

Version 2 (V2)

Effective as of 27 February 2015

Consolidated – Incorporating Amendment No. 1.









Planning Scheme
Barcoo Shire 2006

Schedule of Planning Scheme Amendments

Title and Version	Adoption and Effective Date	Queensland Government Gazette No. and Date	Chief Executive Officer
Barcoo Shire Planning Scheme	Adopted on 13 November 2006 Effective as of 24 November 2006	No. 91 24.11.2006	Name – Mr Michael Parker Signature –
Barcoo Shire Planning Scheme Amendment No. 1	Adopted on 18 February 2015 Effective as of 27 February 2015 Incorporation of: - Part 6 – Priority Infrastructure Plan; and - Plans for Trunk Infrastructure Maps.	No. 42 27.02.2016	Name – Mr. Robert O'Brien
Barcoo Shire Planning Scheme Version 2 (V2)	Adopted on 18 February 2015 Effective as of 27 February 2015 Consolidated planning scheme incorporating Amendment No. 1.	18g	Name – Mr Robert O'Brien

Integrated Planning Act 1997

PLANNING SCHEME FOR BARCOO SHIRE

Adoption

The local government for Barcoo Shire adopted this planning scheme on 13 November 2006.

"Commencement"

This planning scheme took effect on 24 November 2006.

State Planning Policies

The Minister for Local Government and Planning has identified the following relevant State Planning Policies as having been appropriately reflected in the planning scheme –

- 1. State Planning Policy 1/92 Development and Conservation of Agricultural Land
- 2. The bushfire and landslide components of the State Planning Policy 1/03 Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide

The Minister for Local Government and Planning has advised the Integrated Development Assessment System trigger for Department of Main Roads, and the flood provisions of State Planning Policy 1/03 continue to have effect.

Mr Michael Parker Chief Executive Officer Barcoo Shire Council

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PART 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Planning Scheme

- (1) In accordance with the Integrated Planning Act 1997 (IPA) the local government for Barcoo Shire has prepared this planning scheme as a framework for managing "Development" in a way that advances the purpose of the Integrated Planning Act by:
 - (a) identifying outcomes sought to be achieved in the local government area as the context for assessing "Development";
 - (b) identifying exempt, self-assessable and assessable development; and
 - (c) identifying specific measures to guide and regulate "Development" within the local government area.

1.2 Planning Scheme Functions as Part of IDAS

(1) The planning scheme functions as part of IDAS¹ and must be read together with the IPA.

1.3 Structure of the Planning Scheme

(1) The planning scheme has the following components:

STRATEGIC DIRECTION (PART 3)

Desired Environmental Outcomes (DEOs)

DEOs represent what is sought to be achieved through the planning scheme and are expressions of endstates.

Strategies

Strategies enunciate how the DEOs will be sought to be achieved for the local government area.

ZONES (PART 4)

"Zones" organise the local government area into broad land use allocations.

TABLES OF ASSESSMENT (PART 4)

Tables of assessment identify "Development", the relevant level of assessment and the applicable code provisions.

CODES (PARTS 4 & 5)

Zone Codes R.O.L Code

Codes identify the matters that will form the basis of requirements for self-assessable and assessable development.

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¹ IDAS—integrated development assessment system—is the system detailed in chapter 3 of the IPA for integrating State and local government assessment processes for development.

SCHEDULES

Schedules contain details that support the assessment criteria such as design and construction standards, separation distance requirements, and listings of specific sites for e.g. cultural heritage sites.

POLICIES

Policies identify additional requirements, procedural matters and information needs for assessable development.

MAPPING

Zone Mapping

"Zone" mapping spatially identifies the distinct land use allocation groupings for the local government.

Land Characteristic Areas Mapping

Land characteristic areas mapping spatially identifies particular areas of environmental, economic, or cultural importance where specific outcomes are sought to protect or promote the identified qualities, resource or constraint.

1.4 **General Assessment Provisions**

- (1) Area Covered by the Planning Scheme:
 - This planning scheme covers the whole of the local government area including roads and (a) "Watercourses".
 - (b) The provisions of the planning scheme apply to all roads and "Watercourses".

(2)**Exempt Development**

- The following "Development" is exempt development within the local government area:
 - "Development" that is made exempt pursuant to Schedule 9 of IPA, Section 5.6.2 and $5.6.3 \text{ of IPA}^2$;
 - land designated for community infrastructure exempt development pursuant to IPA3; (ii)
 - "Development" involving the supply of road transport infrastructure in existing to roads; (iii)
 - "Development" involving railway activities in existing rail corridors; (iv)

Schedule 9, part 3 of IPA lists exempt development that may not be made assessable or self-assessable development under a planning scheme. For further clarification, the following is exempt for the purposes of the planning scheme and is in accordance with Table 4 Items 2 and 6 of Schedule 9 of the Act::

Operational works that is ancillary works and encroachments that are carried out in accordance with requirements specified by gazette notice by the chief executive under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 (including the excavating and borrowing of material necessary for road making, maintenance or repair) or done as required by a contract entered into with the chief executive under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, section 47; and

Operational work (including maintenance or repair work) carried out by or on behalf of a public sector entity authorized under State Law, (e.g. the Council or the Department of Main Roads) to carry out the work.

³ Section 2.6.5 of IPA

⁴ For the purpose of section 1.4(2) existing means – lawfully existing at "Commencement" or lawfully established after "Commencement".

- (v) "Development" involving water cycle management infrastructure, including infrastructure for water supply, sewerage, collecting water, treating water, stream managing, disposing of waters and flood mitigation, but excluding water supply or sewage treatment plants;
- (vi) "Development" involving the reticulation and distribution of electricity in: existing electricity easements; or existing electricity corridors; or roads;
- (vii) "Development" involving the reticulation and distribution of gas in: existing gas easements; or existing gas corridors; or roads;
- (viii) "Development" involving the reticulation and distribution of telecommunications, where colocated with existing telecommunications facilities;
- (ix) "Development" involving the reticulation and distribution of mobile telecommunications, other than by way of cables, where co-located with existing mobile telecommunications facilities:
- (x) "Development" for the purpose of a "Park":
- (xi) "Building work" being demolition; and
- (xii) "Operational work" other than excavation or filling.

(3) Self-assessable Development

- (a) The following "Development" is self-assessable development within the local government area:
 - (i) "Development" identified as self-assessable in Schedule 8 of IPA; and
 - (ii) "Development" identified as self-assessable in the table of assessment for each "Zone".
- (b) Where "Development" is identified as self-assessable it:
 - (i) requires no development application; and
 - (ii) must comply with applicable code provisions whilst the "Development", including the "Use" component thereof, continues.
- (c) For self-assessable development 5:
 - (i) the relevant assessment criteria is the applicable code; and
 - (ii) compliance with the code is achieved only where all applicable acceptable solutions have been met; and
 - (iii) non-compliance with any applicable acceptable solution will result in the need for a code assessment development application.

(4) Assessable Development

The following "Development" is assessable "Development" within the local government area:

- (i) "Development" identified as assessable in Schedule 8 of IPA; and
- (ii) "Development" identified as requiring either Code or Impact assessment in the table of assessment for each "Zone".

(a) Code Assessment

The following "Development" is assessable "Development" requiring code assessment within the local government area:

- (i) "Development" identified as code assessment in the table of assessment for each "Zone"; and
- (ii) Self-assessable "Development" that does not comply with any applicable acceptable solution/s.

Where "Development" is identified as assessable development - code assessment it:

- (i) requires a development application and development permit before "Development" can start; and
- (ii) is assessed against applicable codes.

For assessable development - code assessment:

- (i) the code is the purpose, performance criteria and the acceptable solutions; and
- (ii) acceptable solutions are probable solutions and are one way of achieving compliance with the performance criteria; and

⁵ Compliance with the applicable acceptable solutions for self-assessable development does not remove the need to obtain other development approvals such as a development permit authorising "Building work" assessed against the Building Act 1975 and other statutory, licensing or "Local Law" requirements.

(iii) an acceptable solution for a performance criterion provides a guide for achieving that criterion in whole or in part and does not limit the assessment manager's discretion under the IPA to impose conditions on a development approval.

(b) Impact Assessment

The following "Development" is assessable "Development" requiring impact assessment within the local government area:

(i) "Development" identified as impact assessment in the table of assessment for each "Zone".

Where "Development" is identified as assessable development - impact assessment it:

- requires a development application and development permit before "Development" can start: and
- (ii) is assessed against the whole "Scheme" including any relevant codes⁶.

For assessable development - impact assessment:

- (i) the code is a relevant code; and
- (ii) the code is the purpose, performance criteria and the acceptable solutions; and
- (iii) acceptable solutions are probable solutions and are one way of achieving compliance with the performance criteria; and
- (iv) an acceptable solution for a performance criterion provides a guide for achieving that criterion in whole or in part and does not limit the assessment manager's discretion under the IPA to impose conditions on a development approval.

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⁶ For impact assessable development, applicable codes are provided to assist the preparation of an application and in no way affect the regard given to the planning scheme as a whole in accordance with section 3.5.5 of the IPA.

PART 2 DEFINITIONS¹

"Accommodation building" - means "Premises" comprising primarily of "accommodation units" such as motels, boarding-houses, guest-houses, hostels, unlicensed hotels, nursing homes, serviced rooms, or residential clubs and attached accommodation for the owner or the manager but does not include "Caretaker's residence", "Detached house", "Hotel", "Multiple dwelling" or "Visitor accommodation".

"Accommodation unit" – means any separate residential use area that is not self contained and is generally associated with temporary accommodation.

"Act" – means the Integrated Planning Act 1997.

"Agriculture" - means the use of "Premises" for commercial or other non-domestic activities involving the cultivation or harvesting of plants and includes forestry. The term does not include "Intensive agriculture".

"Airport" – means all site facilities and any building, installation and equipment used for the control of aircraft operations and any facility provided at such premises for the housing, servicing, maintenance and repair of aircraft, and for the assembly of passengers or goods.

"Bed and banks" - has the meaning given in the Water Act 2000.

"Bed and breakfast premises" – means "Premises" used for small scale accommodation purposes contained within the curtilage of an existing "Detached house".

"Building" – has the meaning given in the Building Act 1975.

"Building work" – has the meaning given in the Integrated Planning Act 1997.

"Caretaker's residence" - means "Premises" used for a "Dwelling unit" for accommodation for a person/s having the care of "Premises" lawfully used for business, commercial, charitable or sporting purposes where those "Premises" are on the same allotment as the "Dwelling unit".

"Catering premises" - means "Premises" used for the sale of food and refreshments such as restaurants, take-away food shops, cafes, kiosks and reception lounges but does not include "Hotel" or "Indoor recreation".

"Cattery or kennel" – means "Premises" used for boarding, breeding, keeping, or training of cats or dogs for business purposes or for their impoundment.

"Child care centre" - means "Premises" used for the care, protection or supervision of children and includes a crèche, kindergarten and pre-school.

"Child oriented uses" includes the following uses:

- (1) "Child care centre",
- (2) "Home business" providing home-based child care service;
- (3) "Educational establishment" providing for preschool and primary school students.

"Commencement" – the day the "Scheme" took effect.

"Commercial activities" – means "Premises" used for activities involving the provision of goods, food, services or entertainment, including:

- (1) "Catering premises";
- (2) "Commercial premises";
- (3) "Hotel";
- (4) "Professional office";

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Part 2 Definitions

¹ Part 2 Definitions contains, Use definitions and Administrative definitions. Uses are further clustered into activity definitions.

- (5) "**Shop**"; and
- (6) "Tourist facility"

"Commercial premises" - means "Premises" used for business offices or for other business or commercial purposes but not for "Professional office".

- "Community oriented activities" means "Premises" used for activities involving the provision of social, cultural, educational, community, infrastructure, hospital, cemeteries, crematorium, and government services, including:
- (1) "Child care centre":
- (2) "Educational establishment";
- (3) "Place of worship"; and
- (4) "Public utility".

"Council" - means the Council of the Shire of Barcoo.

"Detached house" – means "Premises" used for residential accommodation which comprises one "Dwelling unit" on one lot.

"Development" - has the meaning given in the Integrated Planning Act 1997.

"Dwelling unit" - means any "Building" or part thereof comprising a self-contained unit exclusively for residential use and includes the curtilage thereof.

"Educational establishment" - means "Premises" used for a school, college, university, technical institute, academy, educational centre, public library, lecture hall, art gallery or museum.

"Electricity Transmission Line Easement" – means an existing easement over land in favour of an entity responsible for the carriage or supply of electricity, which is intended to be used or used for the transmission of electricity.

"Extractive industry" - means "Premises" used for mining or an industrial activity involving:

- (1) the extraction of sand, gravel, clay, soil, rock, stone or any similar substance from land, whether or not any overburden is also extracted:
- (2) the rehabilitation of the land, and
- (3) the treatment including crushing or screening of that substance on, or on land abutting, the land from which that substance is extracted.

"Grazing" – means the use of "Premises" for commercial or other non-domestic activities involving the breeding, keeping or depasturing of animals, but does not include "Intensive animal industries".

"Habitable Buildings" – means any building, part of building or structure able to be lawfully used for "residential activities".

"Home business" – means "Premises" used for a commercial activity undertaken within the curtilage of a "Detached house" or "Dwelling unit", excluding the use of "Premises" as a shop selling goods not produced on the "Premises" or for any "Industrial activities". The term includes home-based childcare service, caring for up to 6 children.

"Hotel" - means "Premises" used for the sale of liquor for consumption on the "Premises", or on and off the "Premises", together with the provision of meals and accommodation.

"Indoor recreation" - means "Premises" used for any sporting or recreational activities where such "Use" is primarily indoors and includes the sale of food or refreshment.

"Industrial activities" – means "Premises" used for activities involving the manufacture, production, servicing, storage and distribution of goods, articles, equipment or vehicles, including:

- (1) "Extractive industry";
- (2) "Industry";
- (3) "Noxious industry";

- (4) "Service station";
- (5) "Storage facility"; and
- (6) "Transport terminal".

"Industry" - means "Premises" used for:

- (1) an industrial activity such as:
 - (a) a manufacturing process whether or not such process results in the production of a finished article:
 - (b) the breaking up or dismantling of any goods or article for trade, sale, or gain, or ancillary to any business:
 - (c) repairing, servicing and cleaning of articles, including vehicles, machinery; or
 - (d) an operation connected with the installation of equipment and services but not including on-site work on "Premises": and
- (2) the following activities when carried out in connection with an industrial activity:
 - (a) the storage of goods used in connection with or resulting from an industrial activity;
 - (b) the provision of amenities for persons engaged in an industrial activity;
 - (c) the sale of goods resulting from but ancillary to an industrial activity; and
 - (d) any work of administration or accounting.

"Intensive agriculture" – means the use of "Premises" for commercial or other non-domestic activities involving the cultivation or harvesting of plants where the use involves the application of agricultural chemicals (other than for the treatment of pests or diseases declared under a statute such as the Rural Lands Protection Act 1985 or the Plant Protection Act 1989) or of irrigation water.

"Intensive animal industry" – means the use of "Premises", including buildings, structures, pens, storage areas and effluent treatment areas, for commercial or other non-domestic activities involving the breeding, keeping, or depasturing of animals where the animals:

- (1) are reliant on prepared or manufactured feed for production purposes; ² and/or
- (2) are temporarily held pending transportation or marketing.

The term includes the use of premises for purposes such as:

- (1) Aquaculture
- (2) Dairy
- (3) Commercial Livestock Dip
- (4) Lot Feeding
- (5) Piggery
- (6) Poultry Farm
- (7) "Stable"
- (8) "Cattery"
- (9) "Kennel"
- (10) Commercial Stockyard

"Lake" - has the meaning given in the Water Act 2000.

"Local Law" – means a "Local Law" of the "Council" made under the authority of the Local Government Act 1993.

"Material change of use" - has the meaning given in the Integrated Planning Act 1997.

"Minor building work" – means "building work" that increases the gross floor area of an existing building by less than 10% of the gross floor area or by 25 sq metres whichever is the lesser.

"Multiple dwelling" – means "Premises" used for longer term residential accommodation for several discrete households, domestic groups or individuals which:

- (1) comprises more than one "Dwelling unit";
- (2) includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) community dwelling (where unrelated people maintain a common discipline, religion or similar);
 - (b) duplex;

 $^{\rm 2}$ Excluding supplemental feeding for weaning purposes or for emergency purposes.

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- (c) flats;
- (d) retirement village;
- (e) relocatable home park; and
- (3) may include ancillary activities such as:
 - (a) recreation facilities which cater exclusively for the residents of the dwelling; and
 - (b) a manager's office and residence.

"Noxious industry" - means an industry where:

- (1) the use of "Premises" causes detriment to the amenity of the area by reason of the emission of noise or vibration; and
- (2) the process involved; or the method of manufacture; or the nature of the materials or goods which are used, produced or stored:
 - (a) causes fumes, vapours or gases, or discharges dust, foul liquid, blood or other impurities; or
 - (b) constitutes a danger to persons or "Premises".

- "Open space and recreation activities" means "Premises" used for activities involving sport, active or passive recreation, including:
- (1) "Indoor recreation"; and
- (2) "Outdoor recreation"
- "Outdoor activity area" includes storage areas, carparking, vehicle manoeuvring and loading / unloading areas and recreation areas associated with the "Use". The term does not include passive areas, such as landscaping areas, cropping areas associated with "Agriculture" or pasture areas associated with "Grazing".
- "Outdoor recreation" means "Premises" used for any sporting or recreational activities where such "Use" is primarily outdoors and includes the sale of food or refreshment.
- "Park" means an area of land and associated "Buildings" or "Structures" used solely for passive recreation, picnic areas or gardens, which are open without charge to the public.
- "Place of worship" means "Premises" used for the public religious and associated social and recreational activities of a religious organisation whether or not those "Premises" are also used for religious instruction but does not include a "Child care centre" or "Educational establishment".
- "Plan area" has the meaning given to the planning scheme area in the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
- "Plan of survey" means an accurate plan prepared by an authorised or qualified surveyor which divides or subdivides any land into allotments or otherwise, whether or not such division or subdivision includes any new road, pathway, lane or reserve.
- "Plumbing or drainage work" has the meaning given in the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
- "Premises" ³ has the meaning given in the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
- "Prescribed fee" means the fee determined by "Council" from time to time as payable to "Council" in respect of a development application under the "Act".
- "Professional offices" means "Premises" used for the provision of professional services or the giving of professional advice but does not include "Commercial premises" or "Home business".
- "Public utility" means "Premises" used for a waste landfill site, the supply of water, hydraulic power, electricity or gas, or provision of telephone, sewerage, postal or drainage services or the provision or maintenance of roads or traffic controls.
- "Reconfiguring a lot" has the meaning given in the Integrated Planning Act 1997.

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[&]quot;Operational work" - has the meaning given in the Integrated Planning Act 1997.

³ Existing premises – means "Premises": used for an existing use; or lawfully established after the "Commencement".

- "Residential activities" means "Premises" used for activities involving the accommodation of persons, including:
- (1) "Accommodation building";
- (2) "Bed and breakfast premises";
- (3) "Caretaker's residence";
- (4) "Detached house";
- (5) "Home business";
- (6) "Multiple dwelling"; and
- (7) "Visitor accommodation".
- "Rural activities" means "Premises" used for activities involving: horticulture or the growing of crops; and/or the keeping of livestock, including:
- (1) "Agriculture";
- (2) "Grazing";
- (3) "Intensive agriculture"; and
- (4) "Intensive animal industry".
- "Scheme" means the Planning Scheme for the Shire of Barcoo.
- "Sensitive land use" includes, "Accommodation building", "Bed and breakfast premises", "Child care centre", "Detached house", "Educational establishment", "Home business" providing home-based child care service, "Multiple dwelling", "Tourist facility", and "Visitor accommodation" and includes any land in the Small Town "Zone".
- "Service station" means "Premises" used for:
- (1) the fuelling of motor vehicles involving the sale by retail of motor fuel; and
- (2) the following activities when carried out in connection with the fuelling of motor vehicles:
 - (a) the sale by retail of petroleum products, automotive parts and accessories and goods for the comfort and convenience of travellers; and
 - (b) the servicing and minor repairs of motor vehicles.

The term does not include "Shop" or "Industry".

- **"Shop"** means "Premises" (not elsewhere defined in this section) used for the displaying or offering of goods for sale by retail or hire to members of the public. The term includes an integrated "Premises" commonly referred to as shopping centre involving "Shops" and other "Uses" such as "Catering premises", "Commercial premises" and "Professional offices".
- "Stable" means "Premises" used for boarding, breeding, keeping, or training of horses for business purposes or for their impoundment, other than where associated with "Grazing".
- "State controlled road" has the meaning given in the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.
- "Storage facility" means "Premises" used for the storage of goods, including the selling of those goods by wholesale. The term includes storage activities such as a builder's yard or construction contractor's yard, a truck, vehicle or plant parking depot. The term also includes the following activities when carried out in connection with a storage activity:
 - (a) the work of administration or accounting; and
 - (b) the garaging and routine servicing of vehicles associated with the conduct of the storage activity.
- "Structure" has the meaning given in the Building Act 1975.

"Total use area" – means the sum of all parts of the lot used for that particular "Use", including any ancillary use, but does not include areas used for:

- car parking;
- (2) landscaping; and
- (3) vehicle manoeuvring.

For the purpose of calculating carparking requirements the term includes the total floor area of all "Buildings".

"Tourist facility" - means "Premises" providing entertainment, recreation or similar facilities for use mainly by the general tourist or holidaying public.

"Transport terminal" - means "Premises" used for the transport of goods and people, including the loading, unloading and temporary storage of goods. The term also includes the garaging and routine servicing of vehicles engaged in the transport of such goods and people.

"Use" 4 5 – has the meaning given in the Integrated Planning Act 1997.

"Visitor accommodation" - means "Premises" used for the temporary accommodation of and rendering services to travellers or tourists and includes "Uses" such as cabin parks, camping grounds, caravan parks and farm stays.

"Watercourse" - has the meaning given in the Water Act 2000.

"Zone" – means the divisions into which the "Plan area" is divided by the "Scheme".

⁴ Ancillary use - means a "Use" associated with and directly related to, but incidental and subordinate to the predominant "Use".

⁵ Existing use - means "Development" which lawfully existed at "Commencement".

PART 3 STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Desired environmental outcomes are based on ecological sustainability established by the Integrated Planning Act and are the basis for the measures of the planning scheme.

Each desired environmental outcome is sought to be achieved to the extent practicable having regard to each of the other desired environmental outcomes.

The desired environmental outcomes for Barcoo Shire are as follows:

3.1 The Natural Environment

In Barcoo Shire, ecological systems (including the Cooper Creek Catchment, within the Lake Eyre Basin) and natural features (such as the unique natural features, Welford and Goneaway National Parks, Lake Yamma Yamma, Lake Cuddapan and the Cooper Creek Overflow Swamps) are protected and enhanced by development.

- Development is managed to minimise the adverse impacts on air and water quality, to prevent land degradation, loss of habitat and biodiversity and to protect riparian areas.
- Protected areas (including Welford and Goneaway National Parks, Lake Yamma Yamma, Lake Cuddapan and the Cooper Creek Overflow Swamps) and areas and items of cultural significance (including areas along water courses) are identified to ensure their environmental and landscape values and historic significance are protected and enhanced through compatible development.

3.2 Economic Development

The economy of Barcoo Shire is enhanced through sustainable use of natural resources (including land and mineral resources) and through a diverse range of other economic activities that respect the hierarchy of the small towns.

- The Planning Scheme reinforces the role of Jundah as the principal place for administrative services, business and commerce within the Shire.
- The local service roles of the towns of Windorah and Stonehenge are protected and enhanced.
- Productive rural land, rural industries, and natural features (including mineral and extractive resources and tourist resources such as National Parks and Wetlands) are protected to reflect and enhance their continued economic potential and viability.
- The industrial areas in Jundah, Windorah and Stonehenge are consolidated and protected and their role as the key areas for industrial activity is reinforced.

3.3 Community and Services

Development in Barcoo Shire reflects community expectations and needs, and contributes to community well-being through enhancement of core community elements (including the built environment, services, facilities and infrastructure).

- The built environment reflects community expectations and contributes to the amenity and outback rural character of Barcoo Shire.
- People are connected to public spaces and community services through an appropriate land use structure and the provision of infrastructure, particularly within the small towns of the Shire.
- Development contributes to the health and safety of people and provides a diverse range of housing types, services and facilities.
- Infrastructure (including water and sewerage and roads) reflects community expectations and needs, meets engineering and environmental standards and is provided in an orderly and logical sequence to ensure cost effectiveness.

PART 4 ZONES

4.1 Rural "Zone"

4.1.1 Intent:

The Rural "Zone" is intended primarily for rural uses and associated activities.

4.1.2 Rural "Zone" Table of Assessment:

(1) "Material change of use"

"Use"	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Accommodation building"	Impact Assessment	Rural "Zone" Code
"Agriculture"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Rural "Zone" Code	Rural "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Rural "Zone" Code
"Bed and breakfast premises"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Rural "Zone" Code	Rural "Zone" Code
,	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Rural "Zone" Code
"Caretaker's residence"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Rural "Zone" Code	Rural "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Rural "Zone" Code
"Commercial activities" where involving a "Material	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Rural "Zone" Code	Rural "Zone" Code
Change of Use" from one to another of "Commercial premises", "Professional	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Rural "Zone" Code
office" or "Shop" and where not involving "Building Work"		
"Detached house"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Rural "Zone" Code	Rural "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Rural "Zone" Code
"Grazing"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Rural "Zone" Code	Rural "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Rural "Zone" Code
"Hotel"	Impact Assessment	Rural "Zone" Code
"Home business"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Rural "Zone" Code	Rural "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Rural "Zone" Code
"Industrial activities"	Code Assessment where having a "Total use area" less than 150.0 m ² Impact Assessment otherwise	Rural "Zone" Code Rural "Zone" Code
"Intensive agriculture"	Impact Assessment	Rural "Zone" Code
"Intensive animal industry"	Impact Assessment	Rural "Zone" Code
"Multiple dwelling"	Impact Assessment	Rural "Zone" Code
"Visitor accommodation"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Rural "Zone" Code	Rural "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Rural "Zone" Code
All other "Uses" defined in the "Scheme"	Code Assessment	Rural "Zone" Code
All other "Uses" not defined in the "Scheme"	Impact Assessment	Rural "Zone" Code

(2) "Reconfiguring a lot"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Reconfiguring a lot"	Code Assessment	Reconfiguring a lot Code

(3) "Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Building work" where not identified as exempt in section 1.4(2) of the "Scheme"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Rural "Zone" Code Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met.	Rural "Zone" Code Rural "Zone" Code

(4) "Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
Excavation or filling	Self-assessable where: (1) less than 1 metre above or below natural ground level and involving less than 100m³ of material; or (2) 1 metre or more above or below natural ground level and involving less than 50m³ of material; and where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Rural "Zone" Code Code Assessment otherwise, or if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Rural "Zone" Code Rural "Zone" Code

4.1.3 Rural "Zone" Code

4.1.3.1 Applicability

- (1) The provisions of this code apply to "Development" being any:
 - (a) "Material change of use";
 - (b) "Building work"; or
 - (c) "Operational work".

4.1.3.2 Self-assessable Development - Applicable Provisions

Applicable acceptable solutions for self-assessable development are as follows in Table 4.1.3.2:

Table 4.1.3.2

"Material change of use"	Applicable Acceptable Solutions
"Agriculture"	AS6 AS7.1 AS7.2 AS10 AS12 AS13.1 AS13.5 AS13.6 AS15 AS17 AS18.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS26.1 AS26.2 AS30.1 AS30.2 AS30.3 AS32 AS35 AS36 AS37.1 A37.2 AS38
"Bed and breakfast premises"	AS6 AS7.1 AS7.2 AS10 AS12 AS13.1 AS13.3 AS13.5 AS13.6 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16 AS17 AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS26.1 AS26.2 AS30.1 AS30.2 AS30.3 AS31 AS32 AS35 AS36 AS37.1 AS37.2 AS38 AS40.1 AS40.2
"Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" and where not involving "Building work"	AS3 AS4.1 AS4.2 AS12 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS15 AS16 AS17 AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS24 AS26.1 AS26.2 AS30.1 AS30.2 AS30.3 AS31 AS35 AS36 AS37.1 AS37.2
"Caretaker's residence"	AS5.2 AS6 AS7.1 AS7.2 AS10 AS12 AS13.5 AS13.6 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16 AS17 AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS26.1 AS26.2 AS30.1 AS30.2 AS30.3 AS31 AS32 AS35 AS36 AS37.1 AS37.2 AS38
"Detached house"	AS5.1 AS6 AS7.1 AS7.2 AS10 AS12 AS13.1 AS13.3 AS13.5 AS13.6 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16 AS17 AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS26.1 AS26.2 AS30.1 AS30.2 AS30.3 AS31 AS32 AS35 AS36 AS37.1 AS37.2 AS38
"Grazing"	AS6 AS7.1 AS7.2 AS10 AS12 AS13.1 AS13.4 AS13.5 AS13.6 AS15 AS17 AS18.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS26.1 AS26.2 AS30.1 AS30.2 AS30.3 AS32 AS35 AS36 AS37.1 AS37.2 AS38
"Home business"	AS4.1 AS4.2 AS6 AS7.1 AS7.2 AS10 AS12 AS13.5 AS13.6 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16 AS17 AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS26.1 AS26.2 AS30.1 AS30.2 AS30.3 AS31 AS32 AS35 AS36 AS37.1 AS37.2 AS38 AS42.1 AS42.2 AS42.3 AS42.4 AS42.5
"Home business" providing home-based childcare	AS4.1 AS4.2 AS6 AS7.1 AS7.2 AS10 AS12 AS13.5 AS13.6 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16 AS17 AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS26.1 AS26.2 AS30.1 AS30.2 AS30.3 AS31 AS32 AS35 AS36 AS37.1 AS37.2 AS38 AS42.1 AS42.4 AS42.5
"Visitor accommodation"	AS4.1 AS4.2 AS6 AS7.1 AS7.2 AS10 AS12 AS13.1 AS13.3 AS13.5 AS13.6 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16 AS17 AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS26.1 AS26.2 AS30.1 AS30.2 AS30.3 AS31 AS32 AS35 AS36 AS37.1 AS37.2 AS38 AS45.1 AS45.2 AS45.3
"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"	Applicable Acceptable Solutions
"Building work"	AS1 AS2.1 AS2.2 AS3 AS4 AS5 AS6 AS7.1 AS7.2 AS8 AS9 AS10 AS11.1 AS11.2 AS12 AS12
"Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"	Applicable Acceptable Solutions
Excavation or Filling	AS2.1 AS2.2 AS2.3 AS3 AS4 AS5 AS6.1 AS6.2 AS8 AS9 AS10

4.1.3.3 Code Purpose

The following outcomes are the Purpose of the Code:

- (1) The Shire has an appropriate land use structure that is in accordance with the environmental characteristics of the locality and that avoids conflict between incompatible uses.
- (2) The Rural "Zone" retains its viability as an area of primary production.
- (3) Future "Rural activities" are appropriately located within the Rural "Zone" and existing and future "Rural activities" are not prejudiced by inappropriate development.
- (4) Within the Rural "Zone", "development":
 - (a) maintains the environment, including soil, air and water, compatible with healthy natural systems and ensures public health and safety:
 - (b) protects Good Quality Agricultural Land (GQAL) from fragmentation, alienation or encroachment of incompatible land "uses" in accordance with State Planning Policy 1/92 Development and Conservation of Agricultural Land:
 - (c) is located, designed and operated in a manner that protects and enhances the predominant rural scale, intensity, form and character;
 - (d) maintains the rural amenity:
 - (e) does not prejudice or impact adversely on other "uses" including those within other "Zones";
 - (f) does not prejudice extractive or mining resources;
 - (g) has an appropriately designed access to the road network, and traffic generated by the development does not impact adversely on the local road network;
 - (h) protects areas and sites of conservation importance, including cultural and high landscape values;
 - (i) protects and maintains the integrity of the Lake Eyre Basin;
 - is undertaken in an orderly and logical sequence to achieve an efficient provision of infrastructure;
 - (k) is located and designed in ways that minimise the need for flood and landslide mitigation, and to protect people and premises from such natural events;
 - (I) has water supply, stormwater disposal, sustainable effluent and waste disposal and power, to appropriate standards, adequate for the "use"; and
 - (m) does not impact adversely on infrastructure.
- (5) Within the Rural "Zone", the Rural "Zone" Code allows for:
 - (a) tourist related uses ("bed and breakfast premises" and "visitor accommodation") and "home businesses" where they are of a small scale and are compatible with surrounding uses; and
 - (b) limited industrial "uses", where it can be demonstrated those "uses" are associated with rural production and can not reasonably be established in the Industrial "Zone".

4.1.3.4 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Material change of Use"

	"Material change of use"				
		Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
3	Location	PC1 Non-"Rural activities" - Locational Criteria Non-"Rural activities" are located in the Rural "Zone" only where those activities: (a) do not impact adversely on the amenity of the Rural "Zone"; (b) demonstrate a nexus with rural activities or natural or cultural resources; (c) do not prejudice the consolidation of like non-"Rural activities" in other more appropriate "Zones"; (d) do not prejudice the productive capacity of existing or future rural land; and (e) protect the landscape values and scenic qualities of the rural "Zone".	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
	Amenity	PC2 Non-"Rural activities" - Scale Non-"Rural activities" are of an appropriate scale to protect the amenity of the Rural "Zone" and do not prejudice the operation and viability of other "Uses" or activities in the Rural "Zone" or other "Zones".	AS2 The "Total use area" is less than 150m ² on a lot.		
	Amenity	PC3 Non-"Rural activities" - Operating Hours Non-"Rural activities" are operated so as to ensure that the activities and the operation of equipment occur at appropriate times to protect the amenity of the Rural "Zone".	AS3 Non-"Rural activities" are operated only between the hours of 7:00am and 6:00pm.	- A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work"	

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Amenity	PC4 Non-"Rural activities" - Delivery of Goods The loading and unloading of goods in connection with non- "Rural activities" occurs at appropriate times to protect the amenity of the Rural "Zone".	AS4.1 Loading and unloading occurs only between the hours of: (a) 7:00am and 6:00pm, Monday to Friday and (b) 7:00am and 12:00 (noon) on Saturdays.	- A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Visitor accommodation" - "Home business"	
Amer		AS4.2 No loading and unloading occurs on Sundays and Public Holidays.	- A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Visitor accommodation" - "Home business"	
Amenity	PC5 "Residential Activities" - Density Land within the Rural "Zone" is maintained for rural activities.	For "Detached houses": AS5.1 No more than 1 (one) "Detached house" per lot. For "Caretaker's residences": AS5.2 No more than 1 (one) "Caretaker's residence" per lot. For all other "Residential activities": No acceptable solution is prescribed.	- "Detached house" - "Caretaker's residence"	
Amenity	PC6 Height The height of "Buildings" and "Structures" does not impact adversely on the amenity of the Rural "Zone" and is consistent with the predominant rural form.	AS6 "Buildings" and "Structures" other than those within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 8.5 metres in height and are not more than 2 (two) storeys at any point above natural ground level. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building" and excluding windmills, silos and other rural operational equipment).	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	

	"Material change of use"				
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")		
inity	PC7 Setbacks and Boundary Clearances "Buildings" and "Structures" are located to ensure the rural amenity is protected and enhanced.	AS7.1 "Buildings" and "Structures" have a setback of not less than 20 metres from any road frontage other than a State Controlled Road as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Features Map.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"		
Amenity		AS7.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" have side and rear boundary clearances of not less than 15 metres from property boundaries. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building").	 "Agriculture" "Bed and breakfast premises" "Caretaker's residence" "Detached house" "Grazing" "Home business" "Visitor accommodation" 		
Amenity	PC8 Transport Movements Transport movements associated with the use protect the amenity of the locality.	For "Rural activities" and "Industrial activities": AS8 Transport movements do not occur through residential areas. For all other "Uses": No acceptable solution is prescribed.			
Amenity	PC9 "Building" and "Structure" Design "Buildings" and "Structures" are designed such that the amenity of the Rural "Zone" is protected and maintained.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.			
Amenity	PC10 Ridgelines and Escarpments Ridgelines and escarpments are maintained in a natural state to protect rural character and landscape values.	AS10 All "Buildings" and "Structures" maintain a minimum 50 metre separation distance to a ridgeline or escarpment. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken and excluding windmills and other rural operational equipment.)	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"		

	"Material change of use"				
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")		
Amenity	PC11 Landscaping and External Activity Areas Landscaping and external activity areas are provided on site to: (a) contribute to a pleasant and functional rural built form; (b) provide positive sun and breeze control; (c) make provision for recreation areas; and (d) contribute to the Rural "Zone's" positive visual qualities.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.			
Amenity	PC12 Lighting The design of lighting does not prejudice the amenity of the Rural "Zone" through poorly directed lighting, lighting overspill or lighting glare.	AS12 Direct lighting or lighting does not exceed 8.0 lux at 1.5 metres beyond the boundary of the site.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"		

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Amenity	PC13 Separation of Incompatible Land Uses Separation distances are provided to ensure: (a) the future viability of surrounding "Uses"; (b) infrastructure items are protected from incompatible "Development"; (c) an appropriate standard of amenity and public safety; and (d) conflict arising from incompatible "Uses" is minimised.	For "Sensitive land uses" and "rural activities" other than "Intensive animal industries": AS13.1 Minimum separation between "Sensitive land uses" and "rural activities" comply with the "Buffer Area Design Criteria" as contained in Table 2 of Section 3.47 of SPP1/92 – Planning Guideline – "Separating Agricultural and Residential Land Uses". For "Intensive animal industries": AS13.2 Minimum separation distances to "Sensitive land uses" are as stated in Schedule 2, Division 1: Separation Distances – Intensive Animal Industries, Section 1.1. For "Sensitive land uses": AS13.3 Minimum separation distances to "Intensive animal industries" are as stated in Schedule 2, Division 1: Separation Distances – Intensive Animal Industries, Section 1.2. For "Grazing": AS13.4 Pens and yards maintain a minimum separation distance of 300 metres to "sensitive land uses" not associated with the "grazing". For all "Uses" other than "Extractive Industries": AS13.5 "Buildings", "Structures" and "Outdoor Activity Areas" maintain a minimum separation distance to "Extractive Industries" as stated in Schedule 2, Division 2: Separation Distances – Extractive Industries, Section 2.1.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Visitor accommodation" - "Bed and breakfast" - "Detached house" - "Visitor accommodation" - "Grazing" - "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	
		For all "Uses": AS13.6 "Buildings", "Structures" and "Outdoor Activity Areas" maintain a minimum separation distance to petroleum and gas pipelines (as identified on Land Characteristics Map — Features Map) and refuse tips (as identified in Schedule 2, Division 5: Refuse Tips, Section 5.1) as stated in Schedule 2, Division 4: Separation Distances — Infrastructure Items, Section 4.1.	 "Agriculture" "Bed and breakfast premises" "Caretaker's residence" "Detached house" "Grazing" "Home business" "Visitor accommodation" 	

		"Material change of use"	
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")
	PC14 Water Supply All "Premises" have an adequate volume and supply of water for the "Use".	AS14.1 "Premises" are connected to Council's reticulated water supply system. Or	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"
Infrastructure		AS14.2 "Premises" are connected to an approved water allocation as provided by the relevant agency. Or	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"
		For "Residential Activities": AS14.3 "Premises" are connected to a rain water tank with a minimum capacity of: (a) 22 000 litres where not in a reticulated water supply area; (b) 11 000 litres where in a reticulated water supply area.	 "Bed and breakfast premises" "Caretaker's residence" "Detached house" "Home business" "Visitor accommodation"
		For all "Uses" other than "Residential Activities": No acceptable solution is prescribed.	

		"Material change of use"	
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Infrastructure	PC15 Effluent Disposal All "Premises" provide for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water to ensure the protection of public health and environmental values.	AS15 "Premises" have an on-site effluent disposal system in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 4: Standards for Sewerage, Section 4.2.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"
Infrastructure	PC16 Stormwater Stormwater is collected and discharged so as to: (a) protect the stability of buildings or the use of adjacent land; and (b) protect and maintain environmental values	AS16 Stormwater is collected and discharged in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 5: Standards for Stormwater Drainage, Section 5.1.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"
Infrastructure	"Premises" are provided with an adequate supply of electricity for the "Use".	AS17 All "Premises" have a supply of electricity.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Infrastructure	PC18 Vehicle Access Vehicle access is provided to ensure the safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	For "Agriculture", "Bed and breakfast premises", "Caretaker's residence", a "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" where not involving "Building work", "Detached house", "Grazing", "Home business" and "Visitor accommodation": AS18.1 All "Premises" must have vehicle access to a formed road. Access is to be designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.3(2).	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	
		For all other "Uses": AS18.2 All "Premises" must have vehicle access to a formed road. Access to be designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.3(1).		
Infrastructure	PC19 Vehicle Parking and Service Vehicle Provision Vehicle parking and service vehicle provision is adequate for the "Use" and ensures safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	AS19.1 All "Uses" provide vehicle parking in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.2(1)(a)	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - "A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	
		AS19.2 Car parking, service vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.2(1)(b)		

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Infrastructure	PC20 Roads Adequate all-weather road access is provided between the "Premises" and the existing road network.	AS20 Roads are designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.1(1)		
Infrastructure	PC21 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Vegetation Transmission lines within an "Electricity transmission line easement" are protected from vegetation.	AS21.1 Planted vegetation within an "Electricity transmission line easement" shall have a mature height not exceeding 2.5 metres as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 3. AS21.2 No part of planted vegetation, at its mature size, is located closer than 2.5 metres to an electricity transmission line as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 3.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation" - "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Infrastructure	PC22 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Vegetated Buffers Vegetated buffers adjoining an "Electricity transmission line easement" are maintained to provide: (a) a visual buffer to the easement; and (b) a separation distance from the easement.	AS22 Existing vegetation, comprising trees and/or shrubs, shall be retained within 20 metres of an "Electricity transmission line easement" as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 4.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	
Infrastructure	PC23 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Separation Distance "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" are located to ensure community safety.	AS23 "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" maintain a minimum separation distance from the most proximate boundary of an "Electricity transmission line easement" in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.1(1) and Section 3.1 Diagram 1.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	
Environmental	PC24 "Watercourses" and "Lakes" "Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS24 A minimum 50 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake". Buffer areas include a cover of vegetation, including grasses.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Environmental	"Development" retains vegetation for the: (a) protection of scenic quality; (b) protection of general habitat; (c) protection of soil quality; and (d) establishment of open space corridors and networks.	AS25 Vegetation comprising 20% of each regional ecosystem type is retained within each lot with retained vegetation made up of woody remnant, regrowth or replanted natural species, excluding deep-rooted crops and clear fell plantation forestry. The shade lines are a minimum of 10 metres in width; clumps have an area greater than 2 hectares.		
ironmental	"Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS26.1 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes".	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	
Enviro		AS26.2 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Environmental	PC27 Air Emissions Air emissions from "Premises" do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or "Sensitive land uses". 1	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Environmental	PC28 Noise Emissions Noise emissions from "Premises" do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or "Sensitive land uses".2	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Environmental	PC29 Water Quality The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use. 3	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		

One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC27 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 1997.

One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC28 is to prepare a study that

identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997.

3 One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC29 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997.

		"Material change of use"	
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")
	PC30 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion; and (c) limits detrimental impacts on water quality.	AS30.1 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"
Environmental		AS30.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"
		AS30.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"

"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Environment	PC31 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS31 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"
Constraint	PC32 "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports" "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports": (a) protects the operation of the "Airport"; (b) is designed and located to achieve a suitable standard of amenity for the proposed activity; and (c) does not restrict the future operational requirements of the "Airport". 4	AS32 "Buildings" and "Structures" within 100 metres of the boundary of an "airport" are less than 7.5 metres in height at any point above natural ground level. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building".)	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"
Constraint	PC33 Good Quality Agricultural Land Areas Good Quality Agricultural Land areas as identified on the Land Characteristics Map – Good Quality Agricultural Land are conserved and managed for the longer term and protected from development that may lead to its alienation or diminished productivity. ⁵	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	

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⁴ One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC32 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed development having regard to the nature of the airport facility and its operational characteristics.

proposed development having regard to the nature of the airport facility and its operational characteristics.

In order to demonstrate compliance with PC33 the applicant shall prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with the requirements of State Planning Policy 1/92 – The Development and Conservation of Agricultural Land and the Planning Guidelines: The Identification of Good Quality Agricultural Land and Separating Agricultural and Residential Land Uses 1997.

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Constraint	 "Premises" are designed and located so as: (a) not to be adversely impacted upon by flooding; (b) to protect life and property; and (c) not to have an undesirable impact on the extent or magnitude of flooding. 	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure areas of significant biodiversity and habitat value and high scenic quality are protected.	AS35 A minimum separation distance of 100 metres is provided to Protected Areas as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Features Map and as identified in Schedule 2, Division 8: Artesian Springs, Section 8.1.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS36 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	

⁶ To assist an applicant to demonstrate compliance with PC34, the maximum recorded flood may be adopted as an indication of flood level.

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
aint	PC37 "Aviation Facilities" Aviation facilities are protected from physical obstructions and electromagnetic emissions that may adversely affect their function.	AS37.1 "Development" is not undertaken within 150 metres of the Non-Directional Beacon (NDB) as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Aviation Facilities in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 7: Sensitive Areas for Aviation Facilities, Diagram 1.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	
Constraint		For "development" between 150 metres and 500 metres of the NDB: AS37.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" do not intersect the 3° plane extending from the NDB as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Aviation Facilities in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 7: Sensitive Areas for Aviation Facilities, Diagram 1.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	
Constraint	PC38 Transport Infrastructure Separation distances are provided to ensure: (a) transport infrastructure items are protected from incompatible "Development"; and (b) an appropriate standard of amenity and public safety is provided to adjoining "Uses".	AS38 "Buildings" and "Structures" maintain a minimum separation distance to State Controlled Roads (as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Features Map) as stated in Schedule 2, Division 4: Separation Distances – Infrastructure Items, Section 4.1.	- "Agriculture" - "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Grazing" - "Home business" - "Visitor accommodation"	

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
"Use"	 "Airport" activities: (a) do not adversely impact on the amenity of surrounding residents; (b) ensure the safe operation of aeronautical and support activities; and (c) ensure the safety of surrounding "Premises". 	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
"n.	PC40 "Bed and breakfast premises" "Premises" used for a "Bed and breakfast premises" are of a scale and are operated in a manner so as not to impact adversely on the amenity of the locality.	AS40.1 Provision is made for no more than 6 (six) paying guests to be accommodated at any one time. AS40.2 "Premises" contains not more than 2 (two) "Accommodation units" for guest accommodation purposes.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Bed and breakfast premises"	
"Use"	"PC41 "Extractive industry" "Premises" used for extractive industries: (a) do not impact adversely on the amenity of other "Uses" in the Rural "Zone" or other "Zones"; (b) are designed and operated to ensure the protection and maintenance of environmental values; (c) are rehabilitated to provide for future re-use of the land and to prevent ongoing risk of adverse impacts on the local environment and amenity; and (d) are designed and operated so that the safety of persons and property is not compromised.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		

⁷ One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC39 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed airport facility and its operational characteristics.

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
"Use"	"Premises" used for a "Home business" are of a scale and are operated in a manner so as not to impact adversely on the amenity of the locality.	AS42.1 No more than 1 (one) person other than the residents of the "Premises" is employed in the "Home business". AS42.2 No more than 50m² of "Total use area" is used for the purposes of a "Home business". AS42.3 No more than 2 (two) clients normally attend the "Premises" at any one time. AS42.4 No goods or products produced by other businesses are displayed for sale in any window or outdoor area. AS42.5 Operate only between the hours of 7:00am and 6:00pm.	- "Home business" — excluding "home business" providing home-based child care - "Home business" — excluding "home business" providing home-based child care - "Home business" - "Home business"	
"Use"	"Intensive agriculture" "Intensive agriculture" activities are designed and operated to ensure the maintenance and protection of: (a) flow characteristics and environmental flows of major "watercourses"; and (b) environmental values within the Lake Eyre Basin.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
"Use"	PC44 "Intensive animal industries": (a) do not impact adversely on the amenity of the Rural "Zone", and surrounding areas; (b) are designed and operated to ensure the protection and maintenance of environmental values; and (c) are rehabilitated to provide for future re-use of the land and to prevent ongoing risk of adverse impacts on the local environment and amenity.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		

Ī	"Material change of use"			
Performance Criteria		Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Ī		PC45 "Visitor	AS45.1 Provision is made for no more than 12	- "Visitor
		accommodation"	(twelve) paying guests to be accommodated at any one time.	accommodation"
	"Use"	"Premises" used for "Visitor accommodation" purposes are of a scale and are operated in a manner so as not to impact adversely on the amenity or the future productivity capabilities of the Rural "Zone".	AS45.2 "Premises" contain not more than 6 (six) "Accommodation units" or camping or caravan sites.	- "Visitor accommodation"
			AS45.3 "Premises" are not located on Good Quality Agricultural Land areas as identified on the Land Characteristics Map – Good Quality Agricultural Land.	- "Visitor accommodation"

4.1.3.5 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Amenity	PC1 Height The height of "Buildings" and "Structures" does not impact adversely on the amenity of the Rural "Zone" and is consistent with the predominant rural form.	AS1 "Buildings" and "Structures" other than those within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 8.5 metres in height and are not more than 2 (two) storeys at any point above natural ground level (Excluding windmills, silos and other rural operational equipment).	– "Building work"	
Amenity	PC2 Setbacks and Boundary Clearances "Buildings" and "Structures" are located to ensure that rural amenity is protected and enhanced.	AS2.1 "Buildings" and "Structures" have a setback of not less than 20 metres from any road frontage other than a State Controlled Road as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Features Map. AS2.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" have side and rear boundary clearances not less than 15 metres from property boundaries.	"Building work""Building work"	
Amenity	PC3 Ridgelines and Escarpments Ridgelines and escarpments are maintained in a natural state to protect rural character and landscape values.	AS3 All "Buildings" and "Structures" maintain a minimum 50 metre separation distance to a ridgeline or escarpment (Excluding windmills, silos and other rural operational equipment).	– "Building work"	
Infrastructure	PC4 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Separation Distance "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" are located so as to promote community safety.	AS4 "Habitable buildings" and "Buildings" and "Structures" associated with "Child oriented uses" maintain a minimum separation distance from the most proximate boundary of an "Electricity transmission line easement" in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.1(1) and Section 3.1 Diagram 1.	– "Building work"	
Environmental	PC5 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS5 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	– "Building work"	
Environmental	PC6 "Watercourses" and "Lakes" "Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS6 A minimum 50 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake".	– "Building work"	

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Environmental	"Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS7.1 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS7.2 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section	"Building work""Building work"
Constraint	PC8 "Development" in the Vicinity of "Airports" "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports": (a) protects the operation of the "Airport"; (b) is designed and located to achieve a suitable standard of amenity for the proposed activity; and (c) does not restrict the future operational requirements of the "Airport". 8	AS8 "Buildings" and "Structures" within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 7.5 metres in height at any point above natural ground level.	- "Building work"
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure areas of significant biodiversity and habitat value and high scenic quality are protected.	AS9 A minimum separation distance of 100 metres is provided to Protected Areas as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Features Map.	– "Building work"
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS10 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	– "Building work"

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One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC8 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed development having regard to the nature of the airport facility and its operational characteristics.

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Constraint	PC11 "Aviation Facilities" Aviation facilities are protected from physical obstructions and electromagnetic emissions that may adversely affect their function.	AS11.1 "Development" is not undertaken within 150 metres of the NDB as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Aviation Facilities in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 7: Sensitive Areas for Aviation Facilities, Diagram 1. and For "development" between 150 metres and 500 metres of the NDB: AS11.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" do not intersect the 30 plane extending from the NDB as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Aviation Facilities in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 7: Sensitive Areas for Aviation Facilities, Diagram 1.	- "Building work"
Constraint	PC12 Transport Infrastructure Separation distances are provided to ensure: (a) transport infrastructure items are protected from incompatible "Development"; and (b) an appropriate standard of amenity and public safety is provided to adjoining "Uses".	AS12 "Buildings" and "Structures" maintain a minimum separation distance to State Controlled Roads (as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Features Map) as stated in Schedule 2, Division 4: Separation Distances – Infrastructure Items, Section 4.1.	– "Building Works"

4.1.3.6 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

	"Operational work"	" where not associated with a "Material Chang	ge of use"
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")
	PC1 General Design	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Amenity	"Operational works" are designed and constructed so that the visual amenity of the Rural "Zone" is protected.		
Environmental	PC2 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; and (b) minimises soil erosion.	AS2.1 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. AS2.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height.	- Excavation or Filling - Excavation or Filling
Ш		AS2.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	 Excavation or Filling
Environmental	PC3 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS3 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	 Excavation or Filling
Environmental	PC4 "Watercourses" and "Lakes" "Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS4 A minimum 50 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake".	- Excavation or Filling
Environmental	PC5 Vegetation Retention "Development" retains vegetation for the: (a) protection of scenic quality; (b) protection of general habitat; (c) protection of soil quality; and (d) establishment of open space corridors and networks.	AS5 Vegetation comprising 20% of each regional ecosystem type is retained within each lot with retained vegetation made up of woody remnant, regrowth or replanted natural species, excluding deep-rooted crops and clear fell plantation forestry. The shade lines are a minimum of 10 metres in width; clumps have an area greater than 2 hectares.	- Excavation or Filling

	"Operational work	" where not associated with a "Material Chang	ge of use"
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Environmental	PC6 Cultural Heritage "Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS6.1 A separation distance of not less than 50 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS6.2 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	- Excavation or Filling - Excavation or Filling
Environmental	PC7 Water Quality The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use.	No acceptable solution is prescribed	
Constraint	PC8 Protected Areas "Development" is undertaken to ensure areas of significant biodiversity and habitat value and high scenic quality are protected.	AS8 A minimum separation distance of 100 metres is provided to Protected Areas as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Features Map.	- Excavation or Filling
Constraint	PC9 Sloping Land "Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS9 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	- Excavation or Filling

⁹ One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC7 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997.

	"Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Constraint	PC10 "Aviation Facilities" Aviation facilities are protected from physical obstructions and electromagnetic emissions that may adversely affect their function.	AS10 "Development" is not undertaken within 150 metres of the NDB as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Aviation Facilities in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 7: Sensitive Areas for Aviation Facilities, Diagram 1.	- Excavation or Filling

PART 4 ZONES

4.2 Small Town "Zone"

4.2.1 Intent:

The Small Town "Zone" is intended for residential uses and associated uses required to service the town and its surrounding rural area.

4.2.2 Small Town "Zone" Table of Assessment:

(1) "Material change of use"

"Use"	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Airport"	Impact Assessment	Small Town "Zone" Code
"Bed and breakfast premises"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Small Town "Zone" Code	Small Town "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Small Town "Zone" Code
"Caretaker's residence"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Small Town "Zone" Code	Small Town "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Small Town "Zone" Code
"Commercial activities" where involving a "Material Change of Use" from one to	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Small Town "Zone" Code	Small Town "Zone" Code
another of "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" and where not involving "Building Work"	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Small Town "Zone" Code
"Detached house"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Small Town "Zone" Code	Small Town "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Small Town "Zone" Code
"Home business"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Small Town "Zone" Code	Small Town "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Small Town <i>"Zone"</i> Code
"Industrial activities"	Code Assessment where having a "Total use area" less than 60.0 m ²	Small Town "Zone" Code
	Impact Assessment otherwise	Small Town "Zone" Code
"Intensive animal industry"	Impact Assessment	Small Town "Zone" Code
All other "Uses" defined in the "Scheme"	Code Assessment	Small Town "Zone" Code
All other "Uses" not defined in the "Scheme"	Impact Assessment	Small Town "Zone" Code

(2) "Reconfiguring a lot"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Reconfiguring a lot"	Code Assessment	Reconfiguring a lot Code

(3) "Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Building work" where not identified as exempt in		Small Town "Zone" Code
section 1.4(2) of the "Scheme"	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met.	Small Town "Zone" Code

(4) "Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
Excavation or filling	Self-assessable where: (1) less than 1 metre above or below natural ground level and involving less than 100m³ of material; or (2) 1 metre or more above or below natural ground level and involving less than 50m³ of material; and where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Small Town "Zone" Code	Small Town "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment otherwise, or if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Small Town "Zone" Code

4.2.3 Small Town "Zone" Code

4.2.3.1 Applicability

- (1) The provisions of this code apply to "Development" being any:
 - (a) "Material change of use";
 - (b) "Building work"; or
 - (c) "Operational work".

4.2.3.2 Self-assessable Development - Applicable Provisions

Applicable acceptable solutions for self-assessable development are as follows in Table 4.2.3.2:

Table 4.2.3.2

"Material change of use"	Applicable Acceptable Solutions
"Bed and breakfast premises"	AS7 AS8.1 AS8.2 AS8.3 AS12 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16 AS17
	AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS25.1 AS25.2 AS29.1 AS29.2 AS29.3 AS30 AS31 AS34 AS36.1 AS36.2
"Material Change of Use"	AS3 AS4.1 AS4.2 AS12 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS15 AS16 AS17 AS18.1 AS19.1
from one to another of:	AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS24 AS25.1 AS25.2 AS29.1 AS29.2 AS29.3 AS30
"Commercial premises",	AS34
"Professional office" or	
"Shop" and where not involving "Building work"	
"Caretaker's residence"	AS5.2 AS7 AS8.1 AS8.2 AS8.3 AS12 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16
	AS17 AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS25.1 AS25.2
	AS29.1 AS29.2 AS29.3 AS30 AS31 AS34
"Detached house"	AS5.1 AS6.2 AS7 AS12 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16 AS17 AS18.1
	AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS25.1 AS25.2 AS29.1 AS29.2 AS29.3 AS30 AS31 AS34
"Home business"	AS7 AS8.1 AS8.2 AS8.3 AS12 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16 AS17
	AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS25.1 AS25.2 AS29.1
	AS29.2 AS29.3 AS30 AS31 AS34 AS37.1 AS37.2 AS37.3 AS37.4 AS37.5
	AS37.6
"Home business" providing home-based childcare	AS7 AS8.1 AS8.2 AS8.3 AS12 AS14.1 AS14.2 AS14.3 AS15 AS16 AS17 AS18.1 AS19.1 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS22 AS23 AS24 AS25.1 AS25.2 AS29.1
nome based official c	AS29.2 AS29.3 AS30 AS31 AS34 AS37.1 AS37.4 AS37.5 AS37.6
"Building work" where not	Applicable Acceptable Solutions
associated with a "Material Change of use"	
"Building work"	AS1 AS2.1 AS2.2 AS2.3 AS3 AS4 AS5 AS6 AS7.1 AS7.2 AS8 AS9
	101101111111111111111111111111111111111
"Operational work" where not	Applicable Acceptable Solutions
associated with a "Material Change of use"	
Excavation or Filling	AS2.1 AS2.2 AS2.3 AS3 AS4 AS5.1 AS5.2 AS7

4.2.3.3 Code Purpose

The following outcomes are the Purpose of the Code:

- (1) The Shire has an appropriate land use structure that is in accordance with the environmental characteristics of the locality and that avoids conflict between incompatible "uses".
- (2) Future uses are appropriately located within the Small Town "Zone" and existing and future "uses" are not prejudiced by inappropriate development.
- (3) A range of residential and other small scale, low intensity, non-residential "uses", necessary to service the town and its surrounding rural area are allowed for, while ensuring residential amenity is protected.
- (4) Existing small town areas are consolidated.
- (5) Within the Small Town "Zone", "development":
 - (a) maintains the residential amenity;
 - (b) maintains the environment, including soil, air and water compatible with healthy natural systems and public health and safety;
 - (c) is located, designed and operated in a manner that protects and enhances the predominant residential scale, intensity, form and character;
 - (d) does not prejudice or impact adversely on other "uses" including those within other "Zones";
 - has an appropriately designed access to the road network and traffic generated by the development does not impact adversely on the local road network;
 - (f) protects areas and sites of conservation importance, including cultural and high landscape values;
 - (g) protects and maintains the integrity of the Lake Eyre Basin;
 - (h) is undertaken in an orderly and logical sequence to achieve an efficient provision of infrastructure, including social infrastructure;
 - (i) is located and designed in ways that minimise the need for flood and landslide mitigation, and to protect people and premises from such natural events;
 - (j) has water supply, stormwater disposal, sustainable effluent and waste disposal and power, to appropriate standards, adequate for the "use"; and
 - (k) does not impact adversely on infrastructure.

4.2.3.4 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Material change of Use"

	"Material change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Location	PC1 Non-"Residential activities" - Locational Criteria Non-"Residential activities" are located so as: (a) not to impact adversely on the residential amenity of the Small Town "Zone"; (b) not to prejudice the consolidation of like non-"Residential activities" in other more appropriate "Zones"; (c) not to prejudice the landscape values of the town.	For "Commercial activities" within the township of Jundah: AS1.1 "Commercial Activities" are located on Dickson Street. For "Commercial activities" within the townships of Windorah and Stonehenge: AS1.2 "Commercial Activities" are located on the main streets. For "Community oriented activities" AS1.3 "Community oriented activities" are located on the main streets. For all other "Uses" No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Amenity	PC2 Non-"Residential activities" - Scale Non-"Residential activities" are of an appropriate scale to protect the residential amenity of the Small Town "Zone" and do not prejudice the operation and viability of other "Uses" or activities in the Small Town "Zone" or other "Zones".	AS2 The "Total use area" is less than 60m ² on a lot.	
Amenity	PC3 Non-"Residential activities" - Operating Hours Non-"Residential activities" are operated so as to ensure that the activities and the operation of equipment occur at appropriate times to protect the amenity of the Small Town "Zone".	AS3 Non-"Residential activities" are operated only between the hours of 7:00am and 6:00pm.	- A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work"

"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Amenity	PC4 Non-"Residential activities" - Delivery of Goods The loading and unloading of goods in connection with non- "Residential activities" occurs at appropriate times to protect the amenity of the Small Town "Zone".	AS4.1 Loading and unloading occurs only between the hours of: (a) 7:00am and 6:00pm, Monday to Friday and (b) 7:00am and 12:00 (noon) on Saturdays.	- A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work"
Ame		AS4.2 No loading and unloading occurs on Sundays and Public Holidays.	- A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work"
	PC5 "Residential Activities" - Density The density of "Residential activities" does not impact adversely on the residential	For "Detached houses": AS5.1 No more than 1 (one) "Detached house" per lot. For "Caretaker's residences": AS5.2 No more than 1 (one) "Caretaker's	- "Detached house" - "Caretaker's residence"
Amenity	amenity of the Small Town "Zone" through over intensification.	residence" per lot. For "Multiple Dwelling": AS5.3 No more than one "Dwelling unit" per 300 sq metres of site area. For "Accommodation building": AS5.4 No more than one "Accommodation unit" per 150 sq metres of site area.	
	PC6 "Residential Activities" -	For all other "Residential activities": No acceptable solution is prescribed. For "Residential activities" other than a	
Amenity	"Total use area" "Development" does not impact adversely on the residential amenity of the Small Town "Zone" through over	"Detached house" and "Caretakers residence": AS6.1 "Total use area" is no more than 50% of site area. For "Detached house": AS6.2 The total floor area of ancillary sheds	"Detached house"
	intensification.	does not exceed 72 square metres.	
Amenity	PC7 Height The height of "Buildings" and "Structures" does not impact adversely on the amenity of the Small Town "Zone" and is consistent with the predominant residential form.	AS7 "Buildings" and "Structures" other than those within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 8.5 metres in height and are not more than 2 (two) storeys at any point above natural ground level. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken).	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
	PC8 Setbacks and Boundary Clearances "Buildings" and "Structures" are located to ensure the local amenity and streetscape are protected and enhanced.	For all "Uses" other than a "Detached House": AS8.1 "Buildings" and "Structures" have a setback of not less than 6 metres from any road frontage. or	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Home business"	
Amenity		AS8.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" have a setback within 20% of the existing setbacks of adjoining "Buildings" and "Structures"	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Home business"	
		For all "Uses" other than a "Detached House": AS8.3 "Buildings" and "Structures" have side boundary clearances of not less than 2.5 metres and rear boundary clearance of not less than 6 metres from property boundaries. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building").	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Home business"	
Amenity	PC9 Transport Movements Transport movements associated with the use protect the residential amenity of the locality.	For non-"Residential activities": AS9 Transport movements do not occur through residential areas. For all other "Uses": No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Amenity	PC10 "Building" and "Structure" Design "Buildings" and "Structures" are designed so that the domestic scale, form and character of the Small Town "Zone" are protected and the character and streetscape of the main street are enhanced.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Amenity	PC11 Landscaping and External Activity Areas Landscaping and external activity areas are provided on site to: (a) contribute to a pleasant and functional built form; (b) provide positive sun and breeze control; (c) make provision for recreation areas; and (d) contribute to the Small Town "Zone's" positive visual qualities.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		

"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Amenity	PC12 Lighting The design of lighting does not prejudice the amenity of the Small Town "Zone" through poorly directed lighting, lighting overspill or lighting glare.	AS12 Direct lighting or lighting does not exceed 8.0 lux at 1.5 metres beyond the boundary of the site.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house - "Home business"
Amenity	PC13 Separation of Incompatible Land Uses Separation distances are provided to ensure: (a) the future viability of surrounding "Uses"; (b) infrastructure items are protected from incompatible "Development"; (c) an appropriate standard of amenity and public safety; and (d) conflict arising from incompatible "Uses" is minimised.	For "Grazing": AS13 Pens and yards maintain a minimum separation distance of 300 metres to "sensitive land uses" not associated with the "grazing". For all other "uses": No acceptable solution is prescribed.	

	"Material change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the
	PC14 Water Supply All "Premises" have an adequate volume and supply of water for the "Use".	AS14.1 "Premises" are connected to Council's reticulated water supply system. Or	"Scheme") - "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"
Infrastructure		AS14.2 "Premises" are connected to an approved water allocation as provided by the relevant agency. Or	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"
		For "Residential Activities": AS14.3 "Premises" are connected to a rain water tank with a minimum capacity of: (a) 22 000 litres where not in a reticulated water supply area; (b) 11 000 litres where in a reticulated water supply area.	 "Bed and breakfast premises" "Caretaker's residence" "Detached house" "Home business"
		For all "Uses" other than "Residential Activities": No acceptable solution is prescribed.	

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Infrastructure	PC15 Effluent Disposal All "Premises" provide for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water to ensure the protection of public health and environmental values.	AS15 "Premises" have an on-site effluent disposal system in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 4: Standards for Sewerage, Section 4.2.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"	
Infrastructure	PC16 Stormwater Stormwater is collected and discharged so as to: (a) protect the stability of buildings or the use of adjacent land; and (b) protect and maintain environmental values	AS16 Stormwater is collected and discharged in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 5: Standards for Stormwater Drainage, Section 5.1.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"	
Infrastructure	PC17 Electricity "Premises" are provided with an adequate supply of electricity for the "Use".	AS17 All "Premises" have a supply of electricity.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"	

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Infrastructure	Vehicle access is provided to ensure the safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	For "Bed and breakfast premises", "Caretaker's residence", a "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" where not involving "Building work", "Detached house" and "Home business": AS18.1 All "Premises" must have vehicle access to a formed road. Access is to be designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.3(2).	 "Bed and breakfast premises" A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" "Caretaker's residence" "Detached house" "Home business" 	
		For all other "Uses": AS18.2 All "Premises" must have vehicle access to a formed road. Access to be designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.3(1).		
Infrastructure	PC19 Vehicle Parking and Service Vehicle Provision Vehicle parking and service vehicle provision is adequate for the "Use" and ensures safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	AS19.1 All "Uses" provide vehicle parking in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.2(1)(a)	 "Bed and breakfast premises" A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" "Caretaker's residence" "Detached house" "Home business" 	
		AS19.2 Car parking, service vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.2(1)(b)		

	"Material change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Infrastructure	PC20 Roads Adequate all-weather road access is provided between the "Premises" and the existing road network.	AS20 Roads are designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.1(1)	
ucture	PC21 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Vegetation Transmission lines within an "Electricity transmission line easement" are protected from vegetation.	AS21.1 Planted vegetation within an "Electricity transmission line easement" shall have a mature height not exceeding 2.5 metres as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 3.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"
Infrastructure		AS21.2 No part of planted vegetation, at its mature size, is located closer than 2.5 metres to an electricity transmission line as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 3.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"
Infrastructure	PC22 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Vegetated Buffers Vegetated buffers adjoining an "Electricity transmission line easement" are maintained to provide: (a) a visual buffer to the easement; and (b) a separation distance from the easement.	AS22 Existing vegetation, comprising trees and/or shrubs, shall be retained within 20 metres of an "Electricity transmission line easement" as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 4.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"

		"Material change of use"	
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Infrastructure	PC23 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Separation Distance "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" are located to ensure community safety.	AS23 "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" maintain a minimum separation distance from the most proximate boundary of an "Electricity transmission line easement" in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.1 (1) and Section 3.1 Diagram 1.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"
Environmental	PC24 "Watercourses" and "Lakes" "Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS24 A minimum 10 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake". Buffer areas include a cover of vegetation, including grasses.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"
ımental	PC25 Cultural Heritage "Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS25.1 A minimum separation distance of 10 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes".	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"
Environmental		AS25.2 A minimum separation distance of 20 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"

	"Material change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Environmental	PC26 Air Emissions Air emissions from "Premises" do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or "Sensitive land uses". 1	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Environmental	PC27 Noise Emissions Noise emissions from "Premises" do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or "Sensitive land uses".2	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Environmental	PC28 Water Quality The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use. 3	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	

One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC26 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 1997.

One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC27 is to prepare a study that

identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997.

3 One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC28 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997.

	"Material change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
	PC29 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion; and (c) limits detrimental impacts on water quality.	AS29.1 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"
Environmental		AS29.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height.	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"
		AS29.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Environment	PC30 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS30 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"	
Constraint	PC31 "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports" "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports": (a) protects the operation of the "Airport"; (b) is designed and located to achieve a suitable standard of amenity for the proposed activity; and (c) does not restrict the future operational requirements of the "Airport". 4	AS31 "Buildings" and "Structures" within 100 metres of the boundary of an "airport" are less than 7.5 metres in height at any point above natural ground level. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building".)	- "Bed and breakfast premises" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"	
Constraint	 "Premises" are designed and located so as: (a) not to be adversely impacted upon by flooding; (b) to protect life and property; and (c) not to have an undesirable impact on the extent or magnitude of flooding. 	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Constraint	PC33 Protected Areas "Development" is undertaken to ensure areas of significant biodiversity and habitat value and high scenic quality are protected.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		

⁴ One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC31 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed development having regard to the nature of the airport facility and its operational characteristics.

To assist an applicant to demonstrate compliance with PC32, the maximum recorded flood may be adopted as an indication of flood

level.

"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
	PC34 Sloping Land	AS34 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	"Bed and breakfast premises"
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.		- A "Material Change of Use" from one to another of: "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" - where not involving "Building work" - "Caretaker's residence" - "Detached house" - "Home business"
	PC35 "Airport"	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
"Use"	"Airport" activities: (a) do not adversely impact on the amenity of surrounding residents; (b) ensure the safe operation of aeronautical and support activities; and (c) ensure the safety of surrounding "Premises". 6		
	PC36 "Bed and breakfast premises"	AS36.1 Provision is made for no more than 6 (six) paying guests to be accommodated at	- "Bed and breakfast premises"
"Use"	"Premises" used for a "Bed and breakfast premises" are of a scale and are operated in a manner so as not to impact adversely on the amenity of the locality.	any one time. AS36.2 "Premises" contains not more than 2 (two) "Accommodation units" for guest accommodation purposes.	- "Bed and breakfast premises"

One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC35 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed airport facility and its operational characteristics.

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
	PC37 "Home business" "Premises" used for a "Home business" are of a scale and are operated in a manner so as not	AS37.1 No more than 1 (one) person other than the residents of the "Premises" is employed in the "Home business".	- "Home business"	
	to impact adversely on the amenity of the locality.	AS37.2 No more than 50m ² of "Total use area" is used for the purposes of a "Home business".	- "Home business" - excluding "home business" providing home-based child care	
"Use"		AS37.3 No more than 2 (two) clients normally attend the "Premises" at any one time.	- "Home business" - excluding "home business" providing home-based child care	
		AS37.4 No goods or products produced by other businesses are displayed for sale in any window or outdoor area.	– "Home business"	
		AS37.5 Operate only between the hours of 7:00am and 6:00pm.	– "Home Business"	
		AS37.6 Delivery of goods occurs only between the hours of 8:00am and 6:00pm Monday to Friday, excluding Public Holidays.	– "Home Business"	
	PC38 "Intensive animal industries"	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
"Nes"	"Intensive animal industries": (a) do not impact adversely on the amenity of the Small Town "Zone", and surrounding areas; (b) are designed and operated to ensure the protection and maintenance of environmental values; and (c) are rehabilitated to provide for future re-use of the land and to prevent ongoing risk of adverse impacts on the local environment and amenity.			

4.2.3.5 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Amenity	PC1 Height The height of "Buildings" and "Structures" does not impact adversely on the amenity of the Small Town "Zone" and is consistent with the predominant residential form.	AS1 "Buildings" and "Structures" other than those within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 8.5 metres in height and are not more than 2 (two) storeys at any point above natural ground level.	– "Building work"	
ity	PC2 Setbacks and Boundary Clearances "Buildings" and "Structures" are located to ensure the residential amenity is protected and enhanced.	For all "Uses" other than a "Detached House": AS2.1 "Buildings" and "Structures" have a setback of not less than 6 metres from any road frontage. or AS2.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" have a setback within 20% of the existing setbacks of	"Building work""Building work"	
Amenity		adjoining "Buildings" and "Structures". For all "Uses" other than a "Detached House": AS2.3 "Buildings" and "Structures" have side boundary clearances of not less than 2.5 metres and rear boundary clearance of not less than 6 metres from property boundaries. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building").	– Building work"	
Amenity	PC 3 "Residential Activities" - "Total use area" "Development" does not impact adversely on the residential amenity of the Small Town "Zone" through over intensification.	For "Detached house": AS3 The total floor area of ancillary sheds does not exceed 72 square metres.	– "Building work"	
Infrastructure	PC4 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Separation Distance "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" are located so as to promote community safety.	AS4 "Habitable buildings" and "Buildings" and "Structures" associated with "Child oriented uses" maintain a minimum separation distance from the most proximate boundary of an "Electricity transmission line easement" in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.1(1) and Section 3.1 Diagram 1.	– "Building work"	
Environmental	PC5 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS5 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	– "Building work"	

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Environmental	"Lakes" "Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS6 A minimum 10 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake".	– "Building work"
Environmental	PC7 Cultural Heritage "Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS7.1 A minimum separation distance of 10 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS7.2 A minimum separation distance of 20 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	"Building work""Building work"
Constraint	PC8 "Development" in the Vicinity of "Airports" "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports": (a) protects the operation of the "Airport"; (b) is designed and located to achieve a suitable standard of amenity for the proposed activity; and (c) does not restrict the future operational requirements of the "Airport". The proposed activity is and the "Airport".	AS8 "Buildings" and "Structures" within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 7.5 metres in height at any point above natural ground level.	- "Building work"
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS9 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	– "Building work"

One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC8 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed development having regard to the nature of the airport facility and its operational characteristics.

4.2.3.6 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

	"Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
	PC1 General Design	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Amenity	"Operational works" are designed and constructed so that the visual amenity of the Small Town "Zone" is protected.		
	PC2 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land:	AS2.1 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm.	- Excavation or Filling
Environmental	(a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimizes and safety assists.	AS2.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height.	- Excavation or Filling
Envi	(b) minimises soil erosion.	AS2.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	 Excavation or Filling
	PC3 Construction Activities	AS3 During construction soil erosion and	Excavation or Filling
Environmental	Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	
ntal	PC4 "Watercourses" and "Lakes"	AS4 A minimum 10 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake".	Excavation or Filling
Environmental	"Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	any Watercourse of Lake .	
	PC5 Cultural Heritage	AS5.1 A separation distance of not less than	Excavation or Filling
Environmental	"Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	10 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes".	
Enviro		AS5.2 A minimum separation distance of 20 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	- Excavation or Filling

	"Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Environmental	PC6 Water Quality The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use. ⁸	No acceptable solution is prescribed	
Constraint	PC7 Sloping Land "Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS7 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	– Excavation or Filling

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⁸ One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC6 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997.

PART 4 ZONES

4.3 Industrial "Zone"

4.3.1 Intent:

The Industrial "Zone" is intended primarily for "industrial activities".

4.3.2 Industrial "Zone" Table of Assessment:

(1) "Material change of use"

"Use"	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Airport"	Impact Assessment	Industrial "Zone" Code
"Caretaker's residence"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Industrial "Zone" Code Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Industrial "Zone" Code Industrial "Zone" Code
"Commercial activities" where involving a "Material Change of Use" from one to another of "Commercial premises", "Professional office" or "Shop" and where not involving "Building Work"	Code Assessment	Industrial "Zone" Code
"Community oriented activities" other than "public utility"	Impact Assessment	Industrial "Zone" Code
"Residential activities" other than "caretaker's residence"	Impact Assessment	Industrial "Zone" Code
All other "Uses" defined in the "Scheme"	Code Assessment	Industrial "Zone" Code
All other "Uses" not defined in the "Scheme"	Impact Assessment	Industrial "Zone" Code

(2) "Reconfiguring a lot"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Reconfiguring a lot"	Code Assessment	Reconfiguring a lot Code

(3) "Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
	in the Industrial "Zone" Code	Industrial "Zone" Code
exempt in section 1.4(2) of the "Scheme"	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met.	Industrial "Zone" Code

(4) "Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
Excavation or filling	Self-assessable where: (1) less than 1 metre above or below natural ground level and involving less than 100m³ of material; or (2) 1 metre or more above or below natural ground level and involving less than 50m³ of material; and where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Industrial "Zone" Code	Industrial "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment otherwise, or if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Industrial "Zone" Code

4.3.3 Industrial "Zone" Code

4.3.3.1 Applicability

- (1) The provisions of this code apply to "Development" being any:
 - (a) "Material change of use";
 - (b) "Building work"; or
 - (c) "Operational work".

4.3.3.2 Self-assessable Development - Applicable Provisions

Applicable acceptable solutions for self-assessable development are as follows in Table 4.3.3.2:

Table 4.3.3.2

"Material change of use"	Applicable Acceptable Solutions	
"Caretaker's residence"	AS5 AS6.1 AS6.2 AS10 AS11.1 AS11.2 AS12 AS13 AS14 AS16.1 AS18.1 AS18.2 AS19 AS20 AS21.1 AS21.2 AS25.1 AS25.2 AS25.3 AS26 AS27 AS29 AS30.1 AS30.2	
"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"	Applicable Acceptable Solutions	
"Building work"	AS1 AS2.1 AS2.2 AS3 AS4 AS5 AS6.1 AS6.2 AS7 AS8 AS9.1 AS9.2	
"Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"	Applicable Acceptable Solutions	

4.3.3.3 Code Purpose

The following outcomes are the Purpose of the Code:

- (1) The Shire has an appropriate land use structure that is in accordance with the environmental characteristics of the locality and that avoids conflict between incompatible "uses".
- (2) The Industrial "Zone" continues to accommodate a wide range of "industrial activities".
- (3) Within the Industrial "Zone" "industrial activities":
 - (a) are consolidated, within an identifiable area, so as to ensure other "uses" in the locality are protected from any adverse impacts associated with "industrial activities"; and
 - (b) are not prejudiced by the intrusion of incompatible "uses".
- (4) Within the Industrial "Zone", "development":
 - is located, designed and operated in a manner that maintains the industrial scale, intensity, form and character;
 - (b) maintains the environment, including soil, air and water compatible with healthy natural systems and public health and safety;
 - (c) does not prejudice or impact adversely on other "uses" including those within other "Zones";
 - (d) has an appropriately designed access to the road network and traffic generated by the development does not impact adversely on the local road network;
 - (e) protects areas and sites of conservation importance, including cultural and high landscape values;
 - is undertaken in an orderly and logical sequence to achieve an efficient provision of infrastructure;
 - (g) protects and maintains the integrity of the Lake Eyre Basin;
 - (h) is located and designed in ways that minimise the need for flood and landslide mitigation, and to protect people and premises from such natural events;
 - (i) has water supply, stormwater disposal, sustainable effluent and waste disposal and power, to appropriate standards, adequate for the "use"; and
 - (j) does not impact adversely on infrastructure.

4.3.3.4 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Material change of Use"

"Material change of use"				
Performance Criteria		Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
	PC1 Non-"Industrial activities" - Locational Criteria	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Location	Non-"Industrial activities" are located in the industrial "Zone" only where: (a) it can be demonstrated those activities are associated with industrial activities and cannot reasonably be established in other more appropriate "zones"; and (b) those activities do not prejudice the operation of "industrial activities".			
Amenity	PC2 Protection of Surrounding Areas	AS2.1 "Uses" are operated only between the hours of 7:00am and 6:00pm.		
	"Uses" are operated to ensure the amenity of the surrounding areas is protected.	AS2.2 A 1.8 metre high solid screen fence is erected along the full length of any boundary common with land in a Small Town "Zone".		
	PC3 Delivery of Goods	AS3.1 Loading and unloading occurs only between the hours of:		
Amenity	The loading and unloading of goods occurs at appropriate times to protect the amenity of the Industrial "Zone" and surrounding areas.	 (a) 7:00am and 6:00pm, Monday to Friday and (b) 7:00am and 12:00 (noon) on Saturdays. AS3.2 No loading and unloading occurs on		
		Sundays and Public Holidays.		
Amenity	"Development" is of a scale that contributes to the amenity of the Industrial "Zone".	AS4 "Total use area" is no more than 75% of site area.		
	PC5 Height	AS5 "Buildings" and "Structures" other than those within 100 metres of the boundary of an	- "Caretaker's residence"	
Amenity	The height of "Buildings" and "Structures" does not impact adversely on the amenity of the Industrial "Zone" and surrounding areas.	"Airport" are less than 8.5 metres in height and are not more than 2 (two) storeys at any point above natural ground level. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken).		

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Amenity	PC6 Setbacks and Boundary Clearances "Buildings" and "Structures" are located to ensure the local character and streetscape are protected and enhanced.	AS6.1 "Buildings" and "Structures" have a setback of not less than 6 metres from any road frontage. AS6.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" have side boundary clearances of not less than 2.5 metres and rear boundary clearance of not less than 6 metres from property boundaries. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building").	- "Caretaker's residence" - "Caretaker's residence"	
Amenity	PC7 Transport Movements Transport movements associated with the use protect the amenity of surrounding residential areas.	AS7 Transport movements do not occur through residential areas.		
Amenity	PC8 "Building" and "Structure" Design "Buildings" and "Structures" are designed so that the amenity of the Industrial "Zone" is maintained and the amenity of surrounding areas is protected.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Amenity	PC9 Landscaping and External Activity Areas Landscaping and external activity areas are provided on site to: (a) contribute to built form and streetscape; (b) provide positive sun and breeze control; and (c) make provision for recreation areas.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Amenity	PC10 Lighting The design of lighting does not prejudice the local amenity.	AS10 Direct lighting or lighting does not exceed 8.0 lux at 1.5 metres beyond the boundary of the site.	– "Caretaker's residence"	
Infrastructure	PC11 Water Supply All "Premises" have an adequate volume and supply of water for the "Use".	AS11.1 "Premises" are connected to Council's reticulated water supply system. or AS11.2 "Premises" are connected to an approved water allocation as provided by the relevant agency.	- "Caretaker's residence" - "Caretaker's residence"	

"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Infrastructure	PC12 Effluent Disposal All "Premises" provide for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water to ensure the protection of public health and environmental values.	AS12 "Premises" have an on-site effluent disposal system in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 4: Standards for Sewerage, Section 4.2.	– "Caretaker's residence"
Infrastructure	PC13 Stormwater Stormwater is collected and discharged so as to: (a) protect the stability of buildings or the use of adjacent land; and (b) protect and maintain environmental values	AS13 Stormwater is collected and discharged in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 5: Standards for Stormwater Drainage, Section 5.1.	- "Caretaker's residence"
Infrastructure	PC14 Electricity "Premises" are provided with an adequate supply of electricity for the "Use".	AS14 All "Premises" have a supply of electricity.	- "Caretaker's residence"
Infrastructure	PC15 Vehicle Access Vehicle access is provided to ensure the safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	AS15 All "Premises" must have vehicle access to a formed road. Access to be designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.3(1).	
Infrastructure	PC16 Vehicle Parking and Service Vehicle Provision Vehicle parking, service vehicle areas, loading and unloading areas (including refuse storage areas) are: (a) adequate for the "Use"; (b) ensure safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians; and (c) located to allow for the servicing of the Use, while protecting the amenity of surrounding "Uses".	AS16.1 All "Uses" provide vehicle parking in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.2(1)(a) AS16.2 Car parking, service vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.2(1)(b)	- "Caretaker's residence"
Infrastructure	PC17 Roads Adequate all-weather road access is provided between the "Premises" and the existing road network.	AS17 Roads are designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.1(1)	

"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Infrastructure	PC18 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Vegetation Transmission lines within an "Electricity transmission line easement" are protected from vegetation.	AS18.1 Planted vegetation within an "Electricity transmission line easement" shall have a mature height not exceeding 2.5 metres as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 3.	– "Caretaker's residence"
Infra	· ·	AS18.2 No part of planted vegetation, at its mature size, is located closer than 2.5 metres to an electricity transmission line as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 3.	– "Caretaker's residence"
Infrastructure	PC19 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Separation Distance "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" are located to ensure community safety.	AS19 "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" maintain a minimum separation distance from the most proximate boundary of an "Electricity transmission line easement" in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.1 (1) and Section 3.1 Diagram 1.	- "Caretaker's residence"
Environmental	PC20 "Watercourses" and "Lakes" "Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS20 A minimum 10 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake". Buffer areas include a cover of vegetation, including grasses.	– "Caretaker's residence"
Environmental	PC21 Cultural Heritage "Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS21.1 A minimum separation distance of 10 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS21.2 A minimum separation distance of 20 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	- "Caretaker's residence" - "Caretaker's residence"
Environmental	PC22 Air Emissions Air emissions from "Premises" do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or "Sensitive land uses". 1	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	

¹ One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC22 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 1997.

Performance Criteria Acceptable Solution Periodicability (to be read as per to 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of "Scheme") Noise emissions from "Premises" do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or "Sensitive land uses". PC24 Water Quality The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Acceptable solution is prescribed. No acceptable solution is prescribed. PC24 Water Quality The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use. PC25 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion; and (c) limits detrimental impacts on water quality. AS25.1 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height. AS25.2 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities PC26 Construction Activities AS26 During construction soil erosion and - "Caretaker's reside or "Caretaker's reside o		"Material change of use"			
Noise emissions from "Premises" do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or "Sensitive land uses"." PC24 Water Quality The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; or (e) industrial use. 3 PC25 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion; and (c) limits detrimental impacts on water quality. AS25.1 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height. AS25.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1 PC26 Construction Activities AS26 During construction soil erosion and — "Caretaker's reside".		Performance Criteria		Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the	
PC24 Water Quality The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use. ³ PC25 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion; and (c) limits detrimental impacts on water quality. AS25.1 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. AS25.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height. AS25.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1 PC26 Construction Activities No acceptable solution is prescribed.	tal	PC23 Noise Emissions	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use. ³ PC25 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion; and (c) limits detrimental impacts on water quality. AS25.1 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. AS25.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height. AS25.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1 PC26 Construction Activities AS26 During construction soil erosion and — "Caretaker's reside"	Environmen	"Premises" do not cause environmental harm or nuisance			
stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use. 3 PC25 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion; and (c) limits detrimental impacts on water quality. AS25.1 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. AS25.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height. AS25.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1 PC26 Construction Activities AS26 During construction soil erosion and - "Caretaker's reside"		PC24 Water Quality	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion; and (c) limits detrimental impacts on water quality. AS25.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height. AS25.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1 PC26 Construction Activities AS26 During construction soil erosion and — "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. - "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. - "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. - "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. - "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. - "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. - "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. - "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. - "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. - "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. - "Caretaker's residence of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm.	Environmental	stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or			
AS25.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1 PC26 Construction Activities AS26 During construction soil erosion and — "Caretaker's reside"	tal	Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the	25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of	– "Caretaker's residence"	
accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1 PC26 Construction Activities AS26 During construction soil erosion and - "Caretaker's residence of the construction and activities of the construction and activities of the construction	Environmen	(b) minimises soil erosion; and(c) limits detrimental impacts	of any site boundary is battered or retained by	– "Caretaker's residence"	
			accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section	– "Caretaker's residence"	
Erosion control measures and standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1:	#	PC26 Construction Activities		- "Caretaker's residence"	
silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities. Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	Environment	silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction	standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section		

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² One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC23 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997.

identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997.

3 One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC24 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997.

	"Material change of use"				
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")		
Constraint	PC27 "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports" "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports": (a) protects the operation of the "Airport"; (b) is designed and located to achieve a suitable standard of amenity for the proposed activity; and (c) does not restrict the future operational requirements of the "Airport". 4	AS27 "Buildings" and "Structures" within 100 metres of the boundary of an "airport" are less than 7.5 metres in height at any point above natural ground level. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building".)	- "Caretaker's residence"		
Constraint	 "Premises" are designed and located so as: (a) not to be adversely impacted upon by flooding; (b) to protect life and property; and (c) not to have an undesirable impact on the extent or magnitude of flooding. 	No acceptable solution is prescribed.			
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS29 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	- "Caretaker's residence"		

⁴ One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC27 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed development having regard to the nature of the airport facility and its operational characteristics.

To assist an applicant to demonstrate compliance with PC28, the maximum recorded flood may be adopted as an indication of flood

level.

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Constraint	PC30 "Aviation Facilities" Aviation facilities are protected from physical obstructions and electromagnetic emissions that may adversely affect their function.	AS30.1 "Development" is not undertaken within 150 metres of the Non-Directional Beacon (NDB) as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Aviation Facilities in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 7: Sensitive Areas for Aviation Facilities, Diagram 1. and For "development" between 150 metres and 500 metres of the NDB: AS30.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" do not intersect the 30 plane extending from the NDB as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Aviation Facilities in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 7: Sensitive Areas for Aviation Facilities, Diagram 1.	- "Caretaker's residence" - "Caretaker's residence"	
"Use"	 "Airport" activities: (a) do not adversely impact on the amenity of surrounding residents; (b) ensure the safe operation of aeronautical and support activities; and (c) ensure the safety of surrounding "Premises". 	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
"Use"	PC32 "Intensive animal industries" "Intensive animal industries": (a) do not impact adversely on the amenity of the Industrial "Zone", and surrounding areas; (b) are designed and operated to ensure the protection and maintenance of environmental values; and (c) are rehabilitated to provide for future re-use of the land and to prevent ongoing risk of adverse impacts on the local environment and amenity.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		

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One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC31 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed airport facility and its operational characteristics.

4.3.3.5 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Amenity	PC1 Height The height of "Buildings" and "Structures" does not impact adversely on the amenity of the Industrial "Zone" and is consistent with the predominant industrial form.	AS1 "Buildings" and "Structures" other than those within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 8.5 metres in height and are not more than 2 (two) storeys at any point above natural ground level.	– "Building work"	
Amenity	PC2 Setbacks and Boundary Clearances "Buildings" and "Structures" are located to ensure the local character and streetscape are protected and enhanced.	AS2.1 "Buildings" and "Structures" have a setback of not less than 6 metres from any road frontage. AS2.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" have side boundary clearances of not less than 2.5 metres and rear boundary clearance of not less than 6 metres from property boundaries. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building").	"Building work""Building work"	
Infrastructure	PC3 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Separation Distance "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" are located so as to promote community safety.	AS3 "Habitable buildings" and "Buildings" and "Structures" associated with "Child oriented uses" maintain a minimum separation distance from the most proximate boundary of an "Electricity transmission line easement" in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.1(1) and Section 3.1 Diagram 1.	– "Building work"	
Environmental	PC4 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS4 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	– "Building work"	
Environmental	"Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS5 A minimum 10 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake".	– "Building work"	

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Environmental	PC6 Cultural Heritage "Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS6.1 A minimum separation distance of 10 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS6.2 A minimum separation distance of 20 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	"Building work""Building work"	
Constraint	PC7 "Development" in the Vicinity of "Airports": (a) protects the operation of the "Airport"; (b) is designed and located to achieve a suitable standard of amenity for the proposed activity; and (c) does not restrict the future operational requirements of the "Airport". The vicinity of the "Airport".	AS7 "Buildings" and "Structures" within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 7.5 metres in height at any point above natural ground level.	- "Building work"	
Constraint	PC8 Sloping Land "Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS8 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	- "Building work"	

One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC7 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed development having regard to the nature of the airport facility and its operational characteristics.

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
ıt.	PC9 "Aviation Facilities" Aviation facilities are protected from physical obstructions and electromagnetic emissions that may adversely affect their function.	AS9.1 "Development" is not undertaken within 150 metres of the NDB as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Aviation Facilities in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 7: Sensitive Areas for Aviation Facilities, Diagram 1.	– "Building work"	
Constraint		For "development" between 150 metres and 500 metres of the NDB: AS9.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" do not intersect the 3 ⁰ plane extending from the NDB as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Aviation Facilities in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 7: Sensitive Areas for Aviation Facilities, Diagram 1.	– "Building work"	

4.3.3.6 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

"Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Amenity	"Operational works" are designed and constructed so that the visual amenity and streetscape of the Industrial "Zone" and surrounding areas is protected.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Environmental	PC2 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion.	AS2.1 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. AS2.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height. AS2.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	Excavation or FillingExcavation or FillingExcavation or Filling
Environmental	PC3 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS3 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	- Excavation or Filling
Environmental	PC4 "Watercourses" and "Lakes" "Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS4 A minimum 10 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake".	- Excavation or Filling
Environmental	"Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS5.1 A separation distance of not less than 10 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS5.2 A minimum separation distance of 20 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	- Excavation or Filling - Excavation or Filling

	"Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
	PC6 Water Quality	No acceptable solution is prescribed	,	
Environmental	The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use. ⁸			
	PC7 Sloping Land	AS7 "Development" is not undertaken on	 Excavation or Filling 	
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	slopes greater than 15%.		
Constraint	PC8 "Aviation Facilities" Aviation facilities are protected from physical obstructions and electromagnetic emissions that may adversely affect their function.	AS8 "Development" is not undertaken within 150 metres of the NDB as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Aviation Facilities in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 7: Sensitive Areas for Aviation Facilities, Diagram 1.	- Excavation or Filling	

⁸ One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC6 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997.

PART 4 ZONES

4.4 Open Space and Recreation "Zone"

4.4.1 Intent:

The Open Space and Recreation "Zone" is intended for "Open space and recreation activities", parks and areas of conservation value.

4.4.2 Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Table of Assessment:

(1)(a) Protected Areas - "Material change of use"

"Use"	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
All "Uses" defined in the "Scheme"	Code Assessment	Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code Part A (PC1 – PC9)
All other "Uses" not defined in the "Scheme"	Impact Assessment	Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code Part A (PC1 – PC9)

(1)(b) Areas other than Protected Areas - "Material change of use"

"Use"	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
All "Uses" defined in the "Scheme"	Code Assessment	Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code Part B (PC10 – PC45)
All other "Uses" not defined in the "Scheme"	Impact Assessment	Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code Part B (PC10 – PC45)

(2) "Reconfiguring a lot"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Reconfiguring a lot"	Code Assessment	Reconfiguring a lot Code

(3)(a) Protected Areas - "Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Building work" where not identified as exempt in section 1.4(2) of the "Scheme"	Code Assessment	Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code Part A (PC1 – PC6)

(3)(b) Areas other than Protected Areas - "Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
"Building work" where not identified as exempt in section 1.4(2) of the "Scheme"	Self-assessable where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code	Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code Part B (PC7 - PC15)
Scheme	Code Assessment if any applicable acceptable solution is not met.	Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code Part B (PC7 - PC15)

(4) "Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

Туре	Assessment Category	Applicable Code
Excavation or filling	Self-assessable where: (1) less than 1 metre above or below natural ground level and involving less than 100m³ of material; or (2) 1 metre or more above or below natural ground level and involving less than 50m³ of material; and where complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in the Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code	Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code
	Code Assessment otherwise, or if any applicable acceptable solution is not met	Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code

4.4.3 Open Space and Recreation "Zone" Code

4.4.3.1 Applicability

- (1) The provisions of this code apply to "Development" being any:
 - (a) "Material change of use";
 - (b) "Building work"; or
 - (c) "Operational work".

4.4.3.2 Self-assessable Development - Applicable Provisions

Applicable acceptable solutions for self-assessable development are as follows in Table 4.4.3.2:

Table 4.4.3.2

Areas other than protected areas - "Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"	Applicable Acceptable Solutions
"Building work"	AS7 AS8.1 AS8.2 AS9 AS10 AS11 AS12 AS13.1 AS13.2 AS14 AS15
"Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"	Applicable Acceptable Solutions
Excavation or Filling	AS2.1 AS2.2 AS2.3 AS3 AS4 AS5 AS6.1 AS6.2 AS8

4.4.3.3 Code Purpose

The following outcomes are the Purpose of the Code:

- (1) The Shire has an appropriate land use structure that is in accordance with the environmental characteristics of the locality and that avoids conflict between incompatible "uses".
- (2) The Open Space and Recreation "Zone" ensures:
 - (a) the continued conservation of protected areas; and
 - (b) areas remain for the provision of recreational facilities.
- (3) "Development" in protected areas:
 - (a) results in minimal impacts on the natural environment; and
 - (b) maintains conservation, biodiversity and habitat values.
- (4) "Development" in areas other than protected areas:
 - (a) is located, designed and operated in a manner that protects the local amenity;
 - (b) does not prejudice or impact adversely on other "uses" including those within other "Zones";
 - (c) has an appropriately designed access to the road network and traffic generated by the development does not impact adversely on the local road network and local amenity;
 - (d) has water supply, stormwater disposal, sustainable effluent and waste disposal and power, to appropriate standards, adequate for the "use";
 - (e) maintains the environment, including soil, air and water, compatible with healthy natural systems and public health and safety;
 - (f) is undertaken in an orderly and logical sequence to achieve an efficient provision of infrastructure;
 - (g) protects areas and sites of conservation importance, including cultural and high landscape values;
 - (h) protects and maintains the integrity of the Lake Eyre Basin;
 - (i) is located and designed in ways that minimise the need for flood and landslide mitigation, and to protect people and premises from such natural events; and
 - (j) does not impact adversely on infrastructure.

4.4.3.4 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Material change of Use"

Part A - Protected Areas:

	"Material change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
	PC1 Protected Areas	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Location	"Development" in protected areas as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Features Map: (a) provides activities and / or facilities having a direct relationship with the conservation role of protected areas; (b) is located, designed and operated with minimal impacts on the natural environment; and (c) maintains the conservation, biodiversity and habitat values.		
Ħ	PC2 Buildings and Structures	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Environment	"Buildings" and "Structures" are designed and located to ensure minimal impact on the local conservation and environmental qualities.		
	PC3 Infrastructure	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Environment	"Development" is provided with physical infrastructure that protects the local conservation and environmental qualities; has minimal impacts on those qualities; and ensures no release of contaminants.		
Ŧ.	PC4 Access	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Environment	"Development" is provided with access that protects the local conservation and environmental qualities and has minimal impacts on those qualities.		

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Environmental	PC5 "Watercourses" and "Lakes" "Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS5 A minimum 50 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake". Buffer areas include a cover of vegetation, including grasses.		
Environmental	PC6 Cultural Heritage "Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS6.1 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS6.2 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.		
Environmental	PC7 Ridgelines and Escarpments Ridgelines and escarpments are maintained in a natural state to protect local character and landscape values.	AS7 All "Buildings" and "Structures" maintain a minimum 20 metre separation distance to a ridgeline or escarpment. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken.)		
Environmental	PC8 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS8 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1		
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS9 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.		

Part B - Areas other than Protected Areas:

"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
	PC10 Areas other than protected areas	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Location	"Development" in areas other than protected areas as identified on Land Characteristics Map – Features Map, provides areas for, or facilities for sporting and / or recreational activities for the community.		
Amenity	"Development" is of an appropriate scale to protect the local amenity.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Amenity	PC12 Operating Hours "Development" is operated so as to protect the local amenity.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
	PC13 Delivery of Goods	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Amenity	The loading and unloading of goods occurs at appropriate times to protect the local amenity.		
≥	PC14 "Total use area"	AS14 "Total use area" is no more than 75% of	
Amenity	"Development" is of a scale that maintains the local amenity.	site area	
	PC15 Height	AS15 "Buildings" and "Structures" other than	
Amenity	The height of "Buildings" and "Structures" does not impact adversely on the local amenity of the Open Space and Recreation "Zone".	those within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 8.5 metres in height and are not more than 2 (two) storeys at any point above natural ground level. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building").	

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Amenity	PC16 Setbacks and Boundary Clearances "Buildings" and "Structures" are located to ensure the local amenity is protected and enhanced.	AS16.1 "Buildings" and "Structures" have a setback of not less than 6 metres from any road frontage. AS16.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" have side boundary clearances of not less than 2.5 metres and rear boundary clearances of not less than 6 metres from property boundaries. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building").		
Amenity	PC17 Transport Movements Transport movements associated with the use protect the amenity of surrounding residential areas.	AS17 Transport movements do not occur through residential areas.		
Amenity	PC18 "Building" and "Structure" Design "Buildings" and "Structures" are designed so that the local amenity is maintained and the amenity of surrounding areas is protected.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Amenity	PC19 Ridgelines and Escarpments Ridgelines and escarpments are maintained in a natural state to protect local character and landscape values.	AS19 All "Buildings" and "Structures" maintain a minimum 20 metre separation distance to a ridgeline or escarpment. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken.)		
Amenity	PC20 Landscaping Landscaping is provided on-site to: (a) contribute to a pleasant and functional built form; and (b) contribute to the local visual qualities.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Amenity	PC21 Lighting The design of lighting does not impact adversely on the local amenity through poorly directed lighting, lighting overspill or lighting glare.	AS21 Direct lighting or lighting does not exceed 8.0 lux at 1.5 metres beyond the boundary of the site.		

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
	PC22 Separation of Incompatible Land Uses	No acceptable solution is prescribed.		
Amenity	Separation distances are provided to ensure: (a) the future viability of surrounding "Uses"; (b) infrastructure items are protected from incompatible "Development"; (c) an appropriate standard of amenity and public safety; and (d) conflict arising from incompatible "Uses" is minimised.			
Infrastructure	PC23 Water Supply All "Premises" have an adequate volume and supply of water for the "Use.	AS23.1 "Premises" are connected to Council's reticulated water supply system. or AS23.2 "Premises" are connected to an approved water allocation as provided by the relevant agency.		
Infrastructure	PC24 Effluent Disposal All "Premises" provide for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water to ensure the protection of public health and environmental values.	AS24.1 "Premises" have an on-site effluent disposal system in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 4: Standards for Sewerage, Section 4.2.		
Infrastructure	PC25 Stormwater Stormwater is collected and discharged so as to: (a) protect the stability of buildings or the use of adjacent land; and (b) protect and maintain environmental values.	AS25 Stormwater is collected and discharged in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 5: Standards for Stormwater Drainage, Section 5.1.		
Infrastructure	**Premises" are provided with an adequate supply of electricity for the "Use".	AS26 All "Premises" have a supply of electricity.		
Infrastructure	PC27 Vehicle Access Vehicle access is provided to ensure the safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	AS27 All "Premises" must have vehicle access to a formed road. Access to be designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.3(1).		

	"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")	
Infrastructure	PC28 Vehicle Parking and Service Vehicle Provision Vehicle parking and service vehicle provision is adequate for the "Use" and ensures safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	AS28.1 All "Uses" provide vehicle parking in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.2(1)(a) AS28.2 Car parking, service vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.2(1)(b)		
Infrastructure	PC29 Roads Adequate all-weather road access is provided between the "Premises" and the existing road network.	AS29 Roads are designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.1(1)		
Infrastructure	PC30 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Vegetation Transmission lines within an "Electricity transmission line easement" are protected from vegetation.	AS30.1 Planted vegetation within an "Electricity transmission line easement" shall have a mature height not exceeding 2.5 metres as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 3. AS30.2 No part of planted vegetation, at its mature size, is located closer than 2.5 metres to an electricity transmission line as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 3.		
Infrastructure	PC31 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Vegetated Buffers Vegetated buffers adjoining an "Electricity transmission line easement" are maintained to provide: (a) a visual buffer to the easement; and (b) a separation distance from the easement.	AS31 Existing vegetation, comprising trees and/or shrubs, shall be retained within 20 metres of an "Electricity transmission line easement" as shown in Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.2 Diagram 4.		
Infrastructure	PC32 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Separation Distance "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" are located to ensure community safety.	AS32 "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" maintain a minimum separation distance from the most proximate boundary of an "Electricity transmission line easement" in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.1 (1) and Section 3.1 Diagram 1.		

	"Material change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Environmental	"Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS33 A minimum 50 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake". Buffer areas include a cover of vegetation, including grasses.	
Environmental	PC34 Vegetation Retention "Development" retains vegetation for the: (a) protection of scenic quality; (b) protection of general habitat; (c) protection of soil quality; and (d) establishment of open space corridors and networks.	AS34 Vegetation comprising 20% of each regional ecosystem type is retained within each lot with retained vegetation made up of woody remnant, regrowth or replanted natural species, excluding deep-rooted crops and clear fell plantation forestry. The shade lines are a minimum of 10 metres in width; clumps have an area greater than 2 hectares.	
Environmental	PC35 Cultural Heritage "Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS35.1 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS35.2 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	
Environmental	PC36 Air Emissions Air emissions from "Premises" do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or "Sensitive land uses". 1	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Environmental	PC37 Noise Emissions Noise emissions from "Premises" do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or "Sensitive land uses".2	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	

¹ One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC36 is to prepare a study that

identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 1997.

One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC37 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997.

	"Material change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
	PC38 Water Quality	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Environmental	The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use. 3		
Environmental	PC39 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion; and (c) limits detrimental impacts on water quality.	AS39.1 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. AS39.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height. AS39.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	
Environment	PC40 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS40 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	

³ One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC38 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997.

	"Material change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Constraint	 PC41 "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports" "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports": (a) protects the operation of the "Airport"; (b) is designed and located to achieve a suitable standard of amenity for the proposed activity; and (c) does not restrict the future operational requirements of the "Airport". 4 	AS41 "Buildings" and "Structures" within 100 metres of the boundary of an "airport" are less than 7.5 metres in height at any point above natural ground level. (Except where establishing in an existing "Building" and no "Building works" are being undertaken for that existing "Building".)	
Constraint	 "Premises" are designed and located so as: (a) not to be adversely impacted upon by flooding; (b) to protect life and property; and (c) not to have an undesirable impact on the extent or magnitude of flooding. 	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Constraint	PC43 Environmental Areas "Development" is undertaken to ensure areas of significant biodiversity and habitat value and high scenic quality are protected.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS44 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	

⁴ One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC41 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed development having regard to the nature of the airport facility and its operational characteristics.

To assist an applicant to demonstrate compliance with PC42, the maximum recorded flood may be adopted as an indication of flood

level.

"Material change of use"			
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
"Use"	 "Airport" activities: (a) do not adversely impact on the amenity of surrounding residents; (b) ensure the safe operation of aeronautical and support activities; and (c) ensure the safety of surrounding "Premises". 	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	

One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC45 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed airport facility and its operational characteristics.

4.4.3.5 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

Part A - Protected Areas:

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
-	PC1 Buildings and Structures	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Environmental	"Buildings" and "Structures" are designed and located to ensure minimal impact on the local conservation and environmental qualities.		
ntal	PC2 Ridgelines and Escarpments	AS2 All "Buildings" and "Structures" maintain a minimum 50 metre separation distance to a	
Environmental	Ridgelines and escarpments are maintained in a natural state to protect landscape values.	ridgeline or escarpment.	
_	PC3 Construction Activities	AS3 During construction soil erosion and	
Environmental	Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	
a	PC4 "Watercourses" and "Lakes"	AS4 A minimum 50 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of	
Environmental	"Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	any "Watercourse" or "Lake".	
Environmental	PC5 Cultural Heritage "Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS5.1 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS5.2 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Constraint	"Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS6 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	

Part B - Areas other than Protected Areas:

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Amenity	PC7 Height The height of "Buildings" and "Structures" does not impact adversely on the amenity of the Open Space and Recreation "Zone" and is consistent with the predominant rural form.	AS7 "Buildings" and "Structures" other than those within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 8.5 metres in height and are not more than 2 (two) storeys at any point above natural ground level.	– "Building work"
Amenity	PC8 Setbacks and Boundary Clearances "Buildings" and "Structures" are located to ensure that local amenity is protected and enhanced.	AS8.1 "Buildings" and "Structures" have a setback of not less than 6 metres from any road frontage. AS8.2 "Buildings" and "Structures" have side boundary clearances of not less than 2.5 metres and rear boundary clearances of not less than 6 metres from property boundaries.	"Building work""Building work"
Amenity	PC9 Ridgelines and Escarpments Ridgelines and escarpments are maintained in a natural state to protect rural character and landscape values.	AS9 All "Buildings" and "Structures" maintain a minimum 20 metre separation distance to a ridgeline or escarpment.	- "Building work"
Infrastructure	PC10 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Separation Distance "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" are located so as to promote community safety.	AS10 "Habitable buildings" and "Buildings" and "Structures" associated with "Child oriented uses" maintain a minimum separation distance from the most proximate boundary of an "Electricity transmission line easement" in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.1(1) and Section 3.1 Diagram 1.	– "Building work"
Environmental	PC11 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS11 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	– "Building work"
Environmental	PC12 "Watercourses" and "Lakes" "Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS12 A minimum 50 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake".	– "Building work"

	"Building work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Environmental	PC13 Cultural Heritage "Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS13.1 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS13.2 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	"Building work""Building work"
Constraint	PC14 "Development" in the Vicinity of "Airports" "Development" in the vicinity of "Airports": (a) protects the operation of the "Airport"; (b) is designed and located to achieve a suitable standard of amenity for the proposed activity; and (c) does not restrict the future operational requirements of the "Airport". The vicinity of the "Airport".	AS14 "Buildings" and "Structures" within 100 metres of the boundary of an "Airport" are less than 7.5 metres in height at any point above natural ground level.	- "Building work"
Constraint	PC15 Sloping Land "Development" is undertaken to ensure: (c) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (d) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS15 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	- "Building work"

One way an applicant may demonstrate compliance with PC14 is to prepare a study identifying that the proposed development is in accordance with the relevant outcomes for State Planning Policy 1/02 – Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities and the Planning Guidelines: Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities as may be applicable to the proposed development having regard to the nature of the airport facility and its operational characteristics.

4.4.3.6 Performance Criteria, Acceptable Solutions and Self Assessable Applicability – "Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"

	"Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Amenity	"Operational works" are designed and constructed so that the visual amenity and environmental values of the locality are protected.	No acceptable solution is prescribed.	
Environmental	PC2 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for the users of the "Premises" and land in close proximity; and (b) minimises soil erosion.	AS2.1 Batters have a maximum slope of 25%, are terraced at every rise of 1.5 metres and each terrace has a minimum depth of 750mm. AS2.2 Excavation or filling within 1.5 metres of any site boundary is battered or retained by a wall that does not exceed 1 metre in height. AS2.3 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	- Excavation or Filling - Excavation or Filling - Excavation or Filling
Environmental	PC3 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS3 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	- Excavation or Filling
Environmental	"Lakes" "Development" ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	AS4 A minimum 50 metre wide buffer area is provided extending out from the high bank of any "Watercourse" or "Lake".	- Excavation or Filling
Environmental	PC5 Vegetation Retention "Development" retains vegetation for the: (a) protection of scenic quality; (b) protection of general habitat; (c) protection of soil quality; and (d) establishment of open space corridors and networks.	AS5 Vegetation comprising 20% of each regional ecosystem type is retained within each lot with retained vegetation made up of woody remnant, regrowth or replanted natural species, excluding deep-rooted crops and clear fell plantation forestry. The shade lines are a minimum of 10 metres in width; clumps have an area greater than 2 hectares.	- Excavation or Filling

	"Operational work" where not associated with a "Material Change of use"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Self Assessable Development Applicability (to be read as per table 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.2 of the "Scheme")
Environmental	"Development" ensures the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AS6.1 A separation distance of not less than 50 metres is provided to the "Bed and banks" of "Watercourses" and "Lakes". AS6.2 A minimum separation distance of 50 metres is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 2, Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage, Section 6.1.	- Excavation or Filling - Excavation or Filling
Environmental	PC7 Water Quality The standard of effluent and / or stormwater runoff from "Premises" ensures the quality of surface and underground water is suitable for: (a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; (b) recreational use; (c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; (d) agricultural use; or (e) industrial use. ⁸	No acceptable solution is prescribed	
Constraint	PC8 Sloping Land "Development" is undertaken to ensure: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS8 "Development" is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.	- Excavation or Filling

⁸ One way an applicant may demonstrate how the development achieves the outcomes stated in PC 7 is to prepare a study that identifies how the development is in accordance with Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997.

PART 5 RECONFIGURING A LOT CODE

5.1 Applicability

(1) The provisions of this code apply to "Development" being: "Reconfiguring a Lot"

5.2 Code Purpose

The following outcomes are the Purpose of the Code:

- (1) "Reconfiguring a lot":
 - achieves a lot size appropriate for the "Zone" in which the site is located and maintains the local amenity and environmental characteristics of the locality through appropriate lot layout and design;
 - (b) satisfies a demonstrated community need;
 - (c) is undertaken in an orderly and logical sequence to achieve efficient provision of infrastructure;
 - (d) does not prejudice extractive or mining resources;
 - (e) minimises the need for flood and landslide mitigation, and protects people and premises from such natural events; and
 - (f) does not impact adversely on infrastructure.
- (2) Each lot created by the reconfiguration has water supply, stormwater disposal, sustainable effluent and waste disposal, power and access to the road network, to appropriate standards.
- (3) "Reconfiguring a lot" protects:
 - (a) Good Quality Agricultural Land (GQAL) from fragmentation, alienation or encroachment of incompatible land "uses" in accordance with State Planning Policy 1/92 – Development and Conservation of Agricultural Land; and
 - (b) areas and sites of conservation importance, including cultural and high landscape values.

5.3 Performance Criteria and Acceptable Solutions – "Reconfiguring a Lot"

	"Reconfiguring a Lot"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	
Rural "Zone"	PC1 Rural "Zone" – Minimum Lot Size The reconfiguring of lots ensures the Rural "Zone" retains its viability as an area of primary production, consistent with the local character. 1	AS1 All lots have: (a) a minimum area of 10 000 hectares; (b) a minimum frontage of 500 metres; and (c) a minimum width to depth ratio of 1:5.	
Small Town "Zone"	PC2 Small Town "Zone" – Minimum Lot Size Lots within the Small Town "Zone" are of a sufficient size to accommodate residential uses, consistent with the local character and allow for effluent disposal.	AS2 All lots have: (a) a minimum area of 1000 sq metres; (b) a minimum frontage of 20 metres; and (c) a minimum width to depth ratio of 1:5.	
Industrial "Zone"	PC3 Industrial "Zone" – Minimum Lot Size Lots within the Industrial "Zone" are of a sufficient size to accommodate industrial uses, consistent with the local character.	AS3 All lots have: (a) a minimum area of 800 sq metres; (b) a minimum frontage of 20 metres; and (c) a minimum width to depth ratio of 1:5.	
Open Space and Recreation "Zone"	PC4 Open Space and Recreation "Zone" – Minimum Lot Size Lots within the Open Space and Recreation "Zone" are of a sufficient size to accommodate recreational uses, consistent with the local character.	No acceptable solution is prescribed	
Need	PC5 Need - General The reconfiguring a lot satisfies a community need.	No acceptable solution is prescribed	

¹Where lot sizes are proposed below 10 000 hectares in an area identified as Good Quality Agricultural Land on the Land Characteristics Map, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with PC1 by preparing a study in accordance with the requirements of State Planning Policy 1/92 – The Development and Conservation of Agricultural Land and the Planning Guidelines: The Identification of Good Quality Agricultural Land and Separating Agricultural and Residential Land Uses 1997.

	"Reconfiguring a Lot"		
	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	
Layout and Design	PC6 Layout and Design The reconfiguring of lots: (a) ensures safe and liveable communities; (b) ensures safe and legible vehicle and pedestrian movements areas and roads; (c) integrates with adjoining land; and (d) ensures and protects environmental values, significant features, open space areas and areas of high conservation or landscape value.	No acceptable solution is prescribed	
Layout and Design	PC7 "Electricity Transmission Line Easement" Lot layout and design adjoining an "Electricity transmission line easement" promotes community safety and health and well being.	AS7 Lot layout and design is in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.1, Diagram 2.	
Layout and Design	PC8 Siting of Buildings and Structures Lot size, layout and design enable future uses to comply with separation distances for buildings and structures in respect of: (a) "Watercourses" and "lakes"; (b) ridgelines and escarpments; (c) cultural heritage places; and (d) protected areas.	No acceptable solution is prescribed	
Infrastructure	PC9 Street Lighting Street lighting is provided: (a) to ensure safety for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians; and (b) to an appropriate engineering standard.	AS9 Street lighting is designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.1(1)	
Infrastructure	PC10 Water Supply Each lot has an adequate volume and supply of water, which is also adequate for fire fighting purposes.	AS10 Each lot is connected to Council's reticulated water supply system in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 3: Standards for Water Supply.	
Infrastructure	PC11 Effluent Disposal Each lot provides for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water to ensure the protection of public health and environmental values.	No acceptable solution is prescribed	

"Reconfiguring a Lot"			
Performance Criteria		Acceptable Solution	
Infrastructure	PC12 Stormwater Stormwater is collected and discharged so as to: (a) protect the stability of buildings or the use of adjacent land; and (b) protect and maintain environmental values	A\$12 Stormwater is collected and discharged in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 5: Standards for Stormwater Drainage, Section 5.1.	
Infrastructure	PC13 Electricity Each lot is provided with an adequate supply of electricity.	AS13 Each lot is connected to the reticulated electricity supply.	
Infrastructure	PC14 Vehicle Access Vehicle access is provided to each lot to ensure the safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	AS14 Each lot has vehicle access to a formed road. Access is to be designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.3(1) and (2).	
Infrastructure	PC15 Roads Adequate all-weather road access is provided between each lot and the existing road network.	AS15 Roads are designed and constructed in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access, Section 2.1(1)	
Infrastructure	PC16 "Electricity transmission line easement" - Separation Distance "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" are located to ensure community safety.	AS16 "Habitable buildings" and "Child oriented uses" maintain a minimum separation distance from the most proximate boundary of an "Electricity transmission line easement" in accordance with Schedule 2, Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements, Section 3.1 (1) and Section 3.1 Diagram 1.	
Environmental	PC17 Excavation or Filling Excavating or filling of land: (a) ensures safety and amenity for each lot and for land in close proximity; (b) minimises soil erosion; and (c) limits detrimental impacts on water quality.	AS17 Excavation or filling is undertaken in accordance with Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1	
Environmental	PC18 Vegetation Retention Reconfiguring a lot retains vegetation for the: (a) protection of scenic quality; (b) protection of general habitat; (c) protection of soil quality; (d) establishment of open space corridors and networks; and (e) purpose of positive climate response	No acceptable solution is prescribed	

"Reconfiguring a Lot"		
Performance Criteria		Acceptable Solution
Environment	PC19 Construction Activities Erosion control measures and silt collection measures ensure that environmental values are protected during construction activities.	AS19 During construction soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with standards contained in Schedule 1, Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities, Section 1.1
Constraint	PC20 Sloping Land Reconfiguring a lot ensures: (a) vulnerability to landslip, erosion and land degradation is minimised; and (b) safety of persons and property is not compromised.	AS20 Reconfiguring a lot is not undertaken on slopes greater than 15%.

PART 6 PRIORITY INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

6.1 Preliminary

6.1.1 Introduction

This priority infrastructure plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, pursuant to Section 779 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

6.1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the priority infrastructure plan is:

- (a) to integrate and coordinate land use planning and infrastructure planning
- (b) to ensure that trunk infrastructure is planned and provided in an efficient and orderly manner

6.1.3 Structure of Priority Infrastructure Plan

The priority infrastructure plan:

- (a) identifies in Section 6.2 (application of priority infrastructure plan) how the priority infrastructure plan will be applied to development
- (b) states in Section 6.3 (planning assumptions) the projections of future urban growth and the assumptions of demand for each trunk infrastructure network, which have informed the preparation of the priority infrastructure plan
- (c) identifies in Section 6.4 (priority infrastructure area) the area which will accommodate future urban growth
- (d) states in Section 6.5 (desired standards of service) for each network of development infrastructure the desired standard of performance
- (e) identifies in Section 6.6 (plans for trunk infrastructure) the existing and planned trunk infrastructure for the following networks:
 - (i) water supply

6.2 Application of the Priority Infrastructure Plan

6.2.1 Applying the Priority Infrastructure Plan to Development

The priority infrastructure plan states the basis for:

- (a) the imposition of a condition on development requiring:
 - (i) the supply of necessary trunk infrastructure;
 - (ii) the payment of additional trunk infrastructure costs.
- (b) the imposition by a state infrastructure provider of a condition:
 - about protecting or maintaining the safety or efficiency of the provider's infrastructure network; or
 - (ii) for additional infrastructure costs; or
 - (iii) about protecting or maintaining the safety and efficiency of public passenger transport.

6.2.2 Supply of Necessary Trunk Infrastructure

A condition may be imposed for the supply of necessary trunk infrastructure where:

- (a) existing trunk infrastructure necessary to service the premises is not adequate and trunk infrastructure adequate to service the premises is identified in the priority infrastructure plan; or
- (b) trunk infrastructure to service the premises is necessary, but is not yet available and is identified in the priority infrastructure plan; or
- (c) trunk infrastructure identified in the priority infrastructure plan is located on the premises.

6.2.3 Payment of Additional Trunk Infrastructure Costs

A condition may be imposed requiring the payment of additional infrastructure costs where:

- (a) the development:
 - (i) is inconsistent with the assumptions set out in Section 6.2.4.1; or
 - (ii) is located completely or partly outside the priority infrastructure area.

6.2.3.1 Test for Inconsistency with Assumptions for Development Inside the PIA

Development is inconsistent with the assumptions if:

- the type of development was not anticipated to occur in that location based on the planning scheme land uses; or
- (b) the development results in the total number of dwellings forecasted for the relevant priority infrastructure area (PIA) locality being exceeded in Table 6.3.1; or
- (c) the development results in the total amount of non-residential Gross Floor Area (GFA) forecasted for the relevant planning infrastructure area (PIA) locality being exceeded in Table 6.3.2.

6.2 Planning Assumptions

6.3.1 Purpose

The planning assumptions summarised in Tables 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 outline the projections of residential and non-residential development for the area to which the priority infrastructure plan applies.

The assumptions have been developed in accordance with the land use planning provisions of the planning scheme and the anticipated growth in population and employment within the area to which the PIP applies. They form a logical basis for the planning of the networks.

Further detailed background information concerning the planning assumptions is referenced in Section 6.7 (extrinsic material).

6.3.2 Population and Housing Projections

Table 6.3.1 Population and Housing Projections

Area	Dwelling Type	Existi		jected Popu sons)	lation	Average Occupancy Rate	Existin	g and Proje	cted Dwellir	ng Units
		2006	2011	2016	2021	(persons / dwelling)	2006	2011	2016	2021
	Single Dwelling	69	64	67	70	1.66	41	39	40	42
Inside PIA -	Multiple Dwelling	4	4	4	4	0.77	6	5	6	6
Jundah	Other*	23	22	23	24	1.58	15	14	14	15
	Total	96	90	94	98	1.56	62	58	60	63
	Single Dwelling	89	84	87	91	1.66	54	51	52	55
Inside PIA -	Multiple Dwelling	6	5	6	6	0.77	7	7	7	8
Windorah	Other*	30	28	29	31	1.58	19	18	19	19
	Total	125	117	122	127	1.56	80	75	78	82
	Single Dwelling	27	25	26	28	1.66	16	15	16	17
Inside PIA -	Multiple Dwelling	2	2	2	2	0.77	2	2	2	2
Stonehenge	Other*	9	9	9	9	1.58	6	5	6	6
	Total	38	36	37	39	1.56	24	23	24	25
	Single Dwelling	89	83	86	90	1.66	53	50	52	54
Outside PIA	Multiple Dwelling	6	5	5	6	0.77	7	7	7	7
Outside PIA	Other*	30	28	29	30	1.58	19	18	18	19
	Total	124	117	121	126	1.56	80	75	78	81
Total	Single Dwelling	273	257	267	279	1.66	165	155	161	168
Planning	Multiple Dwelling	17	16	17	18	0.77	23	21	22	23
Scheme	Other*	92	87	90	94	1.58	58	55	57	59
Area	Total	383	360	374	390	1.56	246	231	240	250

^{*}Refers to dwellings such as aged care units and retirement units

6.3.3 Employment and Non-residential Floor Space Projections

Table 6.3.2 Employment and Non-residential Floor Space Projections

Area	Land Use and			oyment oyees)		Average Floor Space Conversion Rate			Space GFA)	
	Development Type	2006	2011	2016	2021	(m2 GFA / employee)	2006	2011	2016	2021
	Commercial	42	39	41	43	20	837	786	816	853
	Retail	5	5	5	5	25	126	118	122	128
Inside PIA -	Industry	5	5	5	5	110	552	519	539	563
Jundah	Community	10	9	10	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other*	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	62	58	60	63	NA	1,515	1,424	1,478	1,543
	Commercial	54	51	53	56	20	1,090	1,024	1,063	1,110
	Retail	7	6	6	7	25	163	154	159	167
Inside PIA -	Industry	7	6	6	7	110	719	676	702	733
Windorah	Community	13	12	13	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other*	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	81	76	79	82	NA	1,973	1,854	1,924	2,010

Table 6.3.2 Employment and Non-residential Floor Space Projections (Continued)

Area	Land Use and			oyment oyees)		Average Floor Space Conversion Rate		Floor (m²	Space GFA)	
	Development Type	2006	2011	2016	2021	(m2 GFA / employee)	2006	2011	2016	2021
	Commercial	17	16	16	17	20	331	311	323	338
	Retail	2	2	2	2	25	50	47	48	51
Inside PIA -	Industry	2	2	2	2	110	219	205	213	223
Stonehenge	Community	4	4	4	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other*	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	25	23	24	25	NA	600	563	585	611
	Commercial	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
	Retail	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Outside PIA	Industry	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0
Outside PIA	Community	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other*	280	263	273	285	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	280	263	273	285	NA	0	0	0	0
	Commercial	113	106	110	115	20	2,258	2,122	2,203	2,301
Total	Retail	14	13	13	14	25	339	318	330	345
Planning	Industry	14	13	13	14	110	1,491	1,400	1,454	1,518
Scheme	Community	27	25	26	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Area	Other*	280	263	273	285	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	447	420	436	456	NA	4,088	3,841	3,987	4,164

^{*} Other includes footloose and rural employment

6.3 Priority Infrastructure Area

6.4.1 Purpose

The priority infrastructure area (PIA) identifies the area where council plans to provide trunk infrastructure for urban development up to 2020.

The PIA is the area where suitable and adequate development infrastructure exists, or where it can be provided most efficiently.

6.4.2 The Priority Infrastructure Area

6.4.2.1 Determination of the PIA

The PIA is determined by the extent of the existing infrastructure networks.

The boundary of the PIA is the area serviced by the reticulated water supply system.

6.4.2.2 PIA Map

The PIA is shown on the following maps:

Map Ref: 14PIA1 - Priority Infrastructure Area - Town of Jundah

Map Ref: 14PIA2 - Priority Infrastructure Area - Towns of Windorah & Stonehenge

6.4 Desired Standards of Service

6.5.1 Water Supply Network Desired Standards of Service

Measure	Planning Criteria	Design Criteria
	(Qualitative Standards)	(Quantitative Standards)
Reliability/continuity of supply	All development receives a reliable supply of potable water with minimal interruptions to their service.	Customer service standardsCustomer service obligations
Adequacy of supply	All development is provided with a water supply that is adequate for the intended use.	 Water Service Association of Australia codes IPWEA standards Customer service standards
Quality of supply	Provide a uniform water quality in accordance with recognised standards that safeguards community health and is free from objectionable taste and odour.	The Australian Drinking Water Guidelines developed by the National Health and Medical Research Council
Environmental impacts	The environmental impacts of the water supply network are minimised in accordance with community expectations.	Compliance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and associated Environmental Protection Policies and the Water Act 2000
Pressure and leakage management	The water supply network is monitored and managed to maintain the reliability and adequacy of supply and to minimise environmental impacts.	Guidelines for the Preparation of a System Leakage Management Plan for Water Service Providers —May 2011—Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM)
Infrastructure design / planning standards	Design of the water supply network will comply with established codes and standards.	Water Supply Code of Australia—Water Services Association of Australia—WSA 03—2011 The Australian Drinking Water Guidelines developed by the National Health and Medical Research Council Planning Guidelines for Water Supply and Sewerage—Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM)

6.5 Plans for Trunk Infrastructure

6.6.1 Purpose

The plans for trunk infrastructure (PFTI) identify the existing and proposed trunk infrastructure networks intended to service urban development.

6.6.2 Trunk Infrastructure Networks, Systems and Items

Table 6.6.1 defines the trunk infrastructure networks, systems and items covered by the priority infrastructure plan.

Table 6.6.1 Trunk Infrastructure Networks, Systems and Items

Network	System	Elements
Water Supply	Bulk supply	 Water sources (river, creek, waterhole, artesian bores) Raw water mains Water treatment plants Associated monitoring systems
	Distribution	ReservoirsPump stationsDistribution mains

6.6.3 Plans for Trunk Infrastructure

Plans identifying the existing and future trunk infrastructure for each infrastructure network are shown on the following maps:

Water Supply:

Map Ref: 14WAT1 - Trunk Infrastructure Water Supply - Town of Jundah

Map Ref: 14WAT2 - Trunk Infrastructure Water Supply - Towns of Windorah & Stonehenge

Transport:

Map Ref: 14RDS1 - Trunk Infrastructure Transport - Local Government Area Barcoo Shire

Map Ref: 14RDS2 - Trunk Infrastructure Transport - Town of Jundah

Map Ref: 14RDS3 - Trunk Infrastructure Transport - Towns of Windorah & Stonehenge

6.6 Extrinsic Material

The extrinsic material provides detailed background information relevant to the preparation of this priority infrastructure plan. Copies of this material are available for inspection and / or purchase.

(a) PIP-RICS calculator version 10

6.7 Plans for Trunk Infrastructure - Maps

Table 6.8.1 Priority Infrastructure Area Plans

Map Ref	Drawing Title	
14PIA1	Priority Infrastructure Area	Town of Jundah
14PIA2	Priority Infrastructure Area	Towns of Windorah & Stonehenge

Table 6.8.2 Existing Trunk Infrastructure and Service Catchment Plans

Map Ref	Drawing Title	
14WAT1	Trunk Infrastructure Water Supply	Town of Jundah
14WAT2	Trunk Infrastructure Water Supply	Towns of Windorah & Stonehenge
14RDS1	Trunk Infrastructure Transport	Local Government Area Barcoo Shire
14RDS2	Trunk Infrastructure Transport	Town of Jundah
14RDS3	Trunk Infrastructure Transport	Towns of Windorah & Stonehenge

SCHEDULE 1 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

Division 1: Standards for Construction Activities

1.1 Construction Standards

(1) Construction activities are undertaken in accordance with:

Witheridge, G. and Walker, R., 1996, *Soil Erosion and Sediment Control: Engineering Guidelines for Queensland Construction Sites*. The Institution of Engineers Australia, Queensland Division, Brisbane (and later versions)

Division 2: Standards for Roads, Carparking, Manoeuvring Areas and Access

2.1 Standards for Roads

(1) Roads are designed and constructed in accordance with the following standards -

Infrastructure Item	Standard
Roads and Streets	Austroads Series – Part 1 Traffic Flow Part 2 Roadway Capacity Part 3 Traffic Studies Part 4 Road Crashes Part 5 Intersections at Grade Part 6 Roundabouts Part 7 Traffic Signals Part 8 Traffic Control Devices Part 9 Arterial Road Traffic Management Part 10 Local Area Traffic Management Part 11 Parking Part 12 Roadway Lighting Part 13 Pedestrians Part 14 Bicycles Rural Road Design Queensland Streets – Section 2 – The Residential Street Section 3 – The Street System Section 4 – Pedestrians and Cyclists Section 5 – Design Detail Section 6 – The Road System Section 7 – Development Concept Design Section 8 – Rural Residential Streets Section 9 – Industrial Streets
	Section 10 – Multi-Unit Residential Streets
Pavement Design	Austroads Pavement Design 1992
Bridges	Austroads Bridge Design Code 1992 Sections 1 - 7
Traffic Control Devices	Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Parts 1 - 14
Street Lighting	AS1158 All parts AS/NZS1158 All parts

2.2 Standards for Carparking and Manoeuvring Areas

(1) Carparking areas are in accordance with the following Carparking Requirements and Carparking Design Standards -

(a) Carparking Requirements

Use	Car Parking Requirements
"Bed and breakfast premises"	1 space per "Accommodation unit"
"Catering premises"	1 space per 10m ² of "Total use area"
"Child care centre"	1 space per 7 children
"Commercial premises"	1 space per 30m ² of "Total use area"
"Detached house"	1 space
"Home business"	1 space
"Hotel"	1 space per "Accommodation unit" & 1 space per 30m ² of "Total use area" excluding the "Accommodation unit" areas.
"Industry"	1 space per 100m ² of "Total use area"
"Noxious industry"	1 space per 100m ² of "Total use area"
"Place of worship"	1 space per 10m ² of <i>"Total use area"</i>
"Professional offices"	1 space per 30m ² of "Total use area"
"Residential activities" where not identified elsewhere in this table	1 space per "Accommodation unit"; or 1.5 spaces per "dwelling unit"
"Shop"	3 spaces per 50m ² of "Total use area"
"Storage facility"	1 space per 100m ² of <i>"Total use area"</i>
"Tourist facility"	1 space per 200m ² of <i>"Total use area"</i>
"Visitor accommodation"	1 space per "Accommodation unit", camping site or caravan site
All other "Uses"	No requirement prescribed

(b) Carparking and Manoeuvring Design Standards

Infrastructure Item	Standard
Off-Street Carparking and Manoeuvring	AS2890.1 - Parking Facilities – Off-Street Carparking
Off-Street Service Vehicle Parking and Manoeuvring	AS2890.2 – Parking Facilities – Off-Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities
Bicycle Parking Facilities	AS2890.3 – Parking Facilities – Bicycle Parking Facilities
On-Street Parking	AS2890.5 – Parking Facilities – On-Street Parking
Manoeuvring	AUSTROADS AP-34/95 Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates

2.3 Access Standards

(1) Access is provided in accordance with the following standards -

Infrastructure Item	Standard
Off-Street Carparking and Manoeuvring	AS2890.1 - Parking Facilities – Off-Street Carparking
Off-Street Service Vehicle Parking and Manoeuvring	AS2890.2 – Parking Facilities – Off-Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities

- (2) Crossovers are provided in accordance with the following standard drawings -
 - (a) Crossover Standards:

The crossover is not:

- (i) a second property access; or
- (ii) located on a bend in the road of more than 45°.

The crossover is not within:

- (i) 25.0 metres of a signalised road intersection;
- (ii) 20.0 metres of an unsignalised road intersection in an Industrial or Commercial "Zone";
- (iii) 2.0 metres of any adjoining property access, including shared property accesses, at the property line;
- (iv) 1.0 metre of any street signage, power poles, street lights, manholes, stormwater gully pits, or other Council asset;
- (v) the outer canopy of any street tree; or
- (vi) the turning area at the end of a cul-de-sac.

The crossover does not:

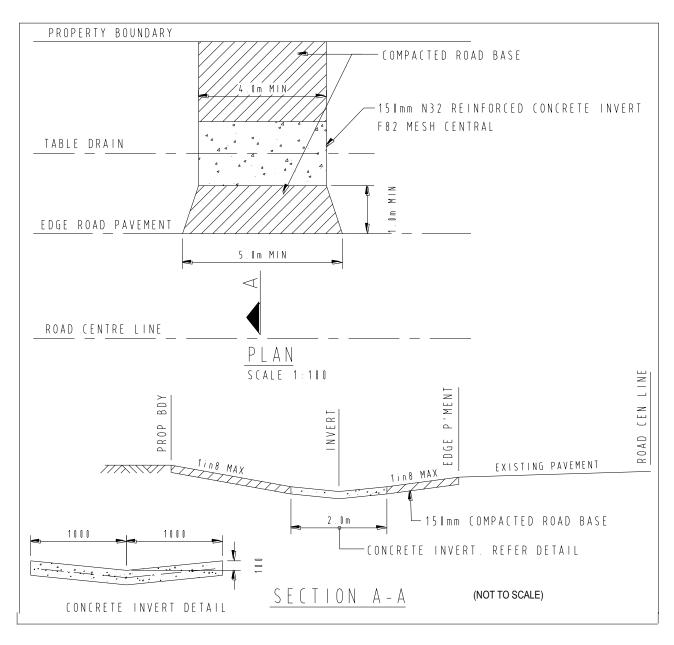
- (i) require the modification, relocation, or removal of any exiting infrastructure (e.g. street trees, fire hydrants, water meters, manholes or stormwater gully pits);
- (ii) front a traffic island, speed control device, car parking bay, bus stop, or other structure within the roadway;

- (iii) require any change to existing footpath/verge profiles;
- (iv) have access restricted by an access restriction strip or link reserve;
- (v) access an unformed or unkerbed road.

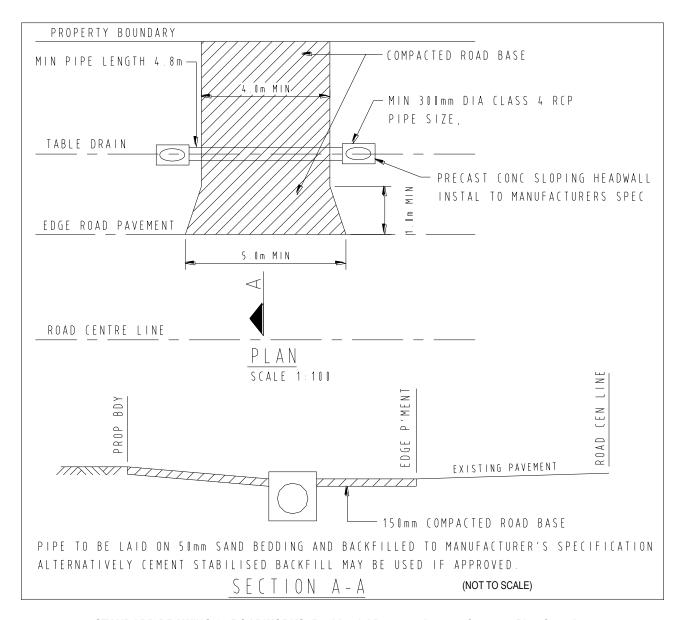
The crossover is constructed of gravel, reinforced concrete, bitumen or pavers where it is located in the Rural or Rural Residential "Zones".

The crossover is constructed of reinforced concrete, bitumen or pavers in all other "zones".

(b) Standard Crossover Drawings



STANDARD DRAWING 1: ROADWORKS- Residential Property Access, Concrete Invert Crossing



STANDARD DRAWING 2: ROADWORKS- Residential Property Access, Concrete Pipe Crossing

Division 3: Standards For Water Supply

3.1 Standards for Reticulated Water Supply

(1) Reticulated Water Supply is in accordance with:

Water Services Association, 1999, "WSA 03 Water Reticulation Code of Australia" Water Services Association (and Standards Australia) – noting that the 2002 edition is now available from WSA

Water Resources Commission, Oct 1989, *Guidelines for Planning and Design of Urban Water Supply Schemes*, WRC Local Authority Planning Division, Brisbane.

Division 4: Standards For Sewerage

4.1 Standards for Reticulated Sewerage

(1) Reticulated Sewerage is in accordance with:

WSA, 2002, "Sewerage Code of Australia Version 2.3"

WSA, 2001, "Sewage Pumping Station Code"

Queensland Water Resources Commission/DPI, 1991, "Guidelines for the Planning and Design of Sewerage Schemes", Vol 1 and 2.

4.2 Standards for On-Site Sewerage

(1) On-Site Sewerage is in accordance with:

On-Site Sewerage Code DLGP

AS1547.2000

On-Site Sewerage Facilities Guidelines for Effluent Quality DLGP

Division 5: Standards For Stormwater Drainage

5.1 Standards for Stormwater Drainage

(1) Stormwater Drainage is in accordance with:

Neville Jones & Associates and Australian Water Engineering, 1993, *Queensland urban drainage manual*, prepared for Department of Primary Industries Water Resources, Institute of Municipal Engineers Australia, Queensland Division and Brisbane City Council

Pilgrim, D. H. (Editor-in-chief), 2001, *Australian Rainfall and Runoff : a guide to flood estimation*, (4th edition, 2001 reprint), Australian Institution of Engineers, Barton, ACT

SCHEDULE 2 SEPARATION DISTANCES

Division 1: Separation Distances – Intensive Animal Industries

1.1 Separation of Intensive Animal Industries from Sensitive Land Uses

(1) "Intensive animal industries" are separated from "sensitive land uses" in accordance with the following distances -

Type of "Intensive animal industry"	Animal/ Fowl No.'s	Urban and Small Town "Zone" (metres)	Public Roads (metres)	Other Boundaries of the Land (metres)	"Sensitive land uses" other than in the Urban and Small Town "Zone" (metres)	Watercourses, Well and Bores (metres)
Piggery (Standard Pig Units)	Up to - 1000 1001 – 5000 5001 – 10000 >10000	2500 3500 5000 8000	200 200 200 200	50 50 50 50	800 1000 1500 2000	100 200 200 200
Poultry Farm	Up to -1000 1001 – 10000 >10000	2000 4000 5000	80 120 140	40 40 40	800 1000 2000	100 100 100
Lot Feeding (Cattle: Standard Cattle Units)	Up to 500 501- 5000 5001 – 10000 >10000	2000 6000 7000 15000	200 200 200 200	100 130 130	700 1500 2000 2500	100 200 200 200
Sheep/Goats	Up to 500 501-1500 1501 – 10000 >10000	1000 3000 4000 7000	150 150 200 200	100 100 130 130	800 800 1000 2000	100 150 200 200
Other	all	1000	02	40	200	100

1.2 Separation of Sensitive Land Uses from Intensive Animal Industries

(1) "Sensitive land uses" are separated from "Intensive animal industries" in accordance with the following distances -

Type of "Intensive animal industry"	Animal/Fowl No.'s	Separation Distance (metres)
Piggery (Standard Pig Units)	Up to -1000 1001 – 5000 5001 – 10000 >10000	800 1000 1500 2000
Poultry Farm	Up to -1000 1001 – 10000 >10000	800 1000 2000
Lot Feeding (Cattle: Standard Cattle Units)	Up to 500 501- 5000 5001 – 10000 >10000	700 1500 2000 2500
Sheep/Goats	Up to 500 501-1500 1501 – 10000 >10000	800 800 1000 2000
Other	All	700

Division 2: Separation Distances – Extractive Industries

2.1 Separation Distances to Extractive Industries

(1) Separation distances to "Extractive Industries" are as follows -

Mining Tenure/Extractive Industry	Resource Property	Separation Distance (metres)
Mining Leases		
SERICS OPALS	Part of Lot 4040 on PH 1018	1000
GOOD ONE MINE	Part of Lot 4040 on PH 1018	1000
STREAMLINE DIP	Part of Lot 4040 on PH 1018	1000
MARK	Part of Lot 4040 on PH 1018	1000
ANN	Part of Lot 4040 on PH 1018	1000
HORSESHOE	Part of Lot 4040 on PH 1018	1000
BOULDER	Part of Lot 4040 on PH 1018	1000
GALAXY	Part of Lot 4040 on PH 1018	1000
WAZZARDS FLASH	Part of Lot 4040 on PH 1018	1000
LUCKY MINE	Part of Lot 4040 on PH 1018	1000
GIBBER	Part of Lot 1 on WBN 17	1000
LUCKY KEN	Part of Lot 1 on BC 21	1000
CHECKMATE 2	Part of Lot 1 on BC 21	1000
THE RED CENTRE	Part of Lot 1 on BC 21	1000
CAT DOCTOR	Part of Lot 1 on BC 21	1000
THREE AMIGOS	Part of Lot 1 on BC 21	1000
ASHY.K	Part of Lot 12 on WBN 51	1000
FLETCH	Part of Lot 12 on WBN 51	1000
MARY ELLEN	Part of Lot 12 on WBN 51	1000
STRIPPER	Part of Lot 12 on WBN 51	1000
GUNNA	Part of Lot 12 on WBN 51	1000
LUCKY VALLEY	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
BIG CLIDE	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000

	T	T
FIRST CHOICE	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
LASLO'S PRIDE	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
BIG DICK	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
CHRISTMAS BONUS MINE	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
BIG JOHN	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
WILD HORSE MINE	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
BRYCE BOY	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
DOIHAF2	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
FIREWORKS 3	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
BOBBY DAZZLER	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
BLACK OPAL MINE	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
CANNON BALL RUN	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
RED ROCK	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
PEBBLE	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
RED FLAME	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
TASIC	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
SUNRISE ONE	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
SUNRISE TWO	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
SUNRISE THREE	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
BRIGHT	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
TESS	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
BILL	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
CODY	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
GOTAP ONE	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
TESLER	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
CAMP	Part of Lot 1201 on PH 1309	1000
JAY'S LAST CHANCE	Part of Lot 1203 on CP 844087	1000
KFC	Part of Lot 1 on BB 8	1000
FAIRFIEW	Part of Lot 3397 on PH 71	1000

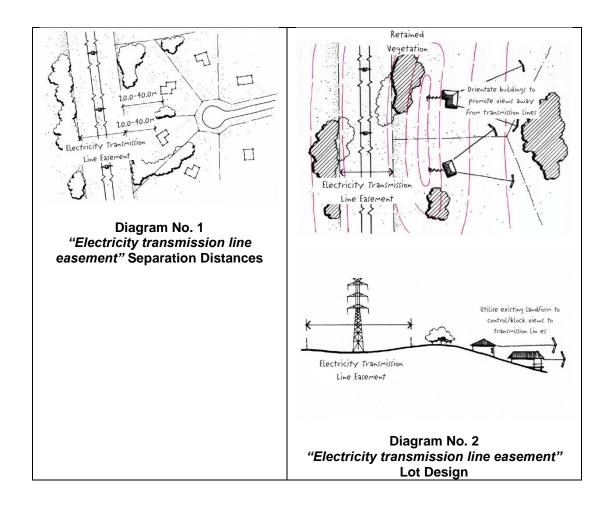
JOHN GUESS	Part of Lot 4374 on PH 1784	1000
JERRY ONE	Part of Lot 3 on FR 14	1000
JENO 3	Part of Lot 3 on FR 14	1000
PIPE'S MINE	Part of Lot 5336 on PH 1777	1000
GOOD ONE	Part of Lot 5336 on PH 1777	1000
LINA GLEN	Part of Lot 15 on WBN 844 084	1000
MERIBAH	Part of Lot 7 on CV 836080	1000

Division 3: Powerline / Electricity Easements

3.1 Separation from Powerline / Electricity Easements

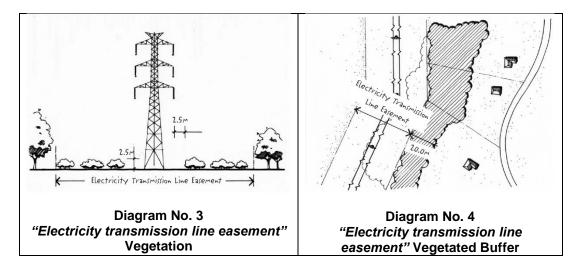
(1) Separation to Powerline / Electricity Easements in accordance with the following distances -

Separation or Buffer Distance	Transmission Line Size
20.0 metres	Up to 132kV
30.0 metres	133kV – 275kV
40.0 metres	Greater than 275kV



3.2 Powerline / Electricity Easements – Vegetation and Vegetated Buffers

(1) Vegetation and Vegetated Buffers in accordance with the following -



Division 4: Separation Distances – Infrastructure Items

4.1 **Separation Distances to Infrastructure Items**

(1) Separation distances (metres) to infrastructure items are as follows -

Use, Infrastructure Item or Area	Minimum Separation Distance (metres)
Petroleum and Gas Pipeline *	200
Refuse Tip **	500
State-controlled Roads*	100

Infrastructure Item identified on Land Characteristics Map – Features Map. Infrastructure Item identified in Schedule 2, Division 5: Refuse Tips, Section 5.1.

Division 5: Refuse Tips

5.1 Locations of Refuse Tips

(1) Refuse tip locations are as follows -

Location	Real Property Description	
Jundah	Lot 11 on J 2742	
Windorah	Lot 26 on GE 36	
Stonehenge	Lot 24 on WOL 579	

Division 6: Places and Items of Cultural Heritage

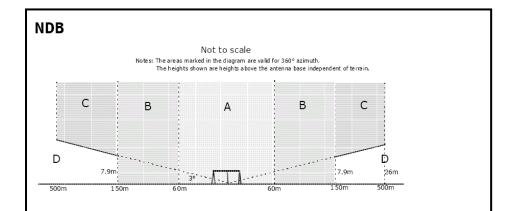
6.1 Known Cemeteries and Burial Sites

(1) Location of known cemeteries and burial sites are as follows -

Location	Real Property Description
Jundah	Lot 22 on WS 71
Windorah	Lot 30 on C 8244
Stonehenge	Lot 41 on WS 3

Division 7: Sensitive Areas For Aviation Facilities

Diagram 1



Development Constraints

- **A:** All buildings, structures, trees, fences and any other physical obstructions are incompatible.
- **B:** Only small non-metallic buildings less than 2.5m in any dimension may be compatible.
- **C:** Steel masts and towers below 3° from the base of the NDB drop wire are compatible.
- **D:** No constraints.

Division 8: Artesian Springs

8.1 Locations of Artesian Springs

(1) Artesian Spring locations are as follows -

X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Real Property Description
144.000	-25.000	Lot 5 on BC64
144.000	-25.000	Lot 5 on BC64
144.000	-25.000	Lot 5 on BC64
144.000	-25.000	Lot 5 on BC64

PLANNING SCHEME POLICY 1 - INFORMATION COUNCIL MAY REQUEST

1.0 **Purpose**

- To ensure "Council" has appropriate information to assist with development assessment. (1)
- To ensure applicants are aware of the information "Council" may request during the development (2) application process.1

2.0 Information Requirements

2.1 **Plans**

- (1) Plans should contain sufficient information to enable an accurate assessment of the proposal. Appropriate plans include:
 - a site analysis plan identifying and describing all existing site features, such as the cadastral boundaries of the site, "Buildings", "Structures", roads, vehicle and pedestrian access, car parking, servicing areas, vegetation, topographic, hydraulic and geological features;
 - a proposal plan identifying and describing the extent of modification of site features, such as, the cadastral boundaries of the site, "Buildings", "Structures", roads, vehicle and pedestrian access, car parking, servicing areas, vegetation, topographic, hydraulic and geological features;
 - a landscaping plan detailing the location, extent, densities and species of proposed plantings and other external treatments.
- Plans should be drawn to scale and observe recognised drafting conventions. (2)

2.2 Existing "Use" and Site Details

- (1) Sufficient detail should be provided to enable "Council" to accurately determine the nature and extent of the current "Use" of the site as well as the extent of built and natural features on the site. The following details should be provided:
 - existing and previous "Use" of the site;
 - existing and previous "Use" of adjoining or adjacent sites; (b)
 - floor areas of "Buildings" and other external activity areas, including car parking, storage areas (c) and the like:
 - site characteristics eg. levels and contours; (d)
 - descriptions of surrounding land uses, including, the height and appearance of "Buildings"; and (e)
 - the nature and location of all services and infrastructure, including easement details.

2.3 Proposed "Use" and Site Details

- (1) Sufficient detail should be provided to enable "Council" to accurately determine the nature of the proposed "Development". The following details should be provided:
 - details of the proposed "Use", including floor area of "Buildings", external materials, treatments and colours of "Buildings" and "Structures"; and
 - details of external activity areas, including car parking, storage areas and the like.

2.4 **Amenity**

- (1) Sufficient detail should be provided to enable "Council" to accurately determine the likely impact of the proposal on the amenity of the locality. The following details should be provided:
 - hours of operation; (a)
 - delivery times of goods; (b)
 - heights of "Buildings" and "Structures"; (c)
 - setbacks and boundary clearances of all "Buildings" and "Structures"; and (d)
 - (e) external lighting arrangements.

¹ An information request may be made pursuant to section 3.3.6 of IPA.

2.5 Infrastructure

- (1) Sufficient detail should be provided to enable "Council" to accurately assess infrastructure requirements. The following information should be provided:
 - (a) known or determined flood levels;
 - (b) proposed water supply;
 - (c) proposed effluent disposal;
 - (d) proposed stormwater disposal;
 - (e) proposed method of liquid and solid waste disposal;
 - (f) proposed electricity supply; and
 - (g) proposed telecommunication.

2.6 Traffic and Servicing

- (1) Sufficient information should be provided to enable "Council" to accurately assess traffic related matters. The following information should be provided:
 - (a) traffic likely to be generated by the proposal;
 - (b) the number, type and frequency of vehicles likely to service the proposal;
 - (c) the times and arrangements for servicing of the "Premises"; and
 - (d) anticipated carparking requirements;
 - (e) the extent of car parking, vehicle manoeuvring areas, crossover / access details, loading / unloading areas, service areas.

2.7 Emissions

- (1) Sufficient detail should be provided to enable "Council" to accurately determine the extent and nature of likely impacts arising from emissions. The following information should be provided:
 - (a) the nature of any anticipated emissions (including odour, noise, dust, run-off and the like);
 - (b) measures proposed for the control of emissions:
 - (c) the location and methods of containment and control of waste disposal and waste storage areas;
 - types, quantities, storage methods, and protection measures relating to storage and use of chemicals; and
 - (e) emergency equipment and procedures to be utilised.

2.8 Environmental

- (1) Sufficient detail should be provided to enable "Council" to accurately determine the likely environmental impact of the proposal. The following information should be provided:
 - (a) location of ridgelines and escarpments;
 - (b) location of "Watercourses" and "Lakes" and the extent of associated riparian buffers;
 - (c) location of effluent disposal areas:
 - (d) location and extent of existing vegetation;
 - (e) location and extent of vegetation to be retained; and
 - (f) location of any known sites of indigenous, cultural or natural heritage.

2.9 Constraint Areas

(1) Sufficient detail should be provided to enable "Council" to accurately determine the likely impact of the proposal on constraint areas, as identified in the Planning Scheme.

2.10 Reconfiguring a Lot

- (1) Sufficient detail should be provided to enable "Council" to accurately assess proposed reconfiguration of a lot. The following information should be provided:
 - (a) existing "Use" of the land;
 - (b) proposed "Use" of the land after the subdivision;
 - (c) details of all proposed lots and of areas proposed for roads, parks or other public spaces;
 - (d) details of any proposed filling or excavation;
 - (e) details of any encumbrances (for example, easements, leases and the like);
 - (f) contours and levels of the land;

- (g) location of all services and infrastructure on or adjacent to the land;
- (h) details of any areas of land subject to subsidence, slip or erosion;
- (i) location of any "Watercourse" or waterhole;
- (j) details of any known flood levels;
- (k) location and size of existing "Buildings" and "Structures";
- (I) location of existing parking and vehicle manoeuvring areas;
- (m) preliminary design details of proposed infrastructure, including water supply, sewerage, and stormwater drainage; and
- (n) preliminary design details of proposed site access and of proposed new roads or upgrading of existing roads.
- (o) Details of any proposed easements for access or other purposes.
- (2) Details of the need for and suitability of the proposed reconfiguration (subdivision) should be provided. Appropriate information would include:
 - (a) existing subdivision pattern in the locality;
 - (b) the nature of the proposed subdivision within the context of that existing subdivision pattern;
 - (c) availability of alternative locations that may reduce the need for the proposed subdivision;
 - (d) availability of lots within the locality and recent trends in development and occupation of those lots:
 - (e) anticipated effect of the proposed subdivision on the future use and "Development" of land in the locality;
 - (f) potential for an oversupply of lots having regard for recent and anticipated rates of dwelling completions;
 - (g) details of existing or likely future rural "Development" in the locality involving "Intensive animal industry" or activities such as aerial spraying and the like;
 - (h) potential for the subdivision to detrimentally affect the preservation of Good Quality Agricultural Land:
 - (i) potential for the creation of ribbon "Development"; and
 - (j) potential for the need to upgrade infrastructure and services.
- (3) For subdivision within the Rural "Zone", additional information should be provided in relation to:
 - (a) economic viability of proposed lots for "Agriculture" or "Grazing";
 - (b) availability of water and the capacity of the soils to support crops or grow pasture; and
 - (c) sustainability of the new lots in relation to land degradation, including issues of slope/landslip, soil erosion and the like.

PLANNING SCHEME POLICY 2 - THIRD PARTY ADVICE OR COMMENT

1.0 Purpose

(1) To describe the methods that may be used by "Council" to obtain third party advice or comment on a development application.

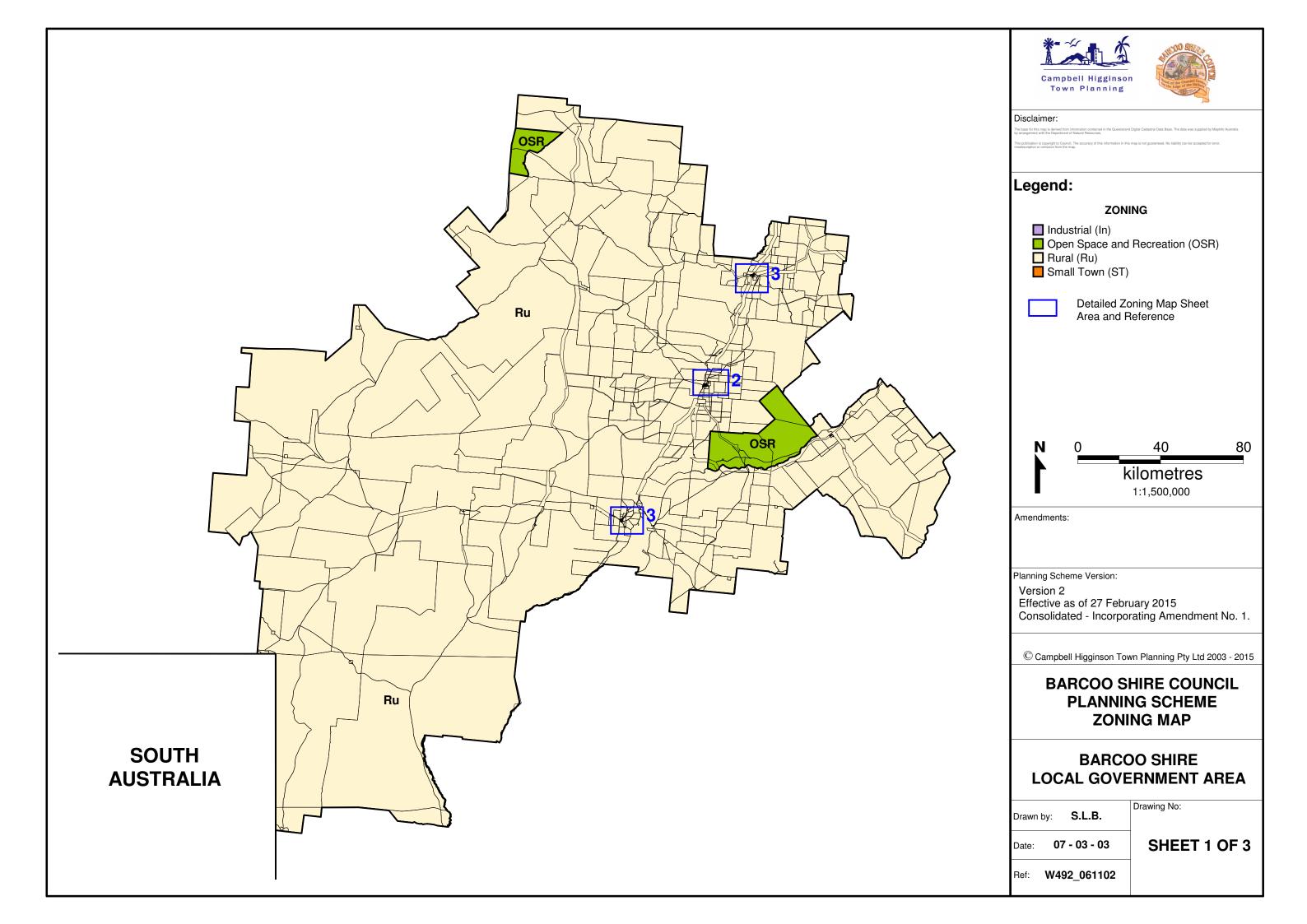
2.0 Requirements

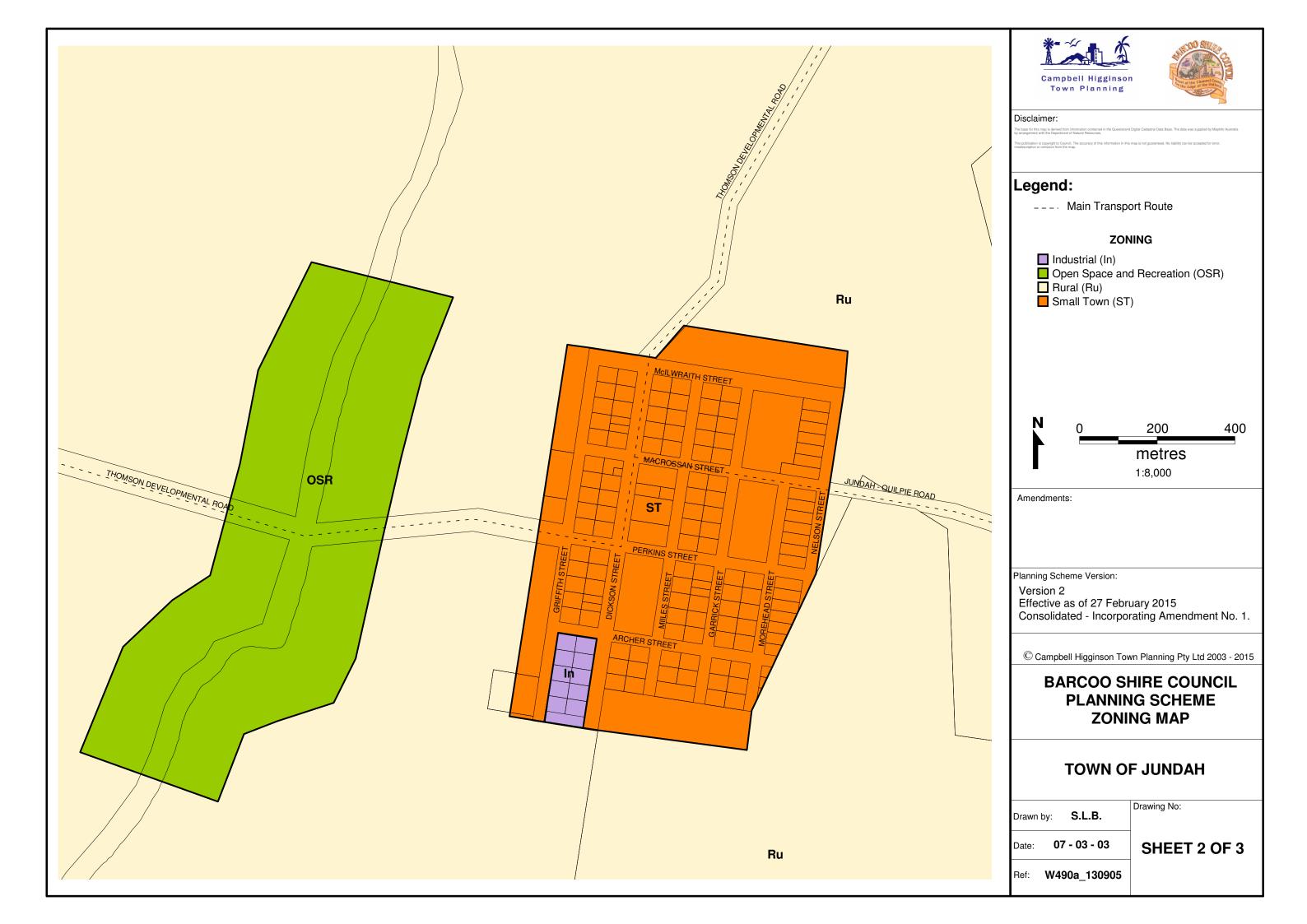
2.1 Consultation

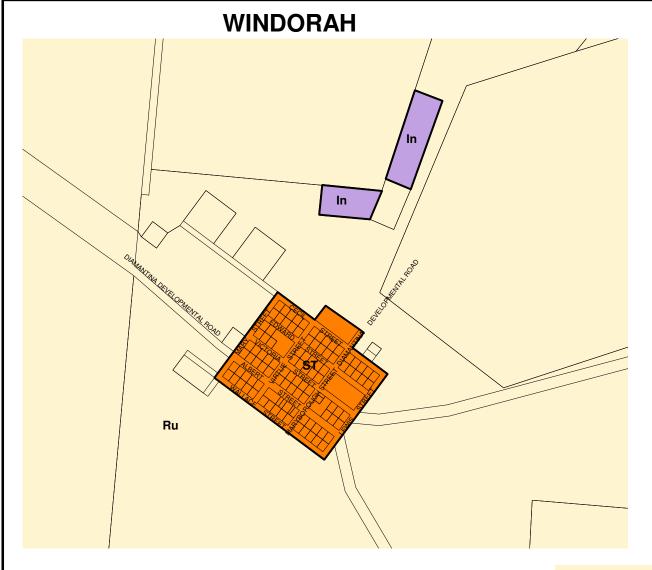
- (1) Council may seek third party advice or comment on any development proposal.
 - (a) Advice may be sought from any individual, stakeholder or interest group.
 - (b) Advice or comment may be sought in any appropriate way, including:
 - (i) public notification in a newspaper
 - (ii) placing a notice on the premises
 - (iii) placing a notice at a public place
 - (iv) personal notification or contact
 - (v) public meetings
 - (vi) meeting with a person having a special interest

2.2 Information

- (1) When seeking third party advice or comment, "Council" will provide appropriate information on the proposal, including:
 - (a) a description of the proposal;
 - (b) details of where the development application may be inspected;
 - (c) details of where comments may be lodged; and
 - (d) the last day upon which "Council" will accept advice or comment.







STONEHENGE









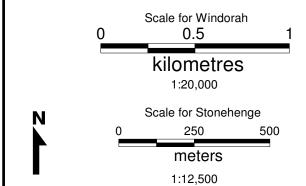
Legend:

ZONING

Industrial (In)

Open Space and Recreation (OSR)
Rural (Ru)

Small Town (ST)



Amendments:

Planning Scheme Version:

Version 2

Effective as of 27 February 2015 Consolidated - Incorporating Amendment No. 1.

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BARCOO SHIRE COUNCIL PLANNING SCHEME **ZONING MAP**

TOWNS OF WINDORAH & STONEHENGE

Drawing No: S.L.B. Drawn by:

Date: **07 - 03 - 03**

Ref: **W491_041102**

SHEET 3 OF 3

