO8 Each lot provides for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water that: <ul> <li>(a) meets the needs of users;</li> <li>(b) ensures the health, safety and convenience of the community; and</li> <li>(c) minimises adverse impacts on the receiving environment. </li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Where within an Urban Zone AO8.1</li> <li>Each lot is connected to Council's reticulated sewerage system in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.</li> <li>Where within the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone AO8.2</li> <li>Each lot contains an area capable of accommodating safe and efficient on-site waste water disposal in accordance with Queensland, Plumbing and Wastewater Code and Australian Standard A3500.</li> </ul>
<b>PO9</b> Stormwater drainage is designed and managed to avoid adverse impacts on surrounding development or compromise the natural health and functioning of adjoining waterway systems.	AO9 Stormwater drainage is provided in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.
PO10 Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity.	<b>AO10.1</b> Each lot is connected to the reticulated electricity supply network in accordance with the requirements of the service provider.
	Where in the Rural Zone AO10.2 Each lot is capable of being connected to power.
<b>PO11</b> Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of telecommunications infrastructure.	<b>AO11</b> Each lot is connected to the telecommunications services network in accordance with the requirements of the service provider.

<ul> <li>PO12</li> <li>Street lighting is provided:</li> <li>(a) to ensure safety for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians; and</li> <li>(b) to an appropriate engineering standard.</li> </ul>	<b>AO12</b> Street lighting is designed and constructed in accordance with AS1158.
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Vegetation	
<b>PO13</b> Reconfiguring a lot retains vegetation where practical for the:	AO13 No acceptable outcome.
(a) protection of scenic amenity;	
(b) protection of general habitat;	
(c) protection of soil quality;	
<ul> <li>(d) maintenance and establishment of open space corridors and networks; and</li> </ul>	
(e) purpose of positive climate response.	
Need	
<b>PO14</b> The reconfiguring a lot satisfies a community need.	AO14 No acceptable outcome.

Zone Precinct	Precinct	Within a Priority Infrastructure Area**		Outside a Priority Infrastructure Area***	
	Minimum Area	Minimum Frontage	Minimum Area	Minimum Frontage	
Community Facilities	-	*	*	*	*
District Centre	-	500m <sup>2</sup>	15m	*	*
High Impact Industry	-	8,000m <sup>2</sup>	100m	8,000m <sup>2</sup>	100m
Local Centre	-	500m <sup>2</sup>	15m	*	*
Low Density Residential	-	800m <sup>2</sup>	20m	4,000m <sup>2</sup>	40m
Low Impact Industry	-	2,000m <sup>2</sup>	40m	4,000m <sup>2</sup>	40m
Major Centre	-	400m <sup>2</sup>	10m	*	*
Medium Density Residential	-	400m <sup>2</sup>	10m	*	*
Medium Impact Industry	-	4,000m <sup>2</sup>	50m	4,000m <sup>2</sup>	50m
Recreation and Open Space	-	*	*	*	*
Rural Residential	Rural Residential 4000	4,000m <sup>2</sup>	40m	4,000m <sup>2</sup>	40m
Rural Residential	Rural Residential 8000	8,000m <sup>2</sup>	100m	8,000m <sup>2</sup>	100m
Rural Residential	Rural Residential 20000	20,000m <sup>2</sup>	200	20,000m <sup>2</sup>	200m
Rural	-	1000ha	800m	1000ha	800m
Rural	Rural 10	10ha	80m	10ha	80m
Rural	Rural 100	100ha	400m	100ha	400m
Township	-	800m <sup>2</sup>	20m	2,000m <sup>2</sup> ****	40m
Township	Mowbullan – Bunya Mountains Residential	800m <sup>2</sup>	20m	4000m <sup>2</sup>	40m
Township	Mowbullan – Bunya Mountains Tourist	500m <sup>2</sup>	15m	4000m <sup>2</sup>	40m

Table 9.4.4.2 - Minimum lot size and frontages

\* No minimum lot size specified.

 \*\* where within both 'Sewer' and 'Water' service areas on Plans for Trunk Infrastructure (PFTI) maps in Schedule 3.
 \*\*\* if the site does not meet the qualifications for 'within a Priority Infrastructure Area' per the above note it is considered 'outside a Priority' Infrastructure Area'.

\*\*\*\* 1,000m<sup>2</sup> where located within the following Townships: Bell, Brigalow, Gulugaba, Jimbour, Kaimkillenbun, Kogan, Macalister and Warra.

# 9.4.5 Transport, access and parking code

## 9.4.5.1 Application

This code applies to assessing material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational development applications for development in all zones.

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

## 9.4.5.2 Purpose

- (1) The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Transport, access and parking code.
- (2) The purpose of the Transport, access and parking code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
  - (a) development is integrated with the transport network to maximise the accessibility and efficiency of traffic and transport movement;
  - (b) the hierarchy of the transport network is maintained and reinforced by development;
  - (c) development provides safe, efficient and convenient access to and from the road network for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians;
  - (d) on-site car parking is provided that is adequate to meet the reasonable requirements of specific development;
  - (e) on-site car parking and manoeuvring areas are provided that are safe, convenient and legible for vehicle and pedestrian movements;
  - (f) adequate access and manoeuvring areas for service vehicles are provided to meet the expected servicing needs of the development;
  - (g) parking facilities do not adversely impact adjoining development in terms of nuisance emissions or amenity impacts;
  - (h) development limits impacts on the safety and efficiency of transport corridors.

## 9.4.5.3 Assessment benchmarks

## Part A - Criteria for accepted and assessable development

## Table 9.4.5.1 - Transport, access and parking code

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
For accepted, accepted subject to requirements and assessable development (code, code (fast tracked) and impact)		
<ul> <li>For accepted, accepted subject to requirements tracked) and impact)</li> <li>PO1 Vehicle crossovers to public roads are minimised to reduce: <ul> <li>(a) interference with the function and operation of public roads;</li> <li>(b) pedestrian to vehicle conflict; and</li> <li>(c) impacts on the character and amenity of the street.</li> </ul></li></ul>	AO1.1 Vehicle crossovers are constructed in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards. AO1.2 A maximum of one (1) vehicle crossover per lot is provided. OR AO1.3 A maximum of two (2) vehicle crossovers per lot where the frontage exceeds 15 metres. AO1.4 Vehicle crossovers are not located on a bend in the road with a radius of less than 450 metres. AO1.5 Vehicle crossovers are not located within:	
	(a) 15.0 metres of a signalised road	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	<ul> <li>intersection;</li> <li>(b) 12.0 metres of an un-signalised road intersection in an Industry Zone or Centre Zone or 10.0 metres in any other zone;</li> <li>(c)2.0 metres of any adjoining property accesses, including shared property accesses; and</li> <li>(d) 1.0 metre of any street signage, power pole, street light, street tree, manhole, stormwater gully pit, or other Council asset.</li> </ul>
<b>PO2</b> Vehicle access is designed and constructed to ensure safe, all weather, functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	AO2 Vehicle access is designed and constructed in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.
<b>PO 3</b> Vehicle access is provided to ensure the safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	AO3 All lots must have vehicle access to a formed road. Access is to be designed and constructed in accordance with SC6.2 - Planning Scheme Policy 1 - Design and Construction Standards.
<ul> <li>PO4</li> <li>Car parking is: <ul> <li>(a) adequate for the expected demand;</li> <li>(b) designed to ensure safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians;</li> <li>(c) allows for the safe and efficient servicing of the site; and</li> <li>(d) located to protect the amenity of surrounding land uses.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	AO4 Car parking is provided in accordance with the requirements identified in Table 9.4.5.2 - Car parking generation rates and service vehicle requirements. Note- Car parking rates are to be rounded up to the nearest whole number.
For assessable development (code, code (fast	tracked) and impact)
Vehicular	
<b>PO5</b> Vehicle crossovers are configured to satisfy the basic traffic design criteria having regard to: (a) the volume of traffic generated at that	AO5.1 Vehicle crossovers meet the minimum widths identified below:
<ul><li>driveway by the development;</li><li>(b) the type of road to which access is sought;</li></ul>	Number of spacesMinimum width (metres)1-5 spaces3.5
<ul> <li>(c) the existing and predicted future traffic volumes of the road to which access is sought;</li> </ul>	6-40 spaces         6.0           41+ spaces         7.0
<ul> <li>(d) the number of carparking spaces served by the driveway;</li> </ul>	AO5.2 Where service vehicle spaces are required in
<ul> <li>(e) the size and type of the largest vehicle likely to use the driveway on a regular basis (usually a service vehicle);</li> <li>(f) the number of service bays served by the driveway.</li> </ul>	accordance with <b>Table 9.4.5.2</b> - <b>Car parking</b> <b>generation rates and service vehicle</b> <b>requirements</b> vehicle crossovers are constructed in accordance with <i>AS2890.2</i> – <i>Parking facilities</i> – <i>Off-street commercial vehicle</i> <i>facilities</i> .
Car Parking	
<b>PO6</b> The provision of parking for disabled users is to be adequate for the proposed use.	AO6 Provision of parking for persons with disability and general access is to be made in

Performence Outcomes	accordance with the requirements of Australian Standards AS1428 – Design for access and mobility and AS2890.6 – Parking facilities, in relation to parking space width and location, manoeuvring areas for mobility aides, gradients, location of stairs, ramps, doorways and signage.
Performance Outcomes PO7	Acceptable Outcomes AO7
The provision of bicycle storage is adequate to meet the demand of proposed use.	Bicycle parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements identified in <i>Australian Standards AS2890.3</i> and AUSTROADS <i>Guide to Traffic Management</i> <i>Part 11: Parking.</i>
P08	A08
Service vehicle provision is adequate for the use and ensures safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	Service vehicle spaces are to be provided in accordance with the requirements identified in <b>Table 9.4.5.2</b> - <b>Car parking generation rates and service vehicle requirements</b> .
<b>PO9</b> All car parking spaces are constructed with appropriate line marking to the correct size and standard.	<b>AO9.1</b> Car parking dimensions are designed and line- marked in accordance with Australian Standard <i>AS 2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off Street Parking</i> using a B99 as the design vehicle (Minimum Class 2 User Class).
	<b>AO9.2</b> Service vehicle spaces are designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890.2 Parking Facilities – Commercial Off Street Parking.
	AO9.3 Car parking spaces for people with disability are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890.6 - Off-street parking for people with disabilities
<ul> <li>PO10</li> <li>Adequate car and service vehicle manoeuvrability is provided on site to ensure safe and functional vehicle movements on the:</li> <li>(a) site;</li> <li>(b) vehicle access; and</li> <li>(c) road network.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AO10.1</li> <li>Vehicles must enter and exit the site in a forward gear unless for a: <ul> <li>(a) dwelling house; or</li> <li>(b) dual occupancy and the premises does not: <ul> <li>i. adjoin a Collector Street or Arterial Road as defined in Table 9.4.5.3 –</li> <li>Road Hierarchy Levels and Objectives; or</li> <li>ii. adjoin a road that contains a constructed pedestrian footpath at the frontage of the premises</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
	the premises.
	<b>AO10.2</b> Development provides a vehicle manoeuvring area that:
	<ul> <li>(a) accommodates the service vehicle specified in Table 9.5.4.2 - Car parking generation rates and service vehicle requirements;</li> </ul>

	(b) complies with Part 7 - Car Parking and Manoeuvring Standards of SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standard
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Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	AO10.3
	Servicing areas have a height clearance to accommodate the type of service vehicle required to service the type of development identified in <b>Table 9.4.5.2</b> - <b>Car parking</b> <b>generation rates and service vehicle</b> <b>requirements</b> .
P011	A011
<ul> <li>Car parking areas provide appropriate room for the queuing of vehicles to maintain the safe and efficient functioning of the car park and the road network, taking into consideration:</li> <li>(a) the size of the car parking area and the design turnover rates;</li> <li>(b) the type and capacity of any control facility;</li> <li>(c) the road hierarchy;</li> <li>(d) the design of the car parking area beyond the queuing area.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Car parking areas accommodate a queuing vehicle storage capacity of:</li> <li>(a) 4% of on-site spaces for car parks under 100 spaces; OR</li> <li>(b) 2% of on-site spaces for car parks between 100 and 250 spaces; OR</li> <li>(c) 1% of on-site spaces for car parks above 250 spaces.</li> </ul>
PO12	A012
The development provides safe and efficient access between car park entry/exit points and parking modules.	Ramps are to be designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1 and AS2890.1 Parking Facilities – Off Street Car Parking.
PO13	AO13
Loading facilities have sufficient area to provide for the safe and manoeuvring, standing and loading or unloading of service vehicles.	Loading areas are provided in accordance with the standards set out in AS2890.2 – Parking Facilities – Off-Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities.
Road network infrastructure design and standa	ards
Road Hierarchy	Γ
<b>PO14</b> The road hierarchy provides a safe and efficient transport network catering for the movement of people and goods throughout the region whilst maintaining the amenity of urban and rural areas.	AO14.1 New roads are consistent with the role and function of the road hierarchy in accordance with Table 9.4.5.3 - Road hierarchy levels and objectives and Road Hierarchy Overlay Map (OM-017)
<ul> <li>Geometric design features of each road type must:</li> <li>(a) convey its primary function for all relevant design vehicle types;</li> <li>(b) have horizontal and vertical alignment that discourages excessive speeds;</li> <li>(c) encourage traffic speeds and volumes to levels commensurate with road hierarchy function; and</li> <li>(d) ensure unhindered access by emergency vehicles.</li> </ul>	AO14.2 Roads and streets are to be designed and constructed in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Design and Construction Standards.
PO15	AO15
Where a new road is created as part of Reconfiguring a Lot, the road is capable of accommodating appropriate on-street car parking.	On street car parking is provided at a rate of one (1) space per residential lot and located on road shoulders immediately adjacent to residential lots.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes					
<b>PO16</b> A safe pedestrian/cycle network is provided to ensure the development connects into the broader network of proposed and existing pathways.	A16 All cycle infrastructure is to be designed and constructed in accordance with AUSTROADS Guide to Road Design – Part 3: Geometric Design and Part 6A: Pedestrians and Cyclists Paths, AUSTROADS Guide to Traffic Management: Part 6 – Intersections, Interchanges and Crossings (2007) and Parts 4, 4A, 4B and 4C of the Guide to Road Design (Austroads 2009c, 2009d, 2009e and 2009f respectively).					
<b>PO17</b> Bridges are to be constructed to a high standard to support the anticipated land uses and associated vehicle types (including construction vehicles) that the bridge provides a connection to.	<b>AO17</b> Bridges are to be constructed and implemented in accordance with <i>Austroads Bridge Design</i> <i>Code 1992 Sections 1 – 7.</i>					
<b>PO18</b> Traffic control devices (all signs, traffic signals, pavement markings, traffic islands, or other devices) are installed to regulate and guide traffic.	<b>AO18</b> Traffic control devices are to be constructed and implemented in accordance with the <i>Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Parts</i> 1 – 14.					
<b>PO19</b> Adequate street lighting is provided that avoids abrupt changes in lighting levels during both day and night operation.	<b>AO19</b> Street lightning is to be designed in accordance with <i>Australian Standard AS1158</i> .					

Table 9.4.5.2 – Car parking generation rates and service vehic	le requirements
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Use	Car Parking Rate	Service Vehicle				
animal husbandry	1 space per employee (full time equivalent); plus the provision of parking for the loading and unloading of goods including livestock within the site.	AV				
animal keeping	3 spaces; plus 1 additional space per employee (full time equivalent).	MRV				
bulk landscape supplies	1 space per 400m <sup>2</sup> of total use area.	AV				
caretaker's accommodation	1 space.	LRV				
cemetery	A minimum of 30 visitor spaces.	SRV				
child care centre	1 space per employee (full time equivalent); plus 1 space per 10 children to be accommodated.	HRV/MRV				
club	1 space per 30m <sup>2</sup> of gross floor area.	MRV				
community residence	1 space per resident support worker.					
community use	mmunity use Sufficient spaces are provided to accommodate the amount vehicular traffic likely to be generated by the use.					
correctional facility	Sufficient spaces are provided to accommodate the amount vehicular traffic likely to be generated by the use.	LR/Bus				
crematorium	A minimum of 30 spaces.	SRV				
dual occupancy	1 space per dwelling; plus 1 visitor space per dwelling (may be provided in tandem and of which 1 must be covered); plus 1 space per bathroom for every bathroom in excess of 3 bathrooms per					
dwelling house	2 spaces.	B99				
dwelling unit	1 space.	B99				
educational establishment	<ul> <li>1 space per employee full time equivalent;</li> <li>Where involving: <ul> <li>secondary school: 1 space per 15 students;</li> <li>tertiary education: 1 space per 5 students;</li> <li>special education: 1 space per 10 students;</li> <li>primary and secondary school: 1 space per 15 students;</li> <li>secondary education (year 12 only): 1 space per 10 students.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	AV/Long Rigid Bus				

food & drink outlet		MRV			
	Car parking is to be provided at a rate of 1 space per 60m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area;</i> plus queuing for 6 vehicles is to be provided for any drive through facility.				
	Where the use is within a Centre Zone category, on- street car parking is to be utilised or additional provided in the first instance. Car parking is to be provided within 50m of the entrance to the use.				
funeral parlour	1 space per employee (with a minimum of 5 spaces); plus 1 spaces per person capable of being accommodated in any associated chapel.	SRV			
garden centre	4 spaces; plus 1 space per 500m <sup>2</sup> of the use area excluding any area used for parking or manoeuvring.	HRV			
hardware and trade supplies	2 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> of gross floor area.	AV			
health care services	1 space per 30m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area</i> .	RCV/LRV RCV or HRV			
home based business	1 space in addition to parking provided for the dwelling.	To be determined at application stage			
hotel	1 space per short term accommodation unit; plus 1 space per 30m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area</i> excluding short term accommodation areas; plus queuing for 6 vehicles associated with any drive-through bottle shop.				
high impact industry	1 space per 3 employees; or 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area</i> or part thereof, whichever is the greater.	AV/B Double			
low impact industry	1 space per employee (full time equivalent); plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area.</i>	AV/B Double			
medium impact industry	1 space per employee (full time equivalent); plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area.</i>	AV/B Double			
multiple dwelling	1 space per dwelling; plus 0.5 visitor spaces per dwelling; plus 1 space per bathroom for every bathroom in excess of 3 bathrooms per dwelling.	MRV, HRV (if over 10 units)			
Non-resident workforce accommodation	1 space per accommodation unit.	HRV			
office	<ul> <li>1 space per 60m<sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area</i>.</li> <li>Where the use is within a Centre Zone category, on- street car parking is to be utilised or additional provided in the first instance. Car parking is to be provided within 50m of the entrance to the use.</li> </ul>	Van			
outdoor sport and recreation	Sufficient spaces are provided to accommodate the amount of vehicular traffic likely to be generated by the use.	HRV/Bus			

park	Sufficient spaces are provided to accommodate the amount of vehicular traffic likely to be generated by the use.				
place of worship	7 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area</i> .	SRV			
relocatable home park	1 space per relocatable home; plus 1 visitor space per 4 relocatable homes.	HRV			
residential care facility	1 space per 10 bed; 0.25 spaces per bed for visitor parking; 0.5 spaces per employee.	MRV			
sales office	2 spaces.	To be determined at application stage			
service station	5 spaces per 100m <sup>2</sup> of total use area; sufficient queuing space is to be provided based upon the vehicular traffic likely to be generated by the use.	AV/B Double (depending on product type)			
Shop	1 space per 60m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area;</i> plus queuing for 6 vehicles associated with any drive-through shop.				
	Where the use is within a Centre Zone category, on- street car parking is to be utilised or additional provided in the first instance. Car parking is to be provided within 50m of the entrance to the use.				
shopping centre	1 space per 40m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area</i> ; plus 1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> of internal storage and loading areas.	<i>gross floor area</i> 0- 400m² - 1 SRV;			
		<i>gross floor area 401</i> m² - 3,000m² - 1 Van, 1 SRV;			
		<i>gross floor area</i> 3,001m² - 6,000m² - 3 Van, 1 SRV, 1 MRV;			
		<i>gross floor area</i> 6,000m² - as determined by Council			
short term accommodation	1 space per unit; plus 1 space for a manager's flat; plus 0.25 spaces per accommodation unit for visitors and staff. Note - where developments include dual key units each unit is counted as 1 accommodation unit for the purpose of calculating car parking spaces.	HRV			
showroom	1 space per 40m <sup>2</sup> of <i>gross floor area.</i>	HRV			
theatre	1 space per 5 seats.	HRV			
tourist park	1 spaces per site.	AV			
utility installation	1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> of gross floor area.	AV			
veterinary services	1 space per 60m <sup>2</sup> gross floor area.	SRV			
warehouse	1 space per 100m <sup>2</sup> of gross floor area.	AV			

any other use	Car parking is provided at a rate sufficient to accommodate the expected demand for the use.	Service vehicle parking is provided at a rate sufficient to accommodate the expected demand for the use.
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- (1) 'No specific rate' means the required number of parking spaces (or facilities for service vehicles) will be based on the circumstances of the specific proposal and assessed against the Performance Criteria and information provided with the application.
- (2) SRV means Small Rigid Vehicle (for vehicle dimensions and manoeuvring requirements see Australian Standard AS 2890.2 Off Street Parking Commercial Vehicle Facilities).
- (3) HRV means Heavy Rigid Vehicle (for vehicle dimensions and manoeuvring requirements see Australian Standard AS 2890.2 – Off Street Parking – Commercial Vehicle Facilities).
- Australian Standard AS 2890.2 Off Street Parking Commercial Vehicle Facilities).
   (4) AV means Articulated Vehicle (for vehicle dimensions and manoeuvring requirements see Australian Standard AS 2890.2 – Off Street Parking – Commercial Vehicle Facilities).

Arterial Roads				Collector Stre	ets				Local Streets			
<ul> <li>through traffic movements between towns;</li> <li>longer distance strategic traffic movements;</li> <li>primary connection between town and employment, economic;</li> <li>education or entertainment centres;</li> <li>line haul public transport task;</li> <li>primary freight and dangerous goods routes;</li> <li>where possible limit direct access to properties, from lower order roads;</li> <li>regional cycle movements.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>carry traffic having a trip end within the specific area; direct access to properties;</li> <li>collecting and distributing traffic from local areas to the wider network;</li> <li>access to public transport; local cycle movements.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>direct access to properties;</li> <li>provide exclusively for one activity of function;</li> <li>pedestrian movements;</li> <li>local cycle movements.</li> </ul>						
• reg Highways	Main Roads	Urban Arterial	Rural Arterial	Major Urban Collector	Urban Collector	Rural Collector	Urban Feeder	Rural Feeder	Urban Access	Rural Access	Service Roads	Unformed
Include National highways and other state highway High speed, high volume routes	State Strategic roads generally of this class.	Generally State Strategic. Regional roads or major local government roads	Mainly Regional roads and major local government roads.	Mainly Regional roads, Significant Local Government road links in urban areas. Conveys through traffic.	Local Government collector and trunk collectors. These are roads and street that provide a link between residential access roads to a higher class of road within township areas.	Mainly district roads and local government collector roads local traffic.	These roads provide the access to commercial or industrial properties to allow for the carrying out day to day activities, business or occupations.	All weather road pre- dominantly two-laned and mainly sealed.	These roads provide the access to commercial or industrial properties to allow for the carrying out day to day activities, business or occupations.	All weather two leaned road formed and graveled or single lane sealed road with gravel shoulders.	These roads are roads within show- grounds, sporting facilities, community facilities, rubbish dumps, council offices, aerodrome s, depots, treatment plants.	A single lane two-way dry weather, unformed track/road, made from local materials

## Table 9.4.5.3 - Road hierarchy levels and objectives