Part 10—Rural Areas, Div 4—Rural A (Agricultural) Zone

(iv) generation of traffic (including dust) travelling to or from the use.

Operation of Road Network and Access

(2) Specific Outcomes
Uses are located and designed to—
(a) ensure the safe and efficient operation of the road network;
(b) avoid access to Designated Roads (and in particular avoid the creation of multiple access points along a Designated Road) unless the premises do not have an alternative frontage to a dedicated road or other alternative access;
(c) avoid the creation of a new traffic hazard or the increase of an existing traffic hazard;
(d) avoid significant adverse effects (e.g. by noise or dust generated) from use of the road network; and
(e) provide a practical means of vehicular access from the land to a constructed road on the maintenance list.

Provision of Infrastructure

(3) Specific Outcomes
Infrastructure is—
(a) not provided beyond that needed to service the majority of rural pursuits (including gravel road suitable to gain access, electricity and telecommunications);
(b) provided to meet appropriate standards, in particular that roads providing access to rural housing are constructed to warrant inclusion on the maintenance list;
(c) comprised of components and materials that are readily accessible and available from local sources.

(4) Probable Solutions – for sub-section (3)
Infrastructure is provided to the standards stated in the PriorityPart 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

Waste Treatment and Disposal

(5) Specific Outcome
Uses and lots provide for ecologically sustainable waste treatment and disposal, including on-site effluent treatment and disposal.

Reconfiguring a Lot

(6) Specific Outcomes
Reconfigurations within the Rural A (Agricultural) Zone are generally limited to the ‘amalgamation’ or ‘consolidation’ of existing lots, boundary realignments, farm restructuring lots and new rural producers lots to the general exclusion of most other lot reconfigurations, including additional rural living lots.

NOTE 10.9B
Also refer to the provisions contained in the Reconfiguring a Lot Code – Part 12, division 5, section 12.5.5.

10.10 Consistent and Inconsistent Uses, Use Classes and Other Development

(1) Specific Outcomes
The following are consistent uses, use classes and other development categories in the Rural A (Agricultural) Zone—
(a) agriculture;
(b) animal husbandry;
(c) caretaker residential;
(d) carrying out building work not associated with a material change of use, if building work on an existing building on site and which complies with the Planning Scheme Building Matters Code;
(e) clearing of vegetation which complies with the Vegetation Management Code;
(f) earthworks not associated with a material change of use and which comply with the Earthworks Code;
(g) forestry;
(h) home based activity which complies with the Home Based Activities Code;
(i) minor building work;
(j) minor utility;
(k) park, if not involving illuminated sporting activities;
(l) placing an advertising device on premises which complies with the Advertising Devices Code;
(m) plant nursery (wholesale).

For further information about requirements for on-site effluent treatment and disposal, refer to Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.
(iv) building setbacks from the road network in particular along Designated Roads;
(v) vegetation protection;
(vi) places of cultural significance and streetscape value; and
(vii) the form, scale, bulk, style and siting of buildings.

(b) Non residential Uses and Works do not have a significant detrimental impact on the amenity of nearby residents or the surrounding area, including through the—
(i) operation of machinery or equipment;
(ii) emission of odours, noise, dust, wastewater, waste products, light, electrical interference or otherwise;
(iii) chemical spray draft over nearby properties; or
(iv) generation of traffic (including dust) travelling to or from the use.

Operation of Road Network and Access

(2) Specific Outcomes

Uses are located and designed to—
(a) ensure the safe and efficient operation of the road network;
(b) avoid access to Designated Roads (and in particular avoid the creation of multiple access points along a Designated Road) unless the premises do not have an alternative frontage to a dedicated road or other alternative access;
(c) avoid the creation of a new traffic hazard or increase an existing traffic hazard;
(d) avoid significant adverse effects (e.g. by noise or dust generated) from use of the road network; and
(e) provide a practical means of vehicular access from the land to a constructed road on the maintenance list.

Provision of Infrastructure

(3) Specific Outcomes

Infrastructure is—

(a) not provided beyond that needed to service the majority of rural pursuits (including gravel road suitable to gain access, electricity and telecommunications);
(b) provided to meet appropriate standards, in particular that roads providing access to rural housing are constructed to warrant inclusion on the maintenance list;
(c) comprised of components and materials that are readily accessible and available from local sources.

(4) Probable Solutions – for sub-section (3)

Infrastructure is provided to the standards stated in Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

Waste Treatment and Disposal

Specific Outcome

Uses and lots provide for ecologically sustainable waste treatment and disposal, including on-site effluent treatment and disposal15.

Reconfiguring a Lot

Specific Outcomes

Reconfigurations within the Rural B (Pastoral) Zone are generally limited to the ‘amalgamation’ or ‘consolidation’ of existing lots, boundary realignments, farm restructuring lots, new producers lots or lots for new rural support activities with the required development approval, to the general exclusion of most other lot reconfigurations, including additional rural living lots.

NOTE 10.13B

Also refer to the provisions contained in the Reconfiguring a Lot Code – Part 12, division 5, section 12.5.5.

10.14 Effects of Development within Sub Areas

NOTE 10.14A

(1) The Rural B (Pastoral) Zone includes one (1) Sub Area, as outlined below.

(2) The location of the Sub Area is—

(a) depicted on the Zoning Maps Z11 and Z12; and

(b) described below.

(1) Sub Area RB1 – Tallegalla Tourist Focus Precinct and Environmental Centre including land within and adjacent to the former Tallegalla School linking to the Tallegalla Cemetery

NOTE 10.14B

(1) The land provides an opportunity to establish an Environmental Centre, Tourist Focus Precinct, Recreational Walking Circuit and associated eco-tourism facilities.

(2) The land includes prominent vegetated ridgelines and highly significant remnant native vegetation (e.g. Rosewood Scrub).

(3) The use of the land should not significantly affect the amenity of any nearby residents.

Specific Outcomes

(a) Uses are designed and buildings are positioned to—

(i) ameliorate any adverse impacts on surrounding residents;

15 For further information about requirements for on-site effluent treatment and disposal, refer to Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.
boundary clearances/buffers and in particular the potential restriction on the current or future use of adjoining land especially for agricultural purposes as a result of the erection of new dwellings;

building setbacks from the road network in particular along Designated Roads;

vegetation protection;

places of cultural significance and streetscape value; and

the form, scale, bulk, style and siting of buildings, particularly in any bushfire risk areas.

(b) Non residential uses and works do not have a significant detrimental impact on the amenity of nearby residents or the surrounding area, including through the—

(i) operation of machinery or equipment;

(ii) emission of odours, noise, dust, wastewater, waste products, light, electrical interference or otherwise; or

(iii) generation of traffic (including dust) travelling to or from the use.

Operation of Road Network and Access

(2) Specific Outcomes

Uses are located and designed to—

(a) ensure the safe and efficient operation of the road network;

(b) avoid access to Designated Roads (and in particular avoid the creation of multiple access points along a Designated Road) unless the premises do not have an alternative frontage to a dedicated road or other alternative access;

(c) avoid the creation of a new traffic hazard or the increase of an existing traffic hazard;

(d) avoid significant adverse effects (e.g. by noise or dust generated) from use of the road network; and

(e) provide at least a practical means of vehicular access from residential uses to a constructed road on the maintenance list.

Provision of Infrastructure

(3) Specific Outcomes

Infrastructure is—

(a) not provided beyond that needed to primarily service rural housing (including as a minimum a gravel road suitable for inclusion on the maintenance list, electricity, telecommunications and garbage services);

(b) provided to meet appropriate standards, in particular that uses and lots are provided with adequate on-site potable water storage and for those uses and lots located within any bushfire risk area adequate on-site water storage to assist in combating bushfires;

(c) comprised of components and materials that are readily accessible and available from local sources.

(4) Probable Solutions — for sub-section (3)

Infrastructure is provided to the standards stated in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

Waste Treatment and Disposal

(5) Specific Outcome

Uses and lots provide for ecologically sustainable waste treatment and disposal, including on-site effluent treatment and disposal.

Rural Living Lots

(6) Specific Outcomes

New rural living lots are created only if the Local Government is satisfied there is no net increase in the number of lots within the Rural Locality.

(7) Probable Solution — for sub-section (6)

The applicant provides evidence to the Local Government before approval of the Plan of Subdivision that an equivalent number of rural lots have been amalgamated or consolidated.

NOTE 10.18B

Also refer to the provisions contained in the Reconfiguring a Lot Code – Part 12, division 5, section 12.5.5.

10.19 Consistent and Inconsistent Uses, Use Classes and Other Development

Specific Outcomes

(1) The following are consistent uses, use classes and other development categories in the Rural C (Rural Living) Zone—

(a) agriculture, if the lot is 1 hectare or more in area;

(b) animal husbandry;

(c) caretaker residential;

(d) carrying out building work not associated with a material change of use, if there is an existing building on site and complying with the Planning Scheme Building Matters Code;

26 For further information about requirements for on-site effluent treatment and disposal, refer to Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.
Part 10—Rural Areas, Div 7—Rural D (Conservation) Zone

July 2012 April 2018 10-27

(iii) boundary clearances, in particular the potential affect on adjoining land;  
(iv) building setbacks from the road network, in particular along Designated Roads;  
(v) vegetation protection;  
(vi) places of cultural significance or streetscape value; and  
(vii) the form, scale, bulk, style and siting of buildings, particularly in any bushfire risk areas.

(b) Non residential uses and works do not have a significant detrimental impact on the amenity of the surrounding area, including through the—  
(i) operation of machinery or equipment;  
(ii) emission of odours, noise, dust, waste products, light, electrical interference or otherwise;  
(iii) disposal of sewerage effluent/wastewater and stormwater drainage into ground and surface waters; or  
(iv) generation of traffic (including dust) travelling to and/or from the use.

(c) Wherever possible, sites used for buildings and related works for eco-tourism and other uses, encompass existing cleared land, or land outside the Rural D (Conservation) Zone.

Operation of Road Network and Access

(2) Specific Outcomes

Uses are located and designed to—  
(a) ensure the safe and efficient operation of the road network;  
(b) avoid access to Designated Roads (and in particular avoid the creation of multiple access points along a Designated Road) unless the premises do not have an alternative frontage to a dedicated road or other alternative access;  
(c) avoid the creation of a new traffic hazard or increase an existing traffic hazard;  
(d) avoid significant adverse effects (e.g. by noise or dust generated) from use of the road network; and  
(e) provide a practical means of vehicular access from the land to a constructed road.

Provision of Infrastructure

Specific Outcomes

Infrastructure is—  
(a) not provided beyond that needed to service the majority of rural pursuits (including gravel road suitable to gain access, electricity and telecommunications);  
(b) provided to meet appropriate standards, in particular—  
(i) that roads providing access to rural housing are adequately constructed; and  
(ii) dwellings are provided with adequate on-site potable water storage and within any bushfire risk area, adequate on-site water storage to assist in combating bushfires;  
(c) comprised of components and materials that are readily accessible and available from local sources.

(4) Probable Solutions — for sub-section (3)

Infrastructure is provided to the standards stated in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

Waste Treatment and Disposal

(5) Specific Outcome

Uses and lots provide for ecologically sustainable waste treatment and disposal, including on-site effluent treatment and disposal37.

Tourism Facilities

(6) Specific Outcomes

Any tourist facility—  
(a) is provided with an adequate on-site potable water supply system of sufficient pressure and size to cater for both facility use and fire fighting purposes;  
(b) is provided with an adequate on-site effluent treatment and disposal system which does not adversely affect surface and groundwater;  
(c) is designed and positioned to ameliorate any adverse impacts on the environment and nearby residents;  
(d) maintains the character of the area, in particular that buildings 'blend' with the natural landscape and are of a scale that they do not dominate/effect the landscape, any view corridors or the appearance of the vegetated hillsides and ridgelines;

37 For further information about requirements for on-site effluent treatment and disposal, refer to Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.
10.27 Consistent and Inconsistent Uses, Use Classes and Other Development

Specific Outcomes

(1) The following are consistent uses, use classes and other development categories in the Zone—
(a) animal husbandry;
(b) agriculture, if within an existing cleared area;
(c) caretaker residential;
(d) carrying out building work not associated with a material change of use, if there is an existing building on site and which complies with the Planning Scheme Building Matters Code;
(e) clearing of vegetation which complies with the Vegetation Management Code;
(f) earthworks which comply with the Earthworks Code;
(g) home based activity which complies with the Home Based Activities Code;
(h) minor building work;
(i) minor utility;
(j) placing an advertising device on premises which complies with the Advertising Devices Code;
(k) recreation use, if for the purposes of bush walking or nature observation.

(2) The following uses, use classes and other development categories may be consistent with the outcomes sought for the Zone if of a type and scale appropriate for the prevailing nature of the area and the particular circumstances of the site and its surrounds—
(a) business use, where of a scale and intensity that is not likely to adversely affect the amenity of other nearby uses, particularly residences, or lead to significant removal of existing tree canopy;
(b) carrying out operational work for reconfiguring a lot or in association with a material change of use;
(c) dual occupancy, unless located on a lot created for farm restructuring;
(d) community use, where of a scale and intensity that is not likely to adversely affect the amenity of other nearby uses, particularly residences, or lead to significant removal of existing tree canopy;
(e) forestry, unless involving the clearing of native vegetation;
(f) general industry, where of a scale and intensity that is not likely to adversely affect the amenity of other nearby uses, particularly residences, or lead to significant removal of existing tree canopy;
Part 10—Rural Areas, Div 9—Special Uses Zone

10-44 July 2012 April 2018

(vi) the maintenance of setback alignments, generally to that of existing buildings;
(vii) the form, scale, bulk, style and siting of buildings; and
(viii) the use of landscaping or existing vegetation to ‘soften’ building or facility outlines.

(b) Uses and works do not have a significant detrimental impact on the amenity of nearby residents or the surrounding area, including through the—

(i) operation of machinery or equipment;
(ii) emission of odours, noise, dust, wastewater, waste products, light, electrical interference or otherwise; or
(iii) generation of traffic (including dust) travelling to or from the use.

Plan of Development

(2) Specific Outcome

Land included in the Special Uses Zone is developed generally in accordance with a Plan of Development indicating—

(a) the type and location of uses on the site; and
(b) the density or intensity of uses and works and, where known, the size and location of proposed buildings and other structures and details regarding vehicle access and movement onto and through the site.

NOTE 10.30B

The level of detail required for preparation of a Plan of Development will vary from site to site according to the area of land involved and the range of activities proposed for that site.

Operation of Road Network and Access

(3) Specific Outcomes

Uses are located and designed to—

(a) ensure the safe and efficient operation of the road network;
(b) avoid access to Designated Roads (and in particular avoid the creation of multiple access points along a Designated Road) unless the premises do not have an alternative frontage to a dedicated road or other alternative access;
(c) avoid the creation of a new traffic hazard or increase an existing traffic hazard; and
(d) avoid significant adverse effects (e.g. by noise or dust generated) from use of the road network.

Provision of Infrastructure

(4) Specific Outcomes

Infrastructure is—

(a) provided to service the approved use for each Sub Area (including suitable road access, electricity, telecommunications, garbage services (where applicable) and adequate reticulated water or on-site potable water storage);
(b) provided to meet appropriate standards, in particular that roads providing access to each Sub Area are constructed to a bitumen road or Local Government maintained gravel standard; and
(c) comprised of components and materials that are readily accessible and available from local sources.

Probable Solutions – for sub-section (4)

Infrastructure is provided to the standards stated in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

Waste Treatment and Disposal

(6) Specific Outcome

Uses provide for ecologically sustainable waste treatment and disposal, including on-site effluent treatment and disposal.

Reconfiguring a Lot

(7) Specific Outcomes

Reconfigurations within the Special Uses Zone are generally limited to the ‘amalgamation’ or ‘consolidation’ of existing lots, boundary realignments, lots for new rural support activities with the required development approval or farm restructuring lots to the general exclusion of most other lot reconfigurations.

NOTE 10.30C

Also refer to the provisions contained in the Reconfiguring a Lot Code – Part 12, division 5, section 12.5.5.

35 For further information about requirements for on-site effluent treatment and disposal, refer to Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Outcomes</td>
<td>Probable Solutions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 12.3.4.2 C
The Sector Plan may include a non-statutory subdivision layout over any balance areas of a super block/s that are not subject to the Reconfiguration of a Lot application. The non-statutory component only identifies the preferred conceptual subdivision layout over the balance area of the Super block to determine how the subdivision pattern can proceed in an integrated manner.

(f) where the Neighbourhood Sector Plan interfaces or requires open space or drainage reserve, identified on an adopted Neighbourhood Master Plan, the Neighbourhood Sector Plan:
   (i) includes the excision of open space and drainage reserve up to the adjoining Neighbourhood Sector Plan Area;
   (ii) achieves the desired standards of service in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

(9) The Neighbourhood Sector Plan—
   (a) achieves the intent and objectives of the Neighbourhood Master Plan;
   (b) resolves the connectivity between new infrastructure and infrastructure that services existing, adjoining and nearby neighbourhoods; and
   (c) achieves the orderly implementation of all service infrastructure generally in accordance with the adopted Neighbourhood Master Plan.

(10) The Neighbourhood Sector Plan is developed generally in accordance with the T-zone(s) or Zone(s) identified in the Neighbourhood Master Plan.

NOTE 12.3.4.2 D
(1) The Neighbourhood Sector Plan resolves the physical location of the T-zones and Zones identified in the Neighbourhood Master Plan through the creation of specific lots compatible with the T-zone(s) and Zone(s), see Appendix A.

(11) A Neighbourhood Sector Plan identifies the location of—
   (a) road networks and frontage types including the location of public transport routes and stops;
   (b) potable water network;
   (c) sewerage networks;
   (d) stormwater management system including any—
      (i) sub-regional facilities;
      (ii) on-site facilities; and
      (iii) networks connecting on-site and sub regional facilities;
   (e) open space including sportsgrounds and courts, recreation parks and linear parkland, in accordance with Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works Part 5—Parks;
   (f) infrastructure connectivity; and
   (g) pedestrian and cycle networks.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bus Routes</strong>&lt;br&gt;(27) Bus Routes—&lt;br&gt;(a) public transport routes conform with the approved Transit Network Plan forming part of the adopted Neighbourhood Master Plan;&lt;br&gt;(b) conform with Department of Transport and Main Roads requirements;&lt;br&gt;(c) are direct and safely accessible by foot from all buildings within a neighbourhood and provide links with external areas and are efficient to operate;&lt;br&gt;(d) are located on roads capable of accommodating regular bus services as outlined in Appendix B and which—&lt;br&gt;(i) provide for ease of movement of buses within and between neighbourhoods and for links to external areas without complicated turning manoeuvres; and&lt;br&gt;(ii) are aligned to allow for efficient and unimpeded movement of buses without facilitating high traffic speeds;&lt;br&gt;(e) the road network offers opportunities for cost-effective operation of demand-responsive public transport services should the need arise, providing for both peak and off-peak regular services and the potential future provision of demand-responsive services;&lt;br&gt;(f) incorporate bus stops which are located—&lt;br&gt;(i) to provide for pedestrian safety, security, comfort and convenience;&lt;br&gt;(ii) to be able to be casually surveilled from nearby buildings; and&lt;br&gt;(iii) to be in keeping with the character of the locality;&lt;br&gt;(g) for residential development, minimise adverse impact on the amenity of nearby dwellings;&lt;br&gt;(h) where a bus stop is proposed, the adjoining residential density may be increased through:&lt;br&gt;(i) smaller lot sizes, where consistent with the sites location within the Transect; or&lt;br&gt;(ii) multiple residential lots where consistent with:&lt;br&gt;(A) the zone; and&lt;br&gt;(B) the sites location within the Transect.</td>
<td><strong>Bus Routes</strong>&lt;br&gt;(27) (a) Public transport routes conform with the approved Transit Network Plan forming part of the adopted Neighbourhood Master Plan.&lt;br&gt;(b) 90% of dwellings or businesses are within 400m walking distance from an existing or potential bus route.&lt;br&gt;(c) Where bus routes link across any road which carries in excess of 6,000 vpd, the intersection is designed with traffic signals or enables a left turn into the road from one neighbourhood followed by a right turn from the road into the adjoining neighbourhood.&lt;br&gt;(d) For roads within residential areas, routes for regular bus services comply with the following standards for bus routes—&lt;br&gt;(i) Street Carriageway Widths&lt;br&gt;Two-Way: 7.50m&lt;br&gt;(ii) Minimum Geometric Layout&lt;br&gt;R12.5m for Single Bus Unit&lt;br&gt;Note 12.3.4.4 S Some routes may require geometry to suit an articulated bus.&lt;br&gt;(iii) Roundabouts&lt;br&gt;Maximum Desirable Pavement Crossfall: 3%&lt;br&gt;Maximum Desirable Gradient: 6%&lt;br&gt;(e) Bus stops for regular peak services are, or are projected to be, at 300m spacings where the route serves residential uses, 200m spacings where the route serves commercial uses and 500m spacing where the route serves industrial uses.&lt;br&gt;(f) The siting of bus stops is coincident to the pedestrian path network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pedestrian/Cycle Network</strong>&lt;br&gt;(28) (a) The road layout facilitates walking and cycling within and between neighbourhoods or wider city network in accordance with the approved Strategic Pedestrian and Cycle Plan forming part of the adopted Neighbourhood Master Plan and taking account of the Ipswich iGO Active Transport Action Plan Cycle Strategy and the Ipswich Public Parks Strategy;&lt;br&gt;(b) Pedestrian paths and cycleways are located where there is casual surveillance and potential for the areas to be well lit.&lt;br&gt;(c) Pedestrian, cycle and vehicular movement systems are co-located where appropriate to encourage maximum surveillance of public areas.&lt;br&gt;(d) The location of paths are aligned to conserve trees and other significant features and where they exist, focus on vistas and landmarks whilst ensuring safe and convenient use by pedestrians and cyclists.</td>
<td><strong>Pedestrian/Cycle</strong>&lt;br&gt;(28) Footpaths and cyclepaths are provided in accordance with the adopted Neighbourhood Master Plan and to the standard of service specified in Appendix B.&lt;br&gt;Note 12.3.4.4 T&lt;br&gt;(1) Pathway connections are to be concrete paved and suitably drained and may incorporate overland drainage flow corridors.&lt;br&gt;(2) The construction of footpaths, cycleways or dual use paths should be delayed until all utilities have been installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Column 1: Specific Outcomes

**Public Open Space**

1. In some instances it may be appropriate for dwellings to front parks where serviced by a laneway.
2. Where a house fronts to a park, a foot path should be provided through the park to clearly delineate the public and private realm.
3. The edges of the parkland are overlooked by housing or other development with active frontages that can provide effective informal surveillance, rather than adjoining the rear of the dwellings; and
4. The lot layout aligns the parkland reserve along the river or creek edge; and
5. The extent of the parkland correlates with the adopted flood level or is a minimum width of 50m (measured from the banks of the watercourse) or as much in addition to the 50m to achieve at least a 10m width with slope less than 1 in 20 (5%) to enable construction of a walking/bicycle path and to facilitate maintenance; and
6. The land is stable and useable for recreation and pedestrian/cycle movement, within the broader functions of drainage, conservation and visual amenity.

### Column 2: Probable Solutions

**Public Open Space**

1. Where the value of the land to be dedicated exceeds the public parks proportion of an adopted infrastructure charge obligation associated with the reconfiguration, the applicant is entitled to cash reimbursement of the infrastructure credit (offset) as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure Charges Resolution or in accordance with the terms of an executed Infrastructure Agreement.
2. Land below the 1 in 20 Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) is considered to represent a primary drainage function and is not to be included in any public parks infrastructure credit calculations unless the land is stable, useable and free from encumbrances to provide public recreation uses.
3. Where the proposed open space does not immediately adjoin existing open space or land in the process of being dedicated as open space it may be necessary to include in the dedication the provision of access easements (either temporary or permanent) to the proposed open space.

### Notes

**NOTE 12.3.4.4 V**

1. In some instances it may be appropriate for dwellings to front parks where serviced by a laneway.
2. Where a house fronts to a park, a foot path should be provided through the park to clearly delineate the public and private realm.
3. The edges of the parkland are overlooked by housing or other development with active frontages that can provide effective informal surveillance, rather than adjoining the rear of the dwellings; and
4. The lot layout aligns the parkland reserve along the river or creek edge; and
5. The extent of the parkland correlates with the adopted flood level or is a minimum width of 50m (measured from the banks of the watercourse) or as much in addition to the 50m to achieve at least a 10m width with slope less than 1 in 20 (5%) to enable construction of a walking/bicycle path and to facilitate maintenance; and
6. The land is stable and useable for recreation and pedestrian/cycle movement, within the broader functions of drainage, conservation and visual amenity.

**NOTE 12.3.4.4 W**

As an aid in determining whether parkland dedications could be required for any proposed lot reconfiguration the explanatory note detailed in Appendix C should be used.
APPENDIX C: LAND DEDICATIONS FOR PUBLIC PARKS

1. Introduction

(1) The Open Space System (both existing and future) within Ipswich City has been reviewed as part of the Ipswich Public Parks Strategy.

(2) This study has been adopted by Council and provides the basis for the future open space system. Descriptions of the type of public parks infrastructure to be provided in the City is outlined in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure.

(3) Where a developer dedicates or embellishes (with Local Government approval) part of the adopted open space system, an infrastructure credit (offset) will be given as outlined in the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution and in accordance with the terms of reference of an executed Infrastructure Agreement.

(4) For commercial subdivisions, the provision of open space will generally be limited to Town Centre Parks, plazas and squares etc to be provided in the proposed Town Centres.

(5) Details of these open space areas (both public and private) are to be outlined in the Town Centre Concept Plans.

2. Applicability of this Appendix

(1) This Appendix should be used where land the subject of an application for the reconfiguration of a lot—
   (a) includes public parks infrastructure identified in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure;
   (b) includes land the subject of a Town Centre Concept Plan.

(2) Not all subdivisional development will be expected to include open space.

(3) In some cases the applicant’s open space obligation will be met wholly by the payment of an adopted infrastructure charge, rather than by dedication of any land or embellishment of open space.

(4) On the other hand, where land is required to be dedicated for open space the applicant shall be entitled to infrastructure credit (offset) as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution and in accordance with the terms of reference of an executed Infrastructure Agreement.

Figure 1: Flow Chart for Parkland Dedications
3. **Criteria For On-Site Land Dedication**

(1) Prior to considering any land dedications for public parks infrastructure, the proposed parkland is to be assessed for its appropriateness for its designated purpose (i.e. Level and Recreational Setting).

(2) Land dedications should satisfy the provisions of the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure relating to quantity, quality, flexibility and equity of distribution along with the following site specific characteristics—

(a) area and shape;
(b) topography;
(c) recreation opportunity (In this regard high priority should be given to those settings that have the potential to provide the broadest use and participation, i.e. unstructured recreation, without excluding the Interests of the more specialist activities and settings);
(d) sensitivity – scenic, environmental or cultural (where culturally significant sites are potentially available, a high priority will be given to incorporating the recorded sites within the open space system);
(e) encumbrances such as flood susceptibility, services easements etc;
(f) flexibility (i.e. whether the area has a high potential for a multiple use function, for example, highly managed settings such as Sportsgrounds/Courts which can be integrated with more informal settings such as Linear Parkland and Recreation Parks);
(g) value as a link or consolidation mechanism;
(h) access (including barriers to access); and
(i) safety (including casual surveillance and uses on the border of, or adjacent to, the site).

4. **Linear and Waterside Parks**

(1) In those lot reconfigurations adjoining a river or creek system where it is proposed that linear or waterside parkland be secured, land dedications are to be provided.

(2) The linear open space (which may be developed or left undeveloped) will generally connect with the larger waterside parks (i.e. Citywide and District facilities) in addition to forming greenways along the urban creeks.

(3) Depending on the size of the linear or waterside park and its location it may be possible to integrate other recreational settings within the park boundary.

(4) In these instances, the parameters as set out in Table 1 below generally apply—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recreational Setting</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Flood Level Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sportsgrounds and Courts</td>
<td>Headquarter Sports</td>
<td>Not recommended below 1 in 100 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Citywide and Local</td>
<td>All fields above 1 in 20 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI), multi-purpose courts (unfenced) above 1 in 50 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI), all buildings, playground areas or fenced multi-purpose courts above 1 in 100 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI). Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>District</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Recreation Parks | Citywide | All buildings and playground areas above 1 in 100 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI). |
|                 | District  | All buildings and playground areas above 1 in 100 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI). |
|                 | Local    | All buildings and playground areas above 1 in 100 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI). |

Citywide = Level 1, District = Level 2 and Local = Level 3
5. Open Space Works and Requirements for On-Site Land Dedications

(1) Prior to accepting land dedications for open space, certain works may be required to be undertaken in open space areas, where appropriate.

(2) For the types of parks and reserves noted in Table 2 below (residential development only) these are only preliminary works necessary to ensure that the land is usable for its intended purpose, and are not open space embellishments.

(3) For the Town Centre Parks, Plazas and Squares and for the Linear and Waterside Parks, the preliminary works will be outlined in the development approval, based on the desired standard of service outlined in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

(4) These and any additional preliminary works are to comply with Planning Scheme Policy 3 - General Works.

Table 2: Preliminary Works Required for Certain Public Parks Infrastructure (residential development only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Open Space</th>
<th>Minimum Required Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sportsgrounds and Courts</td>
<td>(1) Each park is to be of dimensions and have a topography suitable for its intended use and there must be carried out free of cost to the local government any earthworks or other works necessary in that regard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Parks</td>
<td>(2) Each park is to be selectively cleared and grassed, with declared environmental weeds removed, together with any rubbish and dangerous trees, and such other works as may be reasonably necessary to protect the park from erosion and other environmental degradation is to be carried out free of cost to the local government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Each park is to have direct physical access to a constructed road of the category nominated in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works for the relevant recreational setting and any work necessary in this regard is to be carried out free of cost to the local government.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Time for Land Dedication

(1) As a condition of any development approval, land for open space may be required to be dedicated (and be so indicated on the Plan of Subdivision).

(2) The time in which such land is to be dedicated should be nominated in the conditions of approval.

(3) Generally it will be at the time of registration of a Plan of Subdivision for any part of the land adjoining the park to be dedicated.

(4) However, for staged subdivisions, land for open space to be dedicated in later stages may be required to be transferred to the local government (to be held in trust) at the time the local government endorses Stage 1 of the Plan of Subdivision.

(5) The transfer is to include the provision of any access easements to the proposed open space.

(6) In general, the lands held in trust will be expected to be prepared in accordance with the minimum required works outlined in the table above or in the conditions of the development approval, as the adjacent development stages proceed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1 Specific Outcomes</th>
<th>Column 2 Probable Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 5</td>
<td>Where unavoidable, the minimum width of the constructed driveway in the access strip (which is to be constructed from the kerb for the full length of the access strip) for multiple residential, commercial or industrial lots is as follows—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) multiple residential purposes – 5.5 metres;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) commercial lots – 6 metres;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) industrial lots – 7 metres.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) For residential lots, other than homestead or township lots, a drainage system is provided so that no part of the driveway is below the adopted flood level.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j) For homestead or township lots no part of the driveway is below the adopted flood level.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| NOTE 6                   | Where unavoidable, for commercial or industrial lots, a drainage system is provided so that no part of the driveway is below the adopted flood level.  |

| NOTE 6A                  | Particular regard should also be given to the Fire Fighting provisions contained in Clause (10) Table 12.5.1.  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designated Roads</th>
<th>Designated Roads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(4) Access arrangements do not impede the traffic performance of Designated Roads.</td>
<td>(4) (a) Residential lots do not have direct vehicle access to the road system unless there are no suitable access alternatives (provided by the street system), in which case vehicle access onto the Designated Road is capable of being made in a forward direction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOTE 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See element 5.13 of AMCORD for possible means of achieving vehicle access.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Any vehicle access for a residential lot is limited to one (1) point only (where direct access to the Designated Road is unavoidable).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Commercial or industrial lots do not have direct vehicle access to the road system unless there are no suitable access alternatives (provided by the street system), in which case vehicle access onto the Designated Road must be capable of being made in a forward direction using a left turn only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Any vehicle access is sited to obtain the maximum visibility (i.e. sightlines).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Open Space</th>
<th>Public Open Space</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(5) Linear and Waterside Parks are provided in the general locations as outlined in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan.</td>
<td>(5) In those lot reconfigurations adjoining a river or creek system where it is proposed that linear or waterside parkland be secured—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Land dedications are provided (and are indicated on the Plan of Subdivision); and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) the lot layout aligns the parkland reserve along the river or creek edge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 12.5.1 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Outcomes</td>
<td>Probable Solutions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 8**

1. Where land is dedicated which forms part of the adopted open space system, an infrastructure credit (offset) will apply as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.

2. Where the value of the land to be dedicated exceeds the public parks proportion of an adopted infrastructure charge obligation associated with the reconfiguration, the applicant is entitled to cash reimbursement of the infrastructure credit (offset) as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.

3. Land below the 1 in 20 Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) is considered to represent a primary drainage function and is not to be included in any public parks infrastructure credit calculations unless the land is stable, useable and free from encumbrances to provide public recreation uses.

4. Where the proposed open space does not immediately adjoin existing open space or land in the process of being dedicated as open space it may be necessary to include in the dedication the provision of access easements (either temporary or permanent) to the proposed open space.

   - (c) the extent of the parkland correlates with the adopted flood level or is a minimum width of 30 metres (measured from the banks of the watercourse) or as much in addition to the 30 metres to achieve at least a 10 metre width with slopes less than 1 in 20 (5%) to enable construction of a walking/bicycle path and to facilitate maintenance;
   - (d) the land is stable and useable for recreation and pedestrian/cycle movement, within the broader functions of drainage, conservation and visual amenity;
   - (e) the land is not constrained by encumbrances from providing public recreation uses.

**NOTE 9**

This includes cultural significance, conservation or infrastructure encumbrances (e.g. high voltage overhead power transmission lines) except where these can be incorporated to supplement or enhance the uses intended for the land.

### Frontage Works and Utilities

**Frontage Works and Utilities**

**(6)** The existing, dedicated street fronting or gaining access to the proposed reconfigured lot is constructed to the specifications outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works for the type of street classification fronting the proposed lot.

**Frontage Works and Utilities**

**(6)** Where frontage works to an existing, dedicated street, fronting or gaining access to the proposed reconfigured lot are required, they are based on the specifications outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works and standards in Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan for trunk infrastructure provision of ‘external works’ as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure.

**(7)** Cost effective and environmentally sustainable utilities (including effluent treatment and disposal, water, electricity, gas and communication services) are provided to each lot.

**NOTE 10**

1. There is to be an adequate water supply for fire fighting purposes.
2. The layout of the reconfiguration will need to ensure sewerage feasibility, otherwise there may be a reduction in the area of the lot available for building construction.
3. For Homestead or Township Lots (including unsewered township commercial or industrial lots) all sullage and septic waste water is to be capable of being treated and disposed of on-site without it entering any adjoining premises, stormwater system or watercourse and without ponding or causing a health nuisance.

**Frontage Works and Utilities**

**(7)** Provision is made for the—

   - (i) reticulation of water supply to each lot;
   - (ii) reticulation of sewerage to each lot. For Homestead or Township lots (including unsewered township commercial or industrial lots), measures to treat and dispose of effluent on-site in compliance with the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code;
   - (iii) supply of electricity (and where applicable the supply of natural gas) to each lot; and
   - (iv) supply of telecommunication services to each lot.

**NOTE 11**

The location, design and construction of frontage works, sewerage
### Table 12.5.2 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Outcomes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Probable Solutions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) In the case of telecommunications and electricity services, these services are to be via underground cable for the full length of the access strip.</td>
<td>(f) The type of reciprocal easements comply with the requirements shown in Diagram A, below. <strong>DIAGRAM A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) The type of reciprocal easements comply with the requirements shown in Diagram A, below. <strong>DIAGRAM A</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) For residential lots, the minimum width of the constructed driveway in the access strip is three (3) metres.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) The driveway is to be constructed from the kerb for the full length of the access strip.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 6**
Where unavoidable, the minimum width of the constructed driveway in the access strip (which is to be constructed from the kerb for the full length of the access strip) for multiple residential, commercial or industrial lots is as follows—

- (a) multiple residential purposes – 5.5 metres;
- (b) commercial lots – 6 metres;
- (c) industrial lots – 7 metres.

- (i) For residential lots, other than homestead or township lots, a drainage system is provided so that no part of the driveway is below the adopted flood level.
- (j) For homestead or township lots no part of the driveway is below the adopted flood level.

**NOTE 7**
Where unavoidable, for commercial or industrial lots, a drainage system is provided so that no part of the driveway is below the adopted flood level.

**NOTE 7A**
Particular regard should also be given to the Fire Fighting Provisions contained in Clause (32) Table 12.5.2.

### Designated Roads

| (5) For major subdivisions, the road network has a clear structure and component roads conform to their function in the system. | (5) Roads link with other roads that are no more than one level higher or lower in the hierarchy. |
| (6) For major subdivisions, the road system is located so that it provides routes which are more convenient for external traffic than the residential or commercial/industrial street network. | (6) The road network is generally located as outlined in Map 4a and Map 4b of Schedule 7. **NOTE 8**

- (1) Refer to Map 4a and Map 4b of Schedule 7 for the general location of Designated Roads (both existing and future).
- (2) Where a Designated Road traverses a development site, refer to the locational design requirements of Section 6 ‘The Road System’ of Queensland Streets 1998 Edition to ensure that the most satisfactory location is obtained in respect of both planning and engineering requirements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Outcomes</th>
<th>Probable Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(3) Where a developer provides land for the purpose of the road system or constructs trunk roadworks infrastructure, an infrastructure credit (offset) is to apply as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.</td>
<td>(7) The Designated Road system is provided as outlined in Map 4a and Map 4b of Schedule 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) For major subdivisions, the road system has the capability to accommodate public transport services and has capacity to safely and efficiently accommodate projected movements.</td>
<td>(7) Where a Land Use Concept Master Plan, Town Centre Concept Plan or other approved Plan of Development exists, the road network conforms with this plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8) For major subdivisions, the road network is provided in a manner where it complements the street network, public transport, pedestrians and cycleways.</td>
<td>(8) The Designated Road system is provided as outlined in Map 4a and Map 4b of Schedule 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9) For major subdivisions, safe and convenient links are provided for pedestrians and cyclists across Designated Roads.</td>
<td>(9) Pedestrian and cyclist crossings of Designated Roads adjacent to residential and industrial areas are provided at intervals of not less than 500m and for commercial areas at intervals of not less than 200m in locations related to movement desire lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10) Intersections are located to provide safe and efficient connection and traffic interface between the street network and Designated Roads.</td>
<td>(10) The location of intersections to Designated Roads is in accordance with the following Austroad publication— &quot;Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice&quot;: (a) Part 5 Intersections at Grade; (b) Part 6 Roundabouts; (c) Part 7 Traffic Signals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(11) Access arrangements do not impede the traffic performance of Designated Roads.</td>
<td>(11) (a) Residential lots do not have direct vehicle access to the road system unless there are no suitable access alternatives (provided by the street system), in which case vehicle access onto the Designated Road is capable of being made in a forward direction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Any vehicle access for a residential lot is limited to one (1) point only (where direct access to the Designated Road is unavoidable).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Commercial or industrial lots do not have direct vehicle access to the road system unless there are no suitable access alternatives (provided by the street system), in which case vehicle access onto the Designated Road must be capable of being made in a forward direction using a left turn only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Any vehicle access is sited to obtain the maximum visibility (i.e. sightlines).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                                                                                   | **NOTE 9**  
See element 5.13 of AMCORD for possible means of achieving vehicle access. |
|                                                                                   | (b) Any vehicle access for a residential lot is limited to one (1) point only (where direct access to the Designated Road is unavoidable). |
|                                                                                   | (c) Commercial or industrial lots do not have direct vehicle access to the road system unless there are no suitable access alternatives (provided by the street system), in which case vehicle access onto the Designated Road must be capable of being made in a forward direction using a left turn only. |
|                                                                                   | (d) Any vehicle access is sited to obtain the maximum visibility (i.e. sightlines). |
| (11A) Road networks in areas within 6km of the RAAF Base Amberley runway do not include configurations of lights that replicate the appearance of airport runways at night. | (11A) Road networks do not include configurations of lights in straight parallel lines 500m – 1000m long in areas within 6km of the RAAF Base Amberley runway. |
|                                                                                   | **NOTE 10**  
For neighbourhood and district shopping centres access from the road system to the parking area may be permitted at specifically designed access points. |
### Table 12.5.2 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1 Specific Outcomes</th>
<th>Column 2 Probable Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) For major subdivisions, incorporating multiple residential uses, the street network is to be considered under two scenarios, namely—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Where multiple residential uses are ‘dispersed’ within residential areas, they are to be treated as standard residential development using a generation rate of 6.5 trips per dwelling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Preferably such uses will be located adjacent to the Road or Major Collector Street system (i.e. ‘downstream’ of the conventional residential areas).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Multiple residential uses may have direct access to Major Collector Streets, subject to appropriate detailed design of access and sound attenuation measures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Where multiple residential uses are ‘concentrated’ within medium/higher density localities (e.g. adjacent to major public transport facilities or a Town Centre) the specific provisions relating to multiple residential uses (i.e. Section 10 of Queensland Streets 1998 Edition) apply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) For major subdivisions. Major Collector are part of the ‘Street System’ and hence the swale drain option as outlined in Queensland Streets 1998 Edition is not considered appropriate as this design standard is to be used to typify the ‘Traffic Route’ status of the road system. (On the other hand, Internal Connecting Roads will generally be rural in character so the swale drain option may be utilised.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) In certain situations the local government may require the street system within a development to be upgraded in hierarchy or relocated or redesigned so that it is capable of serving other land within the vicinity of the development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) In these cases, the specific location of the street is to be a major consideration in the design of the lot layout to ensure that the most satisfactory location is obtained in respect of both planning and engineering requirements.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) For major subdivisions, where a developer provides land for the purpose of an industrial collector or major collector street or constructs the industrial collector or major collector street to also serve other premises in the vicinity, the developer is entitled to infrastructure credit (offset) as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(17) The design features of each type of street encourage driver behaviour appropriate to the primary function of the street in the network.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(18) Intersections are spaced to create safe and convenient vehicle movements.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(17) There are no recommended Probable Solutions for this specific outcome as each situation requires an individual approach.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(18) Intersections are spaced in accordance with Section 2.11 ‘Intersections’ of Queensland Streets 1998 Edition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTE 13

(1) Driveway access points should not be provided on roundabout/channelisation approaches and this matter should be addressed as part of the detailed design process.

(2) The minimum truncation distance of the real property boundary at an intersection between the following street types is to be—

- Access Place to Access Street 3.5 m
- Access Place/Access Street to Collector Street 4.0 m
- Access Street/Collector Street to Major Collector Street 6.0 m
- Collector/Major Collector Streets to Designated Roads (major subdivisions only) 8.0m
- Local Industrial Street to Local Industrial Street 8.0 m
- Local Industrial Street to Industrial Collector 8.0 m
- Industrial Collector to Designated Road (major subdivision only) 10.0m

(3) Where the intersection angle is other than 90 degrees, the truncation is to be by a chord or chords to a circle of radius equal to the above truncation lengths.

(4) Where the intersection is constructed as a roundabout, the truncation is to be the area required to accommodate the relevant roundabout template as outlined in the Standard Drawings forming part of Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

(5) The area truncated is to be dedicated as road reserve free of cost to, or compensation by, the local government.
### Table 12.5.2 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Outcomes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Probable Solutions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Bus stops are located—</td>
<td>(e) For streets within residential areas, routes for regular bus services comply with the following standards for bus routes—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) to provide for pedestrian safety, security, comfort and convenience;</td>
<td>(i) Street Carriageway Widths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) to be able to be overlooked from nearby buildings;</td>
<td>Two-Way: 7.50m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) to be in keeping with the character of the locality; and</td>
<td>(ii) Minimum Geometric Layout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) for residential development, to minimise adverse impact on the amenity of nearby dwellings.</td>
<td>R12.5m for Single Bus Unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 16**

1. A network of public transport routes should be provided that takes account of—
   - (a) projected travel demand;
   - (b) distribution of likely demand;
   - (c) scale and time of demand;
   - (d) characteristics of travellers;
   - (e) travel time;
   - (f) operating characteristics;
   - (g) cost of providing the service;
   - (h) route location and design.

2. For residential lot reconfigurations, section 3.5 ‘New Residential Subdivisions’ and section 3.6 ‘Medium Density Developments’ of the ‘Shaping Up’ guidelines provide some practicable applications (the do’s and don’ts) for encouraging a more public transport focus within the residential environment.

3. For commercial and industrial lot reconfigurations, section 3.2 ‘Business and Activity Centres’, section 3.3 ‘Existing Public Transport Interchanges’, section 3.4 ‘New Public Transport Interchanges’ and section 3.7 ‘Business Centre Intersections’ of the ‘Shaping Up’ guidelines provide some practicable applications (the do’s and don’ts) for encouraging a public transport focus at these activity centres.

**NOTE 17**

Some routes may require geometry to suit an articulated bus.

- (iii) Roundabouts
  - Maximum Desirable Pavement Crossfall: 3%
  - Maximum Desirable Gradient: 6%
- (f) Bus stops for regular peak services are, or are projected to be, at 300m spacings where the route serves residential uses, 200m spacings where the route serves commercial uses and 500m spacings where the route serves industrial uses.
- (g) The siting of bus stops is, where possible, coincident to the pedestrian path network.

**NOTE 18**

No direct residential street link should be provided between an adjacent residential area and an industrial estate/major commercial centre, instead a pathway only link is to be provided.

- (b) Footpaths and cyclepaths are provided as specified in Appendices D, E, F and G.
- (c) Footpaths in culs-de-sac are to extend around the full extent of the cul-de-sac head and comply with the requirements shown in Diagram A, below.

---

**Part 12, Div 5—Reconfiguring a Lot Code**

12-27 May 2017  April 2018
### Table 12.5.2 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Specific Outcomes</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Probable Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE 26</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>The Local Government will determine those design features and street components, based on the street components specified in Appendices D, E, F and G with frontage works based on the specifications outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works and standards in Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan for trunk infrastructure and the provision of external works as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure, that are to apply where— (a) an existing, dedicated street, fronting or gaining access to the proposed reconfigured lot is required; or (b) a new street is proposed to be constructed along the common boundary of land in two or more ownerships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>The verge width may need to be increased when required to allow space for larger-scale landscaping, utility services, future carriageway widening, retaining walls, cycle paths, footpaths or dual use paths.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>In residential streets the verge width may also need to be increased to allow space for noise attenuation works, indented parking and to enable adequate width to be maintained around slow points.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Where street grades in excess of 12% (residential) or 6% (commercial or industrial) are proposed, the number of lot frontages to that section should be limited.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>Where frontage to steep grades is proposed, the feasibility of gaining safe property access/egress is to be demonstrated.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>The location, design and construction of frontage and streetworks are to be in accordance with the requirements and specifications outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>All frontage and street construction works are to be in place or sufficient security provided before the Plan of Subdivision is approved by the local government.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(25)</strong></td>
<td>Provision of on-street carparking to ensure— (a) for residential development— (i) convenience and safety for users; (ii) the efficient use of car spaces; (iii) compatibility with the street’s function; and (iv) the achievement of relevant streetscape outcomes; and (b) for commercial or industrial development— (i) sufficient and convenient short-term parking to accommodate vehicles not catered for on-site; (ii) parked vehicles do not obstruct the passage of vehicles on the carriageway or create traffic hazards.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(25)</td>
<td>(a) For residential development, provision within the street reserve of areas sufficient to provide 0.5 spaces per single residential lot or dual occupancy lot and parking spaces per dwelling for other residential uses as outlined in Table 10.5B of Queensland Streets 1998 Edition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) For industrial development, provision within the carriageway of parking lanes on both sides of all Industrial Streets, with widths as outlined in Appendix G.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) For residential development, one car space is available within 25m of each single residential or dual occupancy lot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(d) For residential lots with a frontage of 9m to 12m, provision is made on-street for at least one visitor car parking space in front of each lot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(e) For multiple residential uses, on-street parking is located within 40m of the lot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(f) For residential development, the dimensions of on-street carparking spaces and access comply with the requirements outlined in the Parking Code as applicable to on-site parking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 27**
For residential development, the provision of on-street carparking should be assessed according to projected needs which are determined by— (a) the number of lots and dwelling units proposed; (b) availability of public transport; (c) the provision of on-site car parking; (d) locations of non-residential uses such as schools and local shops; and (e) the occasional need for overflow parking.
### Table 12.5.2 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Outcomes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Probable Solutions</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 28**

1. For single residential or dual occupancy uses, on-street carparking spaces may either be provided on the carriageway (in which case provision shall be made for vehicle passing in accordance with Section 2.5 'Provision for Passing' of Queensland Streets 1998 Edition) or in constructed bays within the verge.

2. For multiple residential uses, on-street carparking spaces may be either parallel or angle provided within the carriageway and designed in accordance with Section 10.5 'Parking' of Queensland Streets 1998 Edition.

3. For industrial development, within turning areas at least 20 metres of kerb frontage is to be provided for each lot for access and on-street parking.


5. The “credit” for Tandem Parking for single residential or dual occupancy uses having frontage to access streets and access places will only apply where there is a 6 metre setback between a garage/carport and the property boundary.

---

### Public Open Space

**Parks**—

(a) are provided in the general locations as outlined in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Map 1 in Schedule 7;

(b) provide opportunities for casual surveillance;

(c) are, with the exception of linear or waterside parkland, easily visible from the street;

(d) are located away from excessive noise;

(e) are located and designed in accordance with the desired standards of service for each recreation setting outlined in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

**NOTE 29**

As an aid in determining whether parkland dedications could be required for any proposed lot reconfiguration the explanatory note detailed in Appendix H should be used.

---

### Public Open Space

**Parks**—

(a) Where a Land Use Concept Master Plan, Town Centre Concept Plan, Open Space Master Plan or other Plan of Development exists, public open space is provided in accordance with that plan.

(b) In those lot reconfigurations where it is proposed that parkland be secured—

(i) land dedications are provided (and are indicated on the Plan of Subdivision); and

(ii) the areas of public open space are appropriate for their intended purpose; and

(iv) the land is not constrained by encumbrances from providing public recreation uses; and

**NOTE 30**

Reference should be made to the issues outlined in the section entitled ‘criteria for on-site land dedication’ in Appendix H – Land Dedications for Public Parks.

(iv) the edges of the parkland are overlooked by housing or commercial or other development with active frontages that can provide effective informal surveillance, rather than adjoining the rear of the dwellings; and

**NOTE 31**

This includes cultural significance, conservation or infrastructure encumbrances (e.g. high voltage overhead power transmission lines) except where these can be incorporated to supplement or enhance the uses intended for the land.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Specific Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(v) for linear or waterside parkland—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) the lot layout aligns the parkland reserve along the river or creek edge;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) the extent of the parkland correlates with the adopted flood level or is a minimum width of 30 metres (measured from the banks of the watercourse) or as much in addition to the 30 metres to achieve at least a 10 metre width with slopes less than 1 in 20 (5%) to enable construction of a walking/bicycle path and to facilitate maintenance; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) the land is stable and useable for recreation and pedestrian/cycle movement, within the broader functions of drainage, conservation and visual amenity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 32**

1. Where land is dedicated which forms part of the adopted open space system, an infrastructure credit (offset) will apply as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.

2. Where the value of the land to be dedicated exceeds the public parks proportion of an adopted infrastructure charge obligation associated with the reconfiguration, the applicant is entitled to cash reimbursement of the infrastructure credit (offset) as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.

3. Land below the 1 in 20 Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) is considered to represent a primary drainage function and is not to be included in any public parks infrastructure credit calculations unless the land is stable, useable and free from encumbrances to provide public recreation uses.

4. Where the proposed open space does not immediately adjoin existing open space or land in the process of being dedicated as open space it may be necessary to include in the dedication the provision of access easements (either temporary or permanent) to the proposed open space.

**Utilities**

(27) Cost effective and environmentally sustainable utilities (including effluent treatment and disposal, water, electricity, gas, street lighting and communication services) are provided to each lot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Probable Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Provision is made for the—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) reticulation of water supply to each lot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) reticulation of sewerage to each lot. For Homestead or Township lots (including unsewered township commercial or industrial lots), measures to treat and dispose of effluent on-site in compliance within the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) supply of electricity (and where applicable the supply of natural gas) to each lot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) supply of telecommunication services to each lot; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) installation of street lighting on that side of the street or road as the existing or planned location of the footpath.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 12.5.3 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Outcomes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Probable Solutions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) A reconfiguration of land may produce a boundary realignment, provided—</td>
<td>(4) There are no recommended probable solutions for this specific outcome as each situation requires an individual approach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) land zoned Rural A (Agricultural) or Rural D (Conservation) is not further fragmented;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) it does not in itself create a lot or holding below the size for the appropriate type of rural lot within the zone;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) it improves the ‘useability’ or lot configuration of the properties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Designated Roads**

(5) Access arrangements do not impede the traffic performance of Designated Roads.

(5) (a) Lots do not have direct vehicle access to the road system unless there are no suitable access alternatives (provided by the street system), in which case vehicle access onto the Designated Road is capable of being made in a forward direction.

(b) Any vehicle access is limited to one (1) point only (where direct access to the Designated Road is unavoidable).

(c) Any vehicle access is sited to obtain the maximum visibility (i.e. sightlines).

**Frontage Works and Utilities**

(6) The existing, dedicated street fronting or gaining access to the proposed reconfigured lot is constructed to the specifications outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works for the type of street classification fronting the proposed lot.

(7) The carriageway width, together with the verge and batter width and crossover dimensions, allow for unobstructed and efficient entry and exit from each lot.

(7) (a) Where access is to a sealed road, the lot is to have a 3 metre, 2 coat bitumen sealed accessway, to the specifications outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works, between the pavement edge of the street and the property boundary.

(b) Where access is to a gravel road the standards outlined in 7(a) above apply, except for bitumen sealing.

(8) Cost effective and environmentally sustainable utilities (including effluent treatment and disposal, water, electricity and communication services) are provided to each lot.

(8) (a) Provision is made for the—

(i) supply of on-site potable water or, if available, reticulated water supply;

(ii) treatment and disposal of effluent on-site in compliance with the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code;

(iii) supply of electricity to each lot; and

(iv) supply of telecommunication services to each lot.

**NOTE 5**

1. Where street grades in excess of 16% exist, the number of property accesses to that section are to be limited.

2. Where access is proposed, the feasibility of gaining safe property access, paying regard to driveway grade and combined crossfall, is to be demonstrated.

**NOTE 6**

All sullage and septic waste water is to be capable of being treated and disposed of on-site without it entering any adjoining premises, stormwater system or watercourse and without ponding or causing a health nuisance.

**NOTE 7**

The location, design and construction of frontage works, water supply mains and fixtures (where available), electricity and communication services are in accordance with the requirements and specifications outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

(b) All frontage works and utilities are to be in place or sufficient security provided before the Plan of Subdivision is approved by the local government.
### Table 12.5.4 continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Outcomes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Probable Solutions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(k) meanders carriageways through important stands of vegetation to minimise the loss of important trees or ecosystems;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(l) maintains interlocking tree canopies over fauna corridors, where possible, to allow for the movement of arboreal fauna and birds;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(m) narrows the width of the carriageway where it crosses wildlife movement corridors, such as riparian zones;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(n) ensures that where within or abutting bushfire risk areas streets are designed, located and connected to allow safe and efficient movement of fire emergency vehicles; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(o) provides for the cost effective provision of public utilities, including water (where available), electricity and telecommunications.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(14A) Street networks in areas within 6km of the RAAF Base Amberley runway do not include configurations of lights that replicate the appearance of airport runways at night.</td>
<td>(14A) Street networks do not include configurations of lights in straight parallel lines 500m – 1000m long in areas within 6km of the RAAF Base Amberley runway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(15) The design of each type of street conveys the street’s primary function and the street reserve width is sufficient to cater for all street functions, including—</td>
<td>(15) (a) The following street components for each type of street are as specified in Appendix K—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) safe and efficient movement of all users;</td>
<td>(i) carriageway widths;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) provision for stationary vehicles;</td>
<td>(ii) verge widths;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) provision for passing;</td>
<td>(iii) street reserve widths;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) location, construction and maintenance of public utilities (including guideposts, guard fencing, etc);</td>
<td>(iv) kerb type;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) provision for batters, retaining walls or other structures;</td>
<td>(v) boundary clearances; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) provision for drainage; and</td>
<td>(vi) longitudinal gradients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) provision of clearances to property boundaries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 10**

(1) The Local Government will determine those design features and street components, based on the street components specified in Appendix K with frontage works based on the specifications outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works and standards in Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan for trunk infrastructure and the provision of ‘external works’ as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure, that are to apply where—

(a) an existing dedicated street fronting or gaining access to the proposed reconfigured lot is required; or

(b) a new street is proposed to be constructed along the common boundary of land in two or more ownerships.

(2) Where street grades in excess of 16% are proposed, the number of lot frontages to that section should be limited.

(3) Where frontage to steep grades is proposed, the feasibility of gaining safe property access/egress is to be demonstrated.

(4) The location, design and construction of frontage and streetworks are to be in accordance with the requirements and specifications outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

(b) All frontage and street construction works are to be in place or sufficient security provided before the Plan of Subdivision is approved by the local government.
APPENDIX H: LAND DEDICATIONS FOR PUBLIC PARKS

1. Introduction
(1) The Open Space System (both existing and future) within Ipswich City has been reviewed as part of the Ipswich Public Parks Strategy.
(2) This study has been adopted by Council and provides the basis for the future open space system. Descriptions of the type of public parks infrastructure to be provided in the City is outlined in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure.
(3) Where a developer dedicates or embellishes (with Local Government approval) part of the adopted open space system, an infrastructure credit (offset) will apply as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.
(4) For commercial and industrial subdivisions, the provision of open space will generally be limited to Town Centre Parks, plazas and squares etc to be provided in the proposed Town Centres.
(5) Details of these open space areas (both public and private) are to be outlined in the Town Centre Concept Plans.

2. Applicability of this Appendix
(1) This Appendix should be used where land the subject of an application for the reconfiguration of a lot—
   (a) includes public parks infrastructure identified in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure;
   (b) includes land the subject of a Town Centre Concept Plan.
(2) Not all subdivisional development will be expected to include open space.
(3) In some cases the applicant’s open space obligation will be met wholly by the payment of an adopted infrastructure charge, rather than by dedication of any land or embellishment of open space.
(4) On the other hand, where land is required to be dedicated for open space the applicant shall be entitled to infrastructure credit (offset) as outlined in Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.
(5) As an aid in determining whether parkland dedications may be required the following flow chart can be used.

Figure 1: Flow Chart for Parkland Dedications

Determine which Sector land is located
(refer to Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan on Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure).

Does land include any open space zoning adjacent to the river or creek system?

No

Yes

Is parkland required in the area
(refer to Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan on Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure which nominates the number and type of parks required in each planning sector)?

No

Yes

An adopted infrastructure charge
without a public parks infrastructure credit (offset) will be required.

Have the number and type of parks been provided or are proposed to be provided in other subdivisional developments?

No

Yes

Determine number and type of parks still required to be provided in area.

Determine if land suitable for the required type of recreation setting (refer to Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan on Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure for the desired standard of service).

Unsuitable

Suitable

Refer to section “Criteria for On-Site Land Dedications”.

Refer to Section on Linear and Waterside Parks.
3. Criteria For On-Site Land Dedication

(1) Prior to considering any land dedications for public parks infrastructure, the proposed parkland is to be assessed for its appropriateness for its designated purpose (i.e. Level and Recreational Setting).

(2) Land dedications should satisfy the provisions of the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure relating to quantity, quality, flexibility and equity of distribution along with the following site specific characteristics—

(a) area and shape;
(b) topography;
(c) recreation opportunity (in this regard high priority should be given to those settings that have the potential to provide the broadest use and participation, i.e. unstructured recreation, without excluding the interests of the more specialist activities and settings);
(d) sensitivity—scenic, environmental or cultural (where culturally significant sites are potentially available, a high priority will be given to incorporating the recorded sites within the open space system);
(e) encumbrances such as flood susceptibility, services easements etc;
(f) flexibility (i.e. whether the area has a high potential for a multiple use function, for example, highly managed settings such as Sportsgrounds/Courts which can be integrated with more informal settings such as Linear Parkland and Recreation Parks);
(g) value as a link or consolidation mechanism;
(h) access (including barriers to access); and
(i) safety (including casual surveillance and uses on the border of, or adjacent to, the site).

4. Linear and Waterside Parks

(1) In those lot reconfigurations adjoining a river or creek system where it is proposed that linear or waterside parkland be secured, land dedications are to be provided.

(2) The linear open space (which may be developed or left undeveloped) will generally connect with the larger waterside parks (i.e. Citywide and District facilities) in addition to forming greenways along the urban creeks.

(3) Depending on the size of the linear or waterside park and its location it may be possible to integrate other recreational settings within the park boundary.

(4) In these instances, the parameters as set out in Table 1 below generally apply—

Table 1: Flood Level Parameters for Integration with Linear and Waterside Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recreational Setting</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Flood Level Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sportgrounds and Courts</td>
<td>Headquarter Sports</td>
<td>Not recommended below 1 in 100 Average Recurrence Interval (ARI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Citywide and Local</td>
<td>All fields above 1 in 20 Average Recurrence Interval (ARI), multi-purpose courts (unfenced) above 1 in 50 Average Recurrence Interval (ARI), all buildings, playground areas or fenced multi-purpose courts above 1 in 100 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Parks</td>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td>All buildings and playground areas above 1 in 100 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>District</td>
<td>All buildings and playground areas above 1 in 100 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>All buildings and playground areas above 1 in 100 years Average Recurrence Interval (ARI).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citywide = Level 1, District = Level 2 and Local = Level 3.
5. Open Space Works and Requirements for On-Site Land Dedications

(1) Prior to accepting land dedications for open space, certain works may be required to be undertaken in open space areas, where appropriate.

(2) For the types of parks and reserves noted in Table 2 below (residential development only) these are only preliminary works necessary to ensure that the land is useable for its intended purpose, and are not open space embellishments.

(3) For the Town Centre Parks, Plazas and Squares and for the Linear and Waterside Parks, the preliminary works will be outlined in the development approval, based on the desired standard of service outlined in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

(4) These and any additional preliminary works are to comply with Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works.

Table 2: Preliminary Works Required for Certain Public Parks Infrastructure (residential development only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Open Space</th>
<th>Minimum Required Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sportsgrounds and Courts</td>
<td>(1) Each park is to be of dimensions and have a topography suitable for its intended use and there must be carried out free of cost to the local government any earthworks or other works necessary in that regard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Parks</td>
<td>(2) Each park is to be selectively cleared and grassed, with declared environmental weeds removed, together with any rubbish and dangerous trees, and such other works as may be reasonably necessary to protect the park from erosion and other environmental degradation is to be carried out free of cost to the local government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Each park is to have direct physical access to a constructed road of the category nominated in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works for the relevant recreational setting and any work necessary in this regard is to be carried out free of cost to the local government.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Time for Land Dedication

(1) As a condition of any development approval, land for open space may be required to be dedicated (and be so indicated on the Plan of Subdivision).

(2) The time in which such land is to be dedicated should be nominated in the conditions of approval.

(3) Generally it will be at the time of registration of a Plan of Subdivision for any part of the land adjoining the park to be dedicated.

(4) However, for staged subdivisions, land for open space to be dedicated in later stages may be required to be transferred to the local government (to be held in trust) at the time the local government endorses Stage 1 of the Plan of Subdivision.

(5) The transfer is to include the provision of any access easements to the proposed open space.

(6) In general, the lands held in trust will be expected to be prepared in accordance with the minimum required works outlined in the table above or in the conditions of the development approval, as the adjacent development stages proceed.
Section 2 outlines the planning intention and implementation process of the Structure Plan together with the administrative requirements relating to Local Area Plans and development applications within the Structure Plan area.

Sections 3 and 4 relate to Mobility, Infrastructure and Community Facilities.

These considerations apply throughout the Structure Plan area and have been used to formulate the Structure Plan and will be used in the assessment of Local Area Plans and Development Applications using transitional IDAS.

Sections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 relate respectively to development in the five Structure Plan designations, namely Community Residential, Town Centre, Open Space, Conservation and Regional Transport Corridor.

Section 10 refers to Special Development Areas and Other Miscellaneous Provisions.

Section 11 outlines procedures for the resolution of disputes or differences in relation to Council decisions.

Section 12 outlines procedures in relation to consultation with Springfield Land Corporation regarding proposed amendments to the Springfield Structure Plan.

1.6 Relationship of Structure Plan to the Remainder of the Planning Scheme

NOTE

The provisions of this Structure Plan are based on those contained in—

(a) the original Springfield Development Control Plan (which was gazetted in 1997); and
(b) the former Springfield Structure Plan (which was gazetted on 19 February 1999) and subsequently amended as part of the transitional Ipswich Planning Scheme.

The development and use of the land the subject of this Structure Plan is to be in accordance with the relevant planning scheme provisions as outlined below—

(a) Part 1 – Introduction;
(b) Part 2 – Interpretation;
(c) Part 3 – Desired Environmental Outcomes;
(d) Part 12 – Assessment Criteria for Development for a Stated Purpose, or of a Stated Type;
(e) Part 13 – Priority Local Government Infrastructure Plan; and
(f) the Planning Scheme Policies.

Where any provision of Part 14 - Springfield Structure Plan is inconsistent with any other provision of the Planning Scheme or a Planning Scheme Policy, the Structure Plan is to take precedence over that provision, and the other provision is of no effect to the extent of the inconsistency.

The Structure Plan includes five (5) broad land use designations—

(a) Community Residential;
(b) Town Centre;
(c) Open Space;
(d) Conservation; and
(e) Regional Transport Corridor.

These designations—

(a) encompass the entire Springfield area;
(b) are depicted on Map 2; and
(c) form the basis for the assessment categories, as set out in the Tables of Development within this Part (i.e. Part 14).

Map 2 is to be relied on for the purposes of this Part, in lieu of the Zoning Maps (refer Z1 to Z50) which cover the remainder of the City and its planning scheme area.

1.7 Provision of Infrastructure

In order for development to proceed, the infrastructure of roads, water supply, sewerage, drainage, open space and community facilities must be available (or be capable of being made available) to service the area contained in the Structure Plan area.

To ensure that the appropriate infrastructure, namely roads, water supply, sewerage, drainage, open space and community facilities, including any temporary infrastructure, will be provided, the Springfield Infrastructure Agreement 1998 was entered into between the Council and Springfield Land Corporation Pty Ltd, Springfield Land Corporation No. 2 Pty Ltd and Cherish Enterprises Pty Ltd pursuant to Division 2 – (Infrastructure Agreements) of Part 6 of the Local Government (Planning and Environment) Act 1990. The infrastructure agreement also deals with the phasing of development in relation to the provision of infrastructure.
(8) Neighbourhood Master Plans

Specific Outcomes

Note 15.4.3C

(1) The Neighbourhood Master Plan should demonstrate compliance with and delivery of the intended outcomes in accordance with —

(a) Division 3—Overall and Specific Outcomes for the Ripley Valley Area, as a whole, of this Part; and

(b) where detailed background information is required, the Ripley Valley Structure Plan.

(a) Each Neighbourhood Master Plan—

(i) delineates the boundaries of the Neighbourhood Master Plan Area;

(ii) has a coverage that generally accords with the neighbourhood boundaries identified in the Figure 15.15—Neighbourhood Unit Plan;

(iii) encompasses the whole of the neighbourhood, or neighbourhoods that the development is located within; and

(iv) gives due regard to its context within the Ripley Valley Structure Plan and demonstrates how it relates to adjoining and nearby neighbourhoods.

(b) The Neighbourhood Master Plan takes into account—

(i) the intent and objectives of the Ripley Valley Structure Plan for the land the subject of the Neighbourhood Master Plan;

(ii) existing or proposed development immediately adjacent to the land covered by the Neighbourhood Master Plan; and

(iii) the orderly implementation of infrastructure.

(c) The Neighbourhood Master Plan map provides a detailed "land budget" and the corresponding equivalent population or occupancy rates of T—zones and Sub Areas designated on the Neighbourhood Master Plan; and

(d) The Neighbourhood Master Plan map designates, at the "super lot" level, the location and where appropriate the dimensions and area of—

(i) road networks, including public transport routes and stops;

(ii) potable water, sewerage and drainage networks;

(iii) the stormwater management system including any sub-regional detention facilities;

(iv) open space including sportgrounds and courts, recreation parks, and linear parkland, in accordance with the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works Part 5—Parks; and

(v) the infrastructure connectivity relationships to adjoining and where appropriate nearby Neighbourhoods;

(e) The Neighbourhood Master Plan provides supporting documentation describing—

(i) the way in which the application of Traditional Neighbourhood Design principles achieves a distinctive 'sense of place' through appropriate—

(A) townscape design;

(B) urban design;

(C) the application of climate responsive design;

(D) building design; and

(E) landscape design considerations;

(ii) the proposed phasing of development (including infrastructure);

(iii) the type of land uses proposed, their nature and intensity;

(iv) public utilities infrastructure;

(v) the implementation of Integrated Water Cycle Management, including—

(A) the application of a sub-regional approach to the management of stormwater detention;

(B) identification of the Q20 ARI and 1% AEP + climate change stormwater/flood event design flood levels (pre and post-development, including any areas to be filled), drainage corridors and the location of any water bodies; and
Full details of Citywide, District and Local Recreational Facilities are located in the Priority Infrastructure Plan (refer to Part 13 of the Ipswich Planning Scheme).

1. Ipswich Motorsport Precinct
2. Proposed Ipswich Equestrian Precinct
3. Bundamba Turf Club
4. Marburg Trotting Complex
5. Historical Railways at Rosewood & Swanbank
6. ‘Workshops’ Rail Museum at North Ipswich

Legend
- Linear Open Space Corridors
- City Boundary
- Full details of Citywide, District and Local Recreational Facilities
- Highway
- Other Major Roads
- Railway
- Rivers
- Township
- City Boundary

Note: Full details of Citywide, District and Local Recreational Facilities are located in the Priority Infrastructure Plan (refer to Part 13 of the Ipswich Planning Scheme).
Ipswich Planning Scheme

Planning Scheme Policy 2—Information Local Government May Request

NOTE 12
Refer to Map 4a and Map 4b in Schedule 7 for the indicative location of the Strategic Transport Network.

(m) location of areas of difficult topography within the land (if applicable);

NOTE 13
(1) Refer to section (1) ‘Difficult Topography (Geologically Unstable Lands and Steep Slopes) of this Planning Scheme Policy.
(2) Where slopes exceed 15%, the proposal plan is to show the location of building sites and accessways.

(n) location of areas of wildlife habitat within the land (if applicable);

NOTE 14
Refer to section (6) ‘Wildlife Habitat’ of this Planning Scheme Policy.

(o) location of Mining Leases, Key Resource Areas (including haul routes) to be protected and areas previously affected by undermining or open cut mining (if applicable);

NOTE 15
Refer to sections (2) ‘Key Resource Areas and Haul Routes’ and (3) ‘Mining Subsidence’ of this Planning Scheme Policy.

(p) location of any area affected by an overlay;

NOTE 16
Refer to section (11) ‘Other Overlay Assessment’ of this Planning Scheme Policy and Part 11 of the planning scheme.

(q) the position and layout of all existing and proposed vehicular accesses, driveways, loading areas, parking areas and provisions for pedestrians and cyclists;
(r) details of existing vegetation and the extent of proposed clearing and the location of all proposed landscaping and recreation areas;

NOTE 17
A Landscaping Plan may be required as part of any application for Material Change of Use or Building Works.

(s) the provision of areas for waste storage and removal (if applicable);
(t) location, design and details of proposed signage;
(u) for developments which are likely to have a significant adverse impact on water quality, describe and detail the site’s water quality control methods, clearly outlining the following information—
(i) the water quality methods selected;
(ii) modelling results;
(iii) the location of water quality controls;
(iv) the timing for installation;
(v) the maintenance regime;
(vi) if required, an asset hand-over program; and
(vii) if required, a performance evaluation (i.e. monitoring) program;

NOTE 18
(1) Further detailed information may be required in accordance with the provisions of this planning scheme policy.
(2) A Water Quality Management Plan will be required as part of any application for a Material Change of Use which is likely to have a significant adverse impact on water quality (refer to Part 2, division 3 of Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works).

Landscaping Plan
(26) a Landscaping Plan, with information identifying—
(a) project description and location;
(b) landscape architect/designer’s name and contact details;
(c) the date on which the plan was prepared together with a plan number which clearly identifies the plan and any amendments thereof;
(d) a north point;
(e) a dimensioned site plan drawn to an appropriate metric scale;
Planning Scheme Policy 2—Information Local Government May Request

(j) the location, width and purpose of all existing easements over, adjoining or affecting the land being reconfigured;

NOTE 27
The proposal plan is to note the location of any high pressure oil or gas pipeline within 200m of the land being subdivided.

(k) location of zones (only applicable if more than one (1) zone applies to the land being reconfigured);

(l) location of future strategic roads within the land being reconfigured (if applicable);

NOTE 28
Refer to Map 4a and Map 4b in Schedule 7 for the indicative location of the Strategic Transport Network.

(m) location of areas of difficult topography within the land being subdivided (if applicable);

NOTE 29
(1) Refer to section (1) ‘Difficult Topography (Geologically Unstable Lands and Steep Slopes) of this Planning Scheme Policy.
(2) Where slopes exceed 15%, the proposal plan is to show the location of house sites and accessways.

(n) location of areas of wildlife habitat within the land being subdivided (if applicable);

NOTE 30
Refer to section (6) ‘Wildlife Habitat’ of this Planning Scheme Policy.

(o) location of Mining Leases, Key Resource Areas (including haul routes) to be protected and areas previously affected by undermining or open cut mining (if applicable);

NOTE 31
Refer to sections (2) ‘Key Resource Areas and Haul Routes’ and (3) ‘Mining Subsidence’ of this Planning Scheme Policy.

(p) location of any area affected by an overlay;

NOTE 32
Refer to section (11) ‘Other Overlay Assessment’ of this Planning Scheme Policy and Part 11 of the planning scheme.

(q) dimensions and area of each proposed lot, each marked with a distinct lot number;

NOTE 33
(1) A summary of the total number and area of each proposed lot is to be set out in a table on the proposal plan.

NOTE 27
The proposal plan is to note the location of any high pressure oil or gas pipeline within 200m of the land being subdivided.

NOTE 28
Refer to Map 4a and Map 4b in Schedule 7 for the indicative location of the Strategic Transport Network.

NOTE 29
(1) Refer to section (1) ‘Difficult Topography (Geologically Unstable Lands and Steep Slopes) of this Planning Scheme Policy.
(2) Where slopes exceed 15%, the proposal plan is to show the location of house sites and accessways.

NOTE 30
Refer to section (6) ‘Wildlife Habitat’ of this Planning Scheme Policy.

NOTE 31
Refer to sections (2) ‘Key Resource Areas and Haul Routes’ and (3) ‘Mining Subsidence’ of this Planning Scheme Policy.

NOTE 32
Refer to section (11) ‘Other Overlay Assessment’ of this Planning Scheme Policy and Part 11 of the planning scheme.

NOTE 33
(1) A summary of the total number and area of each proposed lot is to be set out in a table on the proposal plan.

NOTE 34
Any building or structure within ten (10) metres of a road boundary or one (1) metre from other boundaries is to show actual distances from the boundary.

(r) the existing and proposed means of access to each lot;

(s) the location of all buildings and structures on the land being reconfigured and within ten (10) metres on adjoining land;

NOTE 34
Any building or structure within ten (10) metres of a road boundary or one (1) metre from other boundaries is to show actual distances from the boundary.

(t) the location of all watercourses, waterholes or swampy land, dams and creeks on the land being reconfigured and within thirty (30) metres on adjoining lands;

(u) the lines of all existing sewers and drains, on-site effluent disposal systems and all existing pipes or mains for the supply of water, gas, electricity or other services;

(v) the contours of the ground as related to Australian Height Datum at an interval to adequately indicate the topography of the area to be reconfigured;

NOTE 35
The following contour intervals are generally acceptable to the Local Government—

(a) Rural Subdivisions 5m;

(b) Minor Subdivisions 1m;

(c) Moderate or Major Subdivisions 1m.

(w) location, width and purpose of all proposed easements and utility services;

(x) all land below the adopted flood level;
3.1.1 Design Criteria

(1) The design of parks is to comply with the desired standards of service for the different types and levels of open space (park) settings outlined in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, Tables 3.1.1 to 3.1.4 of PSP3, Implementation Guideline No. 27—Guidance on Recreation Range and Opportunity Outcomes Arising from Establishment of Public Parks, Ipswich City Council Standard Drawings and associated technical guidance.


NOTE 3.1.1A

(1) Where parkland is to be dedicated or constructed, a Landscape Plan is to be submitted with the Operational Works Application providing the following information—

(a) existing contours;
(b) existing vegetation to be retained/removed;
(c) existing/proposed services;
(d) location of proposed facilities;
(e) proposed planting;
(f) proposed surface treatment;
(g) proposed earthworks and finished levels;
(h) hardscape and softscape details (including those outlined in the Standard Drawings); and
(i) irrigation strategy.

(2) In addition to the Landscape Plan, a Certificate of Design Compliance – Landscape Works in accordance with Appendix 1 is to be submitted to the Local Government.

(3) The Certification of Compliance – Landscape Works is required to confirm that the detailed Landscape Plan complies with the desired standards of service for the relevant park setting outlined in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and the following Tables 3.1.1 to 3.1.4.

(4) Where a bushland management plan is required the following detail must be included:

(a) A schedule of plant species including the plant’s botanical and common names, planting size and mature size, quantities and densities.
(b) Planting at a minimum of one (1) plant per square metre taking into consideration existing native vegetation.
(c) Location and specifications of stormwater infrastructure must be identified on appropriately scaled plans and any specific revegetation if required in these areas.
(d) Any staging and a schedule of rehabilitation works and proposed maintenance regime.
(e) Proposed vehicle access in rehabilitation areas, necessary for conducting works, maintenance, mowing/slashing (as necessary for weed control) before installation of supplementary plants.
(f) Identified rocks and logs to be retained where possible, and where areas are disturbed, the plan must make provision for the placement of rocks and logs (which can be relocated from cleared areas), into the rehabilitation area to compensate for the loss of any fauna habitat.

(5) Monthly logs, including photographic monitoring with GPS referencing, of all rehabilitation works and chemical use logs must be maintained with copies provided to Council.

(6) All photographs must be in either jpeg or gif format.

3.1.2 Guiding Principles for Variations to the Standards of Service

(1) Where a design detail does not comply with the desired standards of service outlined in the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, Tables 3.1.1 to 3.1.4 and the Standard Drawings, a Certifier is to use the guiding principles outlined in 3.1.2(2) as a means of justifying any non-standard design issues.
# Ipswich City Council

## Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1)  
**20172018**

## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 1</th>
<th>Introduction</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Short title</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Commencement</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Planning Act 2016</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 2</th>
<th>Adopted charges</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Purpose of part 2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Adopted charges</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Trunk infrastructure networks for adopted charges</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Applicable date for the adopted charges</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Applicable area for the adopted charges</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Applicable uses or activity for the adopted charges</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 3</th>
<th>Levied charges</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Purpose of part 3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Applicable development for the levied charge</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Working out the levied charge</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Working out the applied adopted charge</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Working out the additional demand</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Working out the levied charge relief</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Working out the discount for the prescribed financial contribution</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Working out the automatic increase</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 4</th>
<th>Offset and refund for trunk infrastructure</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Purpose of part 4</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Identified trunk infrastructure criteria</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Working out the establishment cost</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Calculation of the establishment cost</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Recalculation of the establishment cost for work</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Recalculation of the establishment cost for land</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Calculation of the actual cost</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Application of an offset and refund</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Information about an offset and refund</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Timing of an offset and refund</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Schedule 1 | Dictionary | 30 |
| Schedule 2 | Trunk infrastructure network charges | 38 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 3</td>
<td>Applicable uses under the Ipswich planning scheme and Springfield structure plan</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 4</td>
<td>Applied local government adopted charges for particular uses</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 5</td>
<td>Deemed demand for the deemed demand area</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 6</td>
<td>Amount of levied charge relief</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 7</td>
<td>Identified trunk infrastructure criteria</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 8</td>
<td>Planned cost for local government trunk infrastructure networks</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 9</td>
<td>Maximum construction on costs for work</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 10</td>
<td>Infrastructure trunk network Charge areas maps</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 11</td>
<td>Constrained land map</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 12</td>
<td>Deemed demand areas map</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ipswich City Council
Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1)
20172018

Part 1 Introduction

1. Short title

This resolution may be cited as Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 20172018.

2. Commencement

This resolution has effect on and from the day the making of this resolution by the local government is first uploaded on the relevant local government website.\(^1\)

Editor's note—See section 118(2) (Steps after making charges resolution) of the Planning Act 2016.

3. Planning Act 2016

(1) This resolution is made under the Planning Act.

(2) This resolution is to be read in conjunction with the following:

(a) the Planning Regulation;

(b) the Ipswich planning scheme.

(3) This resolution is attached to but does not form part of the Ipswich planning scheme.

Editor's note—See section 118(1) (Steps after making charges resolution) of the Planning Act 2016.

4. Purpose

The purpose of this resolution is to state the following:

(a) the adopted charges for providing the local government trunk infrastructure networks and distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure networks for development;

(b) the levied charges to be levied by the local government for development for the demand placed on the local government trunk infrastructure networks;

\(^1\) The making of this resolution by the local government was first uploaded on the Ipswich City Council website on 26 July 201723 April 2018.
(c) matters relevant to the working out of an offset and refund for a trunk infrastructure contribution for the local government trunk infrastructure networks for development.

5. **Interpretation**

(1) The dictionary in schedule 1 defines words used in this resolution.

(2) A word not defined in this resolution which is defined in the Planning Act has the meaning given in the Planning Act.

(3) A word not defined in this resolution or the Planning Act has the meaning given to it by the edition of the Macquarie Dictionary that is current at the date this resolution takes effect, subject to section 14A (Interpretation best achieving Act's purpose) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1954 and section 14 (Applicable provisions) of the Statutory Instruments Act 1992.

*Editor's note—Section 14A(1) (Interpretation best achieving Act's purpose) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1954, which provides that in the interpretation of a provision of an Act the interpretation that will best achieve the purpose of the Act is to be preferred to any other interpretation, applies to a statutory instrument under section 14 (Applicable provisions) of the Statutory Instruments Act 1992.*
Part 2  Adopted charges

6. Purpose of part 2

Part 2 states the following:

(a) the adopted infrastructure charges for providing trunk infrastructure networks for development (adopted charge);

(b) the trunk infrastructure networks, which are the following:
   (i) for the local government—the trunk infrastructure for the local government’s transport, public parks and community facilities infrastructure networks (local government trunk infrastructure networks);
   (ii) for the distributor-retailer—the trunk infrastructure for the distributor-retailer’s water service and wastewater service (distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure networks).

(c) the date the adopted charges take effect (applicable date);

(d) the part of the local government area to which the adopted charges apply (applicable area);

(e) the uses to which the adopted charges apply (applicable use).

7. Adopted charges

(1) The local government has before levied adopted infrastructure charges under the Planning Act on the following basis:

(a) the local government had before 30 June 2011 adopted Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure (PSP 5) which stated a charge for the trunk infrastructure networks for development;

(b) the adopted infrastructure charge was the lesser of a charge the local government could have obtained in relation to a development by imposing a condition of a development approval requiring a financial contribution under PSP 5 and the maximum adopted charge under the Planning Regulation;

(c) the proportion of the adopted infrastructure charge that could be charged by the distributor-retailer was determined by the Planning Regulation to be the proportion that the distributor-retailer was able to charge under PSP 5;

(d) the proportion of the adopted infrastructure charge that could be levied by the local government was the balance of the adopted infrastructure charge that was not the proportion of the adopted infrastructure charge that could have been charged by the distributor-retailer.

(2) The local government has for the purpose of working out the adopted charges for the local government trunk infrastructure networks under this resolution determined the following:
(a) a charge for each trunk infrastructure network based on PSP 5 (including indexation) for development which is included in schedule 2 (trunk infrastructure network charges) that comprise the following:

(i) a charge for each local government trunk infrastructure network (local government trunk infrastructure network charge or LNC);

(ii) a charge for each distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure network (distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure network charge or DNC);

(b) a total charge for all trunk infrastructure networks worked out by adding the LNC and the DNC (total trunk infrastructure network charges or Total NC);

(c) the proportion of the DNC to the Total NC being the proportion of the adopted infrastructure charge that could be charged by the distributor-retailer (relevant proportion or RP);

(d) the maximum adopted charge (maximum adopted charge or MAC) is to be applied by the local government as follows:

(i) for a reconfiguring a lot which is in the residential area or other area not in the commercial or industrial area, the amount of the MAC for a dwelling house (3 or more bedroom);

(ii) for a reconfiguring a lot which is in the commercial or industrial area, the percent of the site area in Table B1 in schedule 2 of the amount of the MAC for the proposed use of the premises;

(iii) for a material change of use, the amount of the MAC for the proposed use of the premises;

(e) the distributor-retailer's adopted charge cannot exceed the relevant proportion of the MAC.

(3) The adopted charge (AC) for the local government trunk infrastructure networks is to be worked out by the local government as follows:

(a) where Total NC is less than or equal to the MAC, the LNC;

(b) where Total NC is greater than the MAC, the following calculation:

\[
\frac{LNC}{Total\ NC} \times MAC
\]

Editor's note—For adopted charges for providing the local government trunk infrastructure networks—see section 113(1) (Adopting charges by resolution) and 114(1) (Contents—general) of the Planning Act 2016.

8. Trunk infrastructure networks for adopted charges

(1) The local government trunk infrastructure networks are specified in the local government infrastructure plan.
(2) The distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure networks are specified in the *distributor-retailer infrastructure planning instrument* which means the following:

(a) the distributor-retailer’s water netserv plan under the SEQ Water Act;

(b) the interim connections policy and schedule of works under the SEQ Water Act adopted by the distributor-retailer if paragraph (a) is not applicable;

(c) the local government’s local government infrastructure plan, if paragraphs (a) and (b) are not applicable.

9. **Applicable date for the adopted charges**

The applicable date for the adopted charges is the day this resolution has effect.

*Editor's note—*See section 2 (Commencement).

10. **Applicable area for the adopted charges**

The applicable area for the adopted charges is all of the local government area.

*Editor's note—*See section 114(2) (Contents—general) of the Planning Act 2016.

11. **Applicable uses or activity for the adopted charges**

(1) The applicable uses or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme and the Springfield structure plan to which the adopted charges apply are stated in schedule 3.

(2) The local government is to include a use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme or Springfield structure plan as ‘Any other use not listed, including a use that is unknown’ in schedule 3, column 1 pursuant to the Planning Regulation based on an assessment of the use and the demand placed upon the trunk infrastructure networks.

(3) The local government has indicatively included the uses or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme and the Springfield structure plan in schedule 3, column 2 and column 3 which are identified as an ‘Other use’ in schedule 3, column 1 pursuant to the Planning Regulation subject to an assessment of the use and the demand placed upon the trunk infrastructure networks.

*Editor's note—*See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 and column 2, ‘Other uses’, of the Planning Regulation.
Part 3  Levied charges

12. Purpose of part 3

Part 3 states the following:

(a) the applicable development for which adopted charges may be levied by the local government for development for the demand placed upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks (levied charge);

(b) the method to be applied by the local government for working out the levied charge including the following:

(i) the adopted charge to be applied (applied adopted charge);

(ii) the additional demand placed upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks which will be generated by the development (additional demand);

(iii) the relief to be applied to the levied charge (levied charge relief);

(iv) the discount to be applied for a financial contribution (prescribed financial contribution):

(A) provided for in relation to a local government trunk infrastructure network under an infrastructure charging instrument for a previous development approval;

(B) which has been paid to the local government or otherwise satisfied under an infrastructure agreement between the applicant for the previous development approval and the local government for the provision of land, work or money for the local government trunk infrastructure networks; and

(C) which has not been reimbursed or otherwise previously applied against another financial contribution;

(c) the method to be applied by the local government for working out the increase in the levied charge from the day the levied charge is levied to the day the levied charge is paid (automatic increase).

13. Applicable development for the levied charge

(1) The levied charge may be levied for the following development:

(a) reconfiguring a lot;

(b) material change of use of premises.
The levied charge is not to be levied for the following:

(a) works or use of premises authorised under the Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009, the Mineral Resources Act 1989, the Petroleum Act 1923 or the Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004; or

(b) development in a priority development area under the Economic Development Act 2012; or

(c) development by a department, or part of a department, under a designation; or

(d) development for a non-State school under a designation.

Editor's note—See section 113(3) (Adopting charges by resolution) of the Planning Act 2016.

14. Working out the levied charge

The levied charge for the development is to be worked out by the local government as follows:

\[ LC = ((AC \times AD) - LCR) - D \]

Where:

- \( LC \) is the levied charge for the development, which cannot be less than zero.
- \( AC \) is the applied adopted charge for the development.
- \( AD \) is the additional demand for the development.
- \( LCR \) is the levied charge relief for the development.
- \( D \) is the discount for the prescribed financial contribution.

15. Working out the applied adopted charge

The applied adopted charge for the development is to be worked out by the local government by applying the following:

(a) the adopted charge worked out under section 7 (Adopted charges), if paragraph (b) does not apply;

(b) the applied adopted charge for particular uses in schedule 4, if the local government considers that it should be applied having regard to the additional demand placed upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks which will be generated by the development.

16. Working out the additional demand

The additional demand for the development is to be worked out by the local government as follows:

\[ AD = DD - DC \]

Where:
AD is the additional demand.

DD is the demand placed upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks which will be generated by the development (development demand).

DC is the demand placed upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks generated by existing or previous development if applicable (demand credit).

(2) The development demand is worked out using the relevant unit of calculation for an adopted charge for the development in schedule 2 (demand unit).

(3) The demand credit is to be worked out using the greater of the following:

(a) if the premises is subject to an existing use which is lawful and already taking place on the premises (existing lawful use) that places demand upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks, the demand generated for the existing lawful use using the applicable demand units for the use;

(b) if the premises is subject to a previous use which was lawful at the time it was carried out and is no longer taking place on the premises (previous lawful use) that placed demand upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks, the demand generated for the previous lawful use using the applicable demand units for the use;

(c) if the premises is a vacant lot, the demand for one dwelling house (3 bedroom dwelling) in schedule 2;

(d) if the relevant local government trunk infrastructure network is the transport network and the premises are within the deemed demand area, the deemed demand for the deemed demand area in schedule 5 (deemed demand).

Editor's note—See section 120 (2) and (3) (Limitation of levied charge) of the Planning Act 2016.

(4) The demand credit for an existing lawful use or previous lawful use under subsections 3(a) and 3(b) is to be worked out by the local government prior to the time for the giving of the relevant approval to which the levied charge applies as follows:

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(a) an applicant which is seeking the demand credit for an existing lawful use or previous lawful use is to:

(i) give a notice in the prescribed form to the local government which provides evidence of the existing lawful use or the previous lawful use and the calculation of the demand credit; and

(ii) pay the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining the demand credit.
(b) the local government is to:

(i) determine if a demand credit for the existing lawful use or the previous lawful use is applicable to the development;

(ii) work out the demand credit for the previous lawful use if applicable; and

(iii) give a notice to the applicant stating the outcome of the local government's determination.

Editor's note—The notice may be given in an infrastructure charges notice.

(5) The demand credit for the deemed demand under subsection 3(d) is to be worked out by the local government prior to the time for the giving of the relevant approval to which the levied charge applies as follows:

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(a) an applicant which is seeking the demand credit for the deemed demand is to:

(i) give a notice in the prescribed form to the local government which provides evidence of the following:

(A) the premises are within the deemed demand area;

(B) the existing lawful use and the calculation of the demand generated by the existing lawful use on the transport network;

(ii) pay the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining the demand credit.

(b) the local government is to:

(i) determine if the demand generated by the existing lawful use is applicable to the development;

(ii) if it is satisfied that there is no outstanding infrastructure contribution under a previous development approval, work out the deemed demand as follows:

\[ DD = AD - ED \]

Where:

\( DD \) is the deemed demand.

\( AD \) is the assumed demand for the applicable deemed demand area in schedule 5.

\( ED \) is the demand generated by the existing lawful use on the transport network which is applicable to the development.
(iii) give a notice to the applicant stating the outcome of the local government's determination.

   *Editor's note—The notice may be given in an infrastructure charges notice.*

6. A demand credit is only to be provided to a maximum amount equal to the development demand.

17. Working out the levied charge relief

(1) The amount of the levied charge relief for the development is to be worked out by the local government as follows:

\[
LCR = AC \times AD \times PR
\]

Where:

- \( LCR \) is the levied charge relief.
- \( AC \) is the applied adopted charge for the proposed development worked out under section 15 (Working out the applied adopted charge).
- \( AD \) is the additional demand for the proposed development worked out under section 16 (Working out the additional demand).
- \( PR \) is the relevant percentage of levied charge relief stated in schedule 6.

(2) The levied charge relief for the development is to be worked out by the local government prior to the time for the giving of the relevant approval to which the levied charge applies as follows:

   *Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.*

(a) an applicant which is seeking the levied charge relief is to:

(i) give a notice in the prescribed form to the local government which provides evidence of the following:

   (A) the applicant is a prescribed community organisation;

   (B) the proposed development is a prescribed community development;

   (C) the calculation of the amount of the levied charge relief; and

(ii) pay the prescribed fee;

   *Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining the levied charge relief.*

(b) the local government is to:
(i) determine if the applicant is a prescribed community organisation and the proposed development is a prescribed community development;

(ii) if it accepts that the applicant is a prescribed community organisation and the proposed development is a prescribed community development, work out the levied charge relief; and

(iii) give a notice to the applicant stating the outcome of the local government’s determination.

Editor’s note—The notice may be given in an infrastructure charges notice.

18. Working out the discount for the prescribed financial contribution

(1) The amount of the discount for the prescribed financial contribution is to be worked out by the local government as follows:

\[ D = PFC - (AC - DC) \]

Where:

- \( D \) is the discount which cannot be less than zero.
- \( PFC \) is the amount of the prescribed financial contribution.
- \( AC \) is the applied adopted charge for the proposed development worked out under section 15 (Working out the applied adopted charge).
- \( DC \) is the demand credit if applicable worked out under section 16 (Working out the additional demand).

(2) The discount for the prescribed financial contribution is to be worked out by the local government prior to the time for the giving of the relevant approval to which the levied charge applies as follows:

Editor’s note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(a) an applicant which is seeking the discount for the prescribed financial contribution is to:

(i) give a notice in the prescribed form to the local government which provides evidence of the prescribed financial contribution and the calculation of the discount; and

(ii) pay the prescribed fee;

Editor’s note—The prescribed fee may include local government’s costs for determining the discount for prescribed financial contribution.

(b) the local government is to:

(i) determine if the discount for a prescribed financial contribution is applicable to the development;
(ii) work out the discount for the prescribed financial contribution if applicable; and

(iii) give a notice to the applicant stating the outcome of the local government’s determination.

Editor’s note—The notice may be given in an infrastructure charges notice.

19. Working out the automatic increase

(1) The automatic increase of the levied charge is to be worked out by the local government as the amount which is equal to the increase calculated by using the index stated in the Planning Act.

Editor’s note—See section 114(3)(b), (4) and (6) (Contents—general) of the Planning Act 2016.

(2) However the amount of the automatic increase of the levied charge must not be more than the amount of the increase prescribed by the Planning Act.

Editor’s note—See section 114(5) (Contents—general) of the Planning Act 2016.
Part 4  Offset and refund for trunk infrastructure

20.  Purpose of part 4

Part 4 states the following matters relevant to the working out of an offset or refund for the provision of trunk infrastructure for the local government trunk infrastructure networks for development:

(a) the criteria for trunk infrastructure to be applied by the local government in deciding if development infrastructure is trunk infrastructure (identified trunk infrastructure criteria);

(b) the method to be applied by the local government for working out the cost of trunk infrastructure for an offset or refund where an applicant is required under a condition of a relevant approval to provide land or work for the following trunk infrastructure for local government trunk infrastructure networks (trunk infrastructure contribution):

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(i) identified trunk infrastructure—development infrastructure which is identified in the local government infrastructure plan;

Editor's note—See section 127 (Application and operation of subdivision) and 128(1)(a) (Necessary infrastructure conditions) of the Planning Act 2016.

(ii) different trunk infrastructure—development infrastructure which:

(A) is an alternative to the identified trunk infrastructure; and

(B) delivers the same desired standards of service for the network of development infrastructure stated in the local government infrastructure plan;

Editor's note—See section 127 (Application and operation of subdivision) and 128(1)(b) (Necessary infrastructure conditions) of the Planning Act 2016.

(iii) necessary trunk infrastructure—development infrastructure which is not identified trunk infrastructure or different trunk infrastructure that satisfies the identified trunk infrastructure criteria and is necessary to service development;

(iv) prescribed trunk infrastructure—development infrastructure which is not identified trunk infrastructure, different trunk infrastructure or necessary trunk infrastructure that becomes trunk infrastructure under the Planning Act;

(c) whether an offset or refund applies and if so the details of the offset and refund and the timing of the offset and refund.
21. Identified trunk infrastructure criteria

The identified trunk infrastructure criteria for deciding that development infrastructure is trunk infrastructure are the following:

(a) that the development infrastructure is necessary to service development consistent with the assumptions about the type, scale, location or timing of future development stated in the local government infrastructure plan;

(b) that the development infrastructure complies with the criteria in schedule 7.

22. Working out the establishment cost

The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution is to be worked out by the local government using the following:

(a) for the calculation of the establishment cost—the method in section 23 (Calculation of the establishment cost);

(b) for the recalculation of the establishment cost for work calculated under paragraph (a)—the method in section 24 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work);

(c) for the recalculation of the establishment cost for land calculated under paragraph (a)—the method in section 25 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for land).

23. Calculation of the establishment cost

(1) The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution is to be worked out by the local government using any of the following:

(a) the planned estimate of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(b) a cost-based estimate of the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution determined by the local government using first principles estimating;

(c) an estimate of the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution reasonably determined by the local government.

(2) The planned estimate of the trunk infrastructure contribution if:

(a) the whole of an item of identified trunk infrastructure—is the planned cost being the amount of the value of the item stated in schedule 8;

(b) part of an item of identified trunk infrastructure—is the estimate of the proportion of the planned cost of the item of identified trunk infrastructure applicable to the trunk infrastructure contribution having regard to the method used by the local government to work out the planned cost of the item of identified trunk infrastructure stated in the extrinsic material to the local government infrastructure plan; and
24. **Recalculation of the establishment cost for work**

*Market cost*

(1) The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution for work may be recalculated by the local government at the request of the applicant by using the market cost for the work.

(2) The *market cost* for the work is the estimate of the cost of the design and construction of the work:

(a) including the following:

(i) the construction cost for the work;

(ii) construction on costs for the work which do not exceed the maximum construction on costs stated in schedule 9 for the following:

(A) the cost of survey for the work;

(B) the cost of geotechnical investigations for the work;

(C) the cost of only detailed design for the work;

(D) the cost of project management and contract administration;

(E) the cost of environmental investigations for the work;

(F) a portable long service leave payment for a construction contract for the work;

(iii) risk and contingencies which do not exceed 10% for the cost of that part of the work in a construction contract which is subject to a contingency.

*Example*—

A construction contract for a trunk road infrastructure network item may state a contingency for pavement design and service relocation.

(b) excluding the following:

(i) the planning of the work;

(ii) a cost of carrying out temporary infrastructure;
(iii) a cost of carrying out other infrastructure which is not part of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(iv) a cost of the decommissioning, removal and rehabilitation of infrastructure identified in paragraphs (ii) and (iii);

(v) a part of the trunk infrastructure contribution provided by:
   (A) the local government; or
   (B) a person, other than the applicant or a person engaged by the applicant;

(vi) a cost to the extent that GST is payable and an input tax credit can be claimed for the work;

(vii) a cost attributable directly or indirectly to the failure of an applicant or a person engaged by the applicant to perform and fulfil a relevant approval for the work;

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(viii) a cost caused or contributed to by a negligent or wilful act or omission by the applicant or a person engaged by the applicant;

(ix) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure which is only made necessary by the development and does not contribute to the function of the trunk infrastructure item;

(x) a cost of carrying out trunk infrastructure which relates to another development infrastructure network;

(xi) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure which is replacing existing infrastructure with different infrastructure in another development infrastructure network;

(xii) a cost of existing development infrastructure which services or is planned to service existing or future demand that is replaced by the trunk infrastructure contribution.

Determining the market cost

(3) The local government is to, prior to the applicant starting the construction of the work, determine the market cost for the work as follows:

(a) the applicant is to undertake an open tender process for the work;

(b) the applicant is to:

(i) give to the local government a notice in the prescribed form which states the following:

   (A) an open tender process has been conducted;
   (B) the tenders received;
the applicant's preferred tenderer and where the trunk infrastructure contribution is trunk road infrastructure a statement demonstrating the tender is from a suitably qualified civil contractor;

the applicant's reason for the preferred tenderer;

the terms of the construction contract for the work;

a plan for each development infrastructure network clearly showing the extent of the work for which an offset is sought;

the applicant's calculation of the market cost for the work; and

Editor's note—Tenders for the development of trunk road infrastructure are only to be accepted from a suitably qualified civil contractor.

(ii) pay the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining the market cost.

c) the local government may, within 15 business days of the date the notice under paragraph (b) is received by the local government, give a notice to the applicant which states that the applicant is to provide to the local government a document to enable the local government to determine the market cost including without limitation the following:

(i) details in respect of a construction contract for the work;

(ii) a plan for each development infrastructure network clearly showing the scope of the work for which an offset is sought;

d) the applicant is to comply with a notice given by the local government to the applicant under paragraph (c);

e) the local government is to as soon as reasonably practicable determine the market cost acting reasonably having regard to the matters in paragraphs (a) to (d);

(f) the local government after determining the market cost is to as soon as reasonably practicable:

(i) give to the applicant a notice which states the following:

(A) the local government's calculation of the market cost for the work and the reason for any difference from the applicant's calculation;

(B) the establishment cost for the work; and

(ii) issue an amended infrastructure charges notice.
Adjustment of the establishment cost

(4) The local government is to, after the completion of the construction of the work and prior to the date for the payment of a levied charge, determine an adjustment to the establishment cost as follows:

(a) this subsection only applies to a cost of work (prescribed cost) if the cost:

(i) would have formed part of the market cost used to work out the establishment cost for the work; and

(ii) was not included in the market cost used to work out the establishment cost or was included in the market cost used to work out the establishment cost but was for an amount less than the prescribed cost; and

(iii) was included in the market cost used to work out the establishment cost but was subject to a contingency stated in subsection (2)(a)(iii);

(b) the applicant may, prior to 15 business days after the applicant has completed the work:

(i) give to the local government a single notice which is to state the following:

(A) that the applicant requests that the local government adjust the establishment cost to take account of the prescribed cost;

(B) all information reasonably necessary to establish the calculation of the prescribed cost and that the cost is a prescribed cost;

(C) the applicant's calculation of the prescribed cost; and

(ii) pay the prescribed fee if paragraph (i) applies.

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining whether the establishment cost is to be adjusted.

(c) the local government may, within 15 business days of the date the notice under paragraph (b) is received by the local government, give a notice to the applicant which states that the applicant is to provide to the local government a document to enable the local government to determine the value of an adjusted establishment cost;

(d) the applicant is to comply with a notice given by the local government to the applicant under paragraph (c);

(e) the local government is to as soon as reasonably practicable determine whether the establishment cost is to be adjusted acting reasonably having regard to the matters in paragraphs (a) to (d);

(f) the local government after determining whether the establishment cost is to be adjusted, is to as soon as reasonably practicable:
give to the applicant a notice which states the following:

(A) the local government's calculation of the adjusted establishment cost for the work and the reason for any difference from the applicant's calculation;

(B) the establishment cost for the work; and

(ii) issue an amended infrastructure charges notice.

25. Recalculation of the establishment cost for land

(1) The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution for land may be recalculated by the local government at the request of the applicant using the current market value of the land.

(2) The current market value of the land is the difference, determined by using the before and after method of valuation of the whole of the subject premises, between the value of the subject premises including the land and the value of the subject premises excluding the land.

(3) The local government is to, prior to the date of payment of the levied charge, determine the market value of the land as follows:

(a) the applicant is to provide to the local government the following:

(i) a notice in the prescribed form requesting the recalculation of the establishment cost for the land;

(ii) a valuation of the land undertaken by a certified practicing valuer;

(iii) the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include the local government's costs of the recalculation process including the cost of the registered valuer and independent certified practicing valuer.

(b) the local government may, if the matters in paragraph (a) are satisfied, refer the valuation to a registered valuer to assess whether the valuation is consistent with the current market value;

(c) the local government is to decide whether to:

(i) accept the valuation; or

(ii) reject the valuation;

(d) the local government is to, if it accepts the valuation:

(i) give to the applicant a notice stating the establishment cost for the land; and

(ii) index the establishment cost for the land using the CPI from the date of the accepted valuation to the date stated in the amended infrastructure charges notice;
(e) the local government is to, if it rejects the valuation, refer the valuation to an independent certified practicing valuer to:

(i) assess whether the valuation is consistent with the current market value; and

(ii) undertake a valuation of the land if the valuation is assessed as not consistent with the current market value;

(f) the local government is to, upon the determination of the independent certified practicing valuer’s valuation:

(i) give to the applicant a notice stating the establishment cost for the land;

(ii) index the establishment cost for the land using the CPI from the date of the independent certified practicing valuer's valuation to the date stated in the amended infrastructure charges notice; and

(iii) issue an amended infrastructure charges notice;

(g) the local government however is not required to refer the valuation to the registered valuer or the independent certified practising valuer if the applicant has not paid to the Council the prescribed fee including the costs of the registered valuer under paragraph (b) and the independent certified practicing valuer under paragraph (e).

26. Calculation of the actual cost

(1) The actual cost for the work is the cost of the design and construction of the work:

(a) including the following:

(i) the construction cost for the work;

(ii) construction on costs for the work which do not exceed the maximum construction on costs stated in schedule 9 for the following:

(A) the cost of survey for the work;

(B) the cost of geotechnical investigations for the work;

(C) the cost of only detailed design for the work;

(D) the cost of project management and contract administration;

(E) the cost of environmental investigations for the work;

(F) a portable long service leave payment for a construction contract for the work;
(iii) risk and contingencies which do not exceed 10% for the cost of that part of the work in a construction contract which is subject to a contingency.

**Example—**

A *construction contract* for a *trunk road infrastructure network item* may state a contingency for *pavement design and service relocation.*

(b) excluding the following:

(i) the planning of the work;

(ii) a cost of carrying out temporary infrastructure;

(iii) a cost of carrying out other infrastructure which is not part of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(iv) a cost of the decommissioning, removal and rehabilitation of infrastructure identified in paragraphs (ii) and (iii);

(v) a part of the trunk infrastructure contribution provided by:

(A) the local government; or

(B) a person, other than the applicant or a person engaged by the applicant;

(vi) a cost to the extent that GST is payable and an input tax credit can be claimed for the work;

(vii) a cost attributable directly or indirectly to the failure of an applicant or a person engaged by the applicant to perform and fulfil a relevant approval for the work;

**Editor's note—**A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(viii) a cost caused or contributed to by a negligent or wilful act or omission by the applicant or a person engaged by the applicant;

(ix) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure which is only made necessary by the development and does not contribute to the function of the trunk infrastructure item;

(x) a cost of carrying out trunk infrastructure which relates to another development infrastructure network;

(xi) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure which is replacing existing infrastructure with different infrastructure in another development infrastructure network;

(xii) a cost of existing development infrastructure which services or is planned to service existing or future demand that is replaced by the trunk infrastructure contribution.

**Editor's note—**Trunk road infrastructure works are only to be carried out by a *suitably qualified civil contractor.*
27. Application of an offset and refund

The following apply if a trunk infrastructure contribution services or is planned to service premises other than premises the subject of the relevant approval and an adopted charge applies to the development the subject of the relevant approval:

Editor’s note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(a) an offset—where the cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution calculated in accordance with section 28 (Information about an offset and refund) is equal to or less than the levied charge; and

(b) a refund—where the cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution calculated in accordance with section 28 (Information about an offset and refund) is more than the levied charge.

28. Information about an offset and refund

(1) If an offset applies, the cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution is to be worked out by the local government in accordance with:

(a) for the calculation of the establishment cost section 23 (Calculation of the establishment cost);

(b) for the recalculation of the establishment cost for work calculated under paragraph (a) section 24 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work);

(c) for recalculation of the establishment cost for land calculated under paragraph (a) section 25 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for land);

(d) for calculation of the actual cost for work section 26 (Calculation of the actual cost) where less than the establishment cost for work calculated under paragraph (a).

Editor’s note—Calculation of an offset and refund for work pursuant to subclause (1)(d) will be used when the details provided in accordance with section 29(1)(b) (Timing of an offset and refund) evidence that the actual cost is less than the establishment cost for work calculated pursuant to subclause (1)(a).

(2) If a refund applies, the refund is to be worked out by the local government as the amount equal to the difference between the cost for the trunk infrastructure calculated in accordance with subsection 28(1) and the amount worked out by applying the adopted charge to the premises as follows:

\[ R = C - LC \]

Where:

\( R \) is the refund amount.

\( C \) is the cost of the trunk infrastructure provided.

\( LC \) is the levied charge.
29. **Timing of an offset and refund**

(1) An applicant entitled to seek an offset or refund for the trunk infrastructure contribution is to:

(a) give to the local government a notice in the prescribed form which states the following:

(i) the date the trunk infrastructure contribution the subject of an offset or refund was lawfully completed;

(ii) that the trunk infrastructure contribution has been provided in accordance with the relevant approval for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

*Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.*

(b) for works, unless the cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution has been determined in accordance with section 24 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work), provide full details of the actual cost in the form of the tender documentation including any variations, invoices and proof of payments; and

(c) pay the prescribed fee.

*Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include the local government's costs for determining the matters in subsection (1)(a) and (1)(b).*

(2) The local government is to as soon as reasonably practicable after receiving a notice under subsection (1):

(a) determine whether the trunk infrastructure contribution has satisfied the matters in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b); and

(b) give to the applicant a notice stating the outcome of the local government's determination.

(3) The local government if satisfied of the matters in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) is to, unless otherwise provided for in an infrastructure agreement:

(a) for an offset—set off the cost determined in accordance with section 28 (Information about an offset and refund) for the trunk infrastructure contribution against the levied charge when the levied charge stated in the infrastructure charges notice is payable under the Planning Act;

(b) for a refund—give the refund when stated in the infrastructure charges notice.

(4) The local government has adopted a policy position in relation to the determination in an infrastructure charges notice of when a refund is to be given by the local government to achieve the following policy objectives:

(a) to seek to integrate the local government's land use and infrastructure plans;

(b) to implement the local government infrastructure plan as the basis for the local government's trunk infrastructure funding;
(c) to implement infrastructure funding which is equitable, accountable and financially sustainable for the local government.

(5) The local government’s policy position in relation to the determination in an infrastructure charges notice of when a refund is to be given by the local government and related matters is as follows:

(a) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for identified trunk infrastructure which is identified in the local government’s capital works program at the date of the relevant approval with a planned date that is consistent with the local government infrastructure plan:

Editor’s note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(i) the refund may be given in accordance with the payment triggers in paragraph (ii) until the planned date, at which time the balance of the refund is to be given by 31 December of the financial year following the planned date;

(ii) the following payment triggers achieve the local government’s policy objectives:

(A) for a refund which is an amount that is less than $100,000—the refund may be given by 31 December of the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(B) for a refund which is an amount that is $100,000 or more but not more than $500,000—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(C) for a refund which is an amount that is $500,000 or more but not more than $1 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(D) for a refund which is an amount that is $1 million or more—the refund may be given annually in equal payments of $250,000 by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution until the amount is paid;

(ii) each amount to be paid under paragraph (i) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;

(b) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for identified trunk infrastructure (for which subsection 29(5)(a) does not apply) or different trunk infrastructure which is provided before or in the planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution stated in the local government infrastructure plan:
(i) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:

(A) for a refund which is an amount that is less than $100,000—the refund may be given by 31 December of the financial year following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(B) for a refund which is an amount that is $100,000 or more but not more than $500,000—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(C) for a refund which is an amount that is $500,000 or more but not more than $1 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(D) for a refund which is an amount that is $1 million or more—the refund may be given annually in equal payments of $250,000 by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution until the amount is paid;

(ii) each amount to be paid under paragraph (i) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;

(c) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for identified trunk infrastructure or different trunk infrastructure which is provided after the planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution stated in the local government infrastructure plan:

(i) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:

(A) for a refund which is an amount that is less than $100,000—the refund may be given by 31 December of the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(B) for a refund which is an amount that is $100,000 or more but not more than $500,000—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;
(C) for a refund which is an amount that is $500,000 or more but not more than $1 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(D) for a refund which is an amount that is $1 million or more—the refund may be given annually in equal payments of $250,000 by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution until the amount is paid;

(ii) each amount to be paid under paragraph (i) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;

(d) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for necessary trunk infrastructure:

(i) the local government is to estimate the period in which the trunk infrastructure contribution would have been planned to be provided had it been included in the local government infrastructure plan having regard to the method used by the local government to work out the relevant planned date or period of items of identified trunk infrastructure for the network of development infrastructure stated in the extrinsic material to the local government infrastructure plan (specified date or period);

(ii) the local government is to upon the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution include the trunk infrastructure as existing trunk infrastructure in the local government infrastructure plan;

(iii) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:

(A) for a refund which is an amount that is less than $100,000—the refund may be given by 31 December of the financial year following the end of the specified date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(B) for a refund which is an amount that is $100,000 or more but not more than $500,000—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the specified date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;
(C) for a refund which is an amount that is $500,000 or more but not more than $1 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the specified date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(D) for a refund which is an amount that is $1 million or more—the refund may be given annually in equal payments of $250,000 by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the specified date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution until the amount is paid;

(iv) each amount to be paid under paragraph (iii) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;

(e) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for prescribed trunk infrastructure:

(i) the local government is to upon the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution include the trunk infrastructure as existing trunk infrastructure in the local government infrastructure plan;

(ii) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:

(A) for a refund which is an amount that is less than $100,000—the refund may be given by 31 December 2036;

(B) for a refund which is an amount that is $100,000 or more but not more than $500,000—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments between 31 December 2036 and 31 December 2039;

(C) for a refund which is an amount that is $500,000 or more but not more than $1 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments between 31 December 2036 and 31 December 2041;

(D) for a refund which is an amount that is $1 million or more—the refund may be given annually in equal payments of $250,000 from 31 December 2036 until the amount is paid;

(iii) each amount to be paid under paragraph (ii) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid.
Schedule 1 Dictionary

**actual cost** see section 26 (Calculation of the actual cost).

**additional demand** see section 12(b)(ii) (Purpose of part 3).

**adopted charge** see section 6(a) (Purpose of part 2).

**applicable area** see section 6(d) (Purpose of part 2).

**applicable date** see section 6(c) (Purpose of part 2).

**applicable use** see section 6(e) (Purpose of part 2).

**applied adopted charge** see section 12(b)(i) (Purpose of part 3).

**arterial roads** mean local roads which:

(a) facilitate traffic movement across a number of suburbs or townships, or provide crosscity links between major activity areas and link with highways and motorways; and

(b) are primarily used for through traffic movements (that is, 50 percent or more of the road's traffic will ultimately not have an origin or destination within the adjacent traffic zone or contribution sector).

*Editor's note—The term 'arterial roads' is also referred to as 'intersuburban links' in the Council's land-use planning activities.*

**automatic increase** see section 12(c) (Purpose of part 3).

**bedroom** means an area of a building or structure which:

(a) is used, designed or intended for use for sleeping but excludes a lounge room, dining room, living room, kitchen, water closet, bathroom, laundry, garage or plant room; or

(b) can be used for sleeping such as a den, study, loft, media or home entertainment room, library, family or rumpus room or other similar space.

**calculated charge or CC** see section 7(2)(f) (Adopted charges).

**citywide community facilities** mean community facilities which are described as 'citywide community facilities' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the community facilities trunk infrastructure network.

*Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme Section 3.0 (Review of Desired Standards of service for Local Community facilities Infrastructure) of Ipswich City Council 'Land for Local Community Facilities Supporting Document (Update) 2009'.
citywide parks mean parks which are described as 'citywide parks' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the public parks trunk infrastructure network.

Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme Section 3.0 (Review of Desired Standards of Service for Public Parks Infrastructure) of Ipswich City Council 'Ipswich Public Parks Strategy (Update) 2009'.

commmercial or industrial area means that part of the local government area in the zones and designations under the Ipswich planning scheme identified as the commercial or industrial area in Table B1 in schedule 2.

completion means the stage in the provision of a trunk infrastructure contribution by an applicant when the local government is satisfied that the trunk infrastructure contribution is complete other than for a minor omission and a minor defect which:

(a) is not essential;

(b) does not prevent the matter from being reasonably capable of being used for its intended purpose;

(c) the local government determines the applicant has a reasonable basis for not promptly rectifying; and

(d) the rectification of which will not prejudice the convenient use of the matter.

CPI (an acronym for consumer price index) means the following:

(a) the consumer price index 6401.0 All Groups Brisbane published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics;

(b) if an index described in paragraph (a) ceases to be published—another similar index prescribed by the local government.

Editor's note—Where the CPI has not been published for a calculation date the change in the CPI is to be determined by having regard to the index prior to the base date and the index prior to the calculation date.

current market value see section 25(2) (Recalculation of the establishment cost for land).

debemed demand see section 16(3)(d) (Working out the additional demand).

debemed demand area means the deemed demand area in schedule 12.

demand credit see section 16(1) (Working out the additional demand).

demand unit see section 16(2) (Working out the additional demand).
**development demand** see section 16(1) (Working out the additional demand).

**different trunk infrastructure** see section 20(b)(ii) (Purpose of part 4).

**distributor-retailer** means the Central SEQ Distributor-Retailer Authority (trading as Queensland Urban Utilities) under the SEQ Water Act.

**distributor-retailer's adopted charge or DAC** see section 7(2)(e) (Adopted charges).

**distributor-retailer infrastructure planning instrument** see section 8(2) (Trunk infrastructure networks for adopted charges).

**distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure network charge or DNC** see section 7(2)(a)(ii) (Adopted charges).

**distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure networks** see section 6(b)(ii) (Purpose of part 2).

**district community facilities** mean community facilities which are described as 'district community facilities' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the community facilities trunk infrastructure network.

Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme Section 3.0 (Review of Desired Standards of Service for Local Community Facilities Infrastructure) of Ipswich City Council ‘Land for Local Community Facilities Supporting Document (Update) 2009’.

**district parks** mean parks which are described as 'district parks' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the public parks trunk infrastructure network.

Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme Section 3.0 (Review of Desired Standards of Service for Public Parks Infrastructure) of Ipswich City Council ‘Ipswich Public Parks Strategy (Update) 2009’.

**dwelling** has the meaning in the Planning Regulation.

Editor's note—The term 'dwelling' is defined in the Planning Regulation to mean:

```
(a) is used, or capable of being used, as a self-contained residence; and
(b) contains—
   (i) food preparation facilities; and
   (ii) a bath or shower; and
   (iii) a toilet; and
   (iv) a wash basin; and
   (v) facilities for washing clothes.
```

**establishment cost** see section 22 (Working out the establishment cost).

**existing lawful use** see section 16(3)(a) (Working out the additional demand).

**financial year** means a period of 1 year beginning on 1 July.

**GFA** (an acronym for gross floor area) has the meaning in the Planning Regulation.
Editor's note—The term ‘gross floor area’ is defined in the Planning Regulation to mean:

“for a building, means the total floor area of all storeys of the building, measured from the outside of the external walls and the centre of any common walls of the building, other than areas used for—

(a) building services, plant or equipment; or
(b) access between levels; or
(c) a ground floor public lobby; or
(d) a mall; or
(e) parking, loading or manoeuvring vehicles; or
(f) unenclosed private balconies, whether roofed or not.”

Identified trunk infrastructure criteria see section 20(a) (Purpose of part 4).

Identified trunk infrastructure see section 20(b)(i) (Purpose of part 4).

Infrastructure charging instrument means any of the following:

(a) a condition imposed under a planning scheme policy about infrastructure;

(b) an adopted infrastructure charge levied under an adopted infrastructure charges notice;

(c) a levied charge under an infrastructure charges notice.

Ipswich planning scheme means the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.

Levied charge see section 12(a) (Purpose of part 3).

Levied charge relief see section 12(b)(iii) (Purpose of part 3).

Local community facilities mean community facilities which are described as 'local community facilities' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the community facilities trunk infrastructure network.

Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme—Section 10 (Review of Desired Standards of Service for Local Community Facilities Infrastructure) of Ipswich City Council 'Land for Local Community Facilities Supporting Document (Update) 2009'.

Local government trunk infrastructure networks see section 6(b)(i) (Purpose of part 2).

Local government trunk infrastructure network charge or LNC see section 7(2)(a)(i) (Adopted charges).

Local parks mean parks which are described as 'local parks' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the public parks trunk infrastructure network.

Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme—Section 3.0 (Review of Desired Standards of Service for Public Parks Infrastructure) of Ipswich City Council 'Ipswich Public Parks Strategy (Update) 2009'.

Market cost see section 24(2) (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work).
**maximum adopted charge or MAC** see section 7(2)(d) (Adopted charges).

**necessary trunk infrastructure** see section 20(b)(iii) (Purpose of part 4).

**offset** see section 27(a) (Application of an offset and refund).

**persons** has the meaning in the local government infrastructure plan.

*Editor's note—The term 'person' is defined in the local government infrastructure plan to mean "the number of persons within an occupied dwelling averaged across the detached housing or attached housing zones as outlined in the Planning Scheme."

**planned cost** see section 23(2)(a) (Calculation of the establishment cost).

**planned estimate** see section 23(2) (Calculation of the establishment cost).

**Planning Act** means the Planning Act 2016.

**Planning Regulation** means the Planning Regulation 2017.

**PPI** (an acronym for producer price index) means the following:

(a) the producer price index for construction 6427.0 (ABS PPI) index number 3101—Road and Bridge construction index for Queensland published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics;

(b) if an index described in paragraph (a) ceases to be published—another similar index prescribed by the local government.

*Editor's note—Where the PPI has not been published for a calculation date the change in the PPI is to be determined by having regard to the index prior to the base date and the index prior to the calculation date.*

**prescribed community development** means the following:

(a) citywide developments—these developments are higher order community facilities which have a Citywide or sub-regional catchment. Whilst not mandatory, their location is best intended for the Ipswich City Centre or proposed Town Centres (e.g. Ipswich Grammar Schools);

(b) district developments—these developments, whilst higher order community facilities, have a 'sector' or large suburban catchment (i.e. Ipswich Eastern Suburbs, Southern Corridor etc.). These types of developments are more prevalent in existing urban areas (e.g. St. Peter Claver College);
(c) neighbourhood developments—these developments, whilst varying in size, cater primarily for the needs of the surrounding neighbourhood (e.g. Leichhardt Catholic Primary School, Riverview Neighbourhood Centre);

(d) local developments—these developments provide facilities for a highly localised catchment (e.g. Local Neighbourhood House, Tenants' Association House or local community hall or recreational facility which is generally less than 200m\(^2\) in GFA). These developments will be limited to small, local based community organisations.

**prescribed community organisation** means the following:

(a) Scouts and Girl Guides Associations, War Widows Guild, Creche and Kindergartens, Queensland Deaf Society (Inc.), Queensland Spastic Welfare League, Welfare Associations for the Blind, Queensland Society for Crippled Children, Senior Citizens Clubs and other like registered charitable organisations;

(b) religious institutions;

(c) private schools (or non-state schools) in receipt of a subsidy under the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* and affiliated with an approved Capital Assistance Authority under the *Education (Capital Assistance) Act 1993*; or

(d) other non-profit organisations (including sporting and recreational organisations) which provide a service to the community and do not normally have an income stream or are able to demonstrate their status as non-profit through an external source such as the Australian Taxation Office.

**prescribed cost** see section 24(4)(a) (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work).

**prescribed financial contribution** see section 12(b)(iv) (Purpose of part 3).

**prescribed fee** means a cost recovery fee prescribed by the local government.

**prescribed form** means a form prescribed by the local government.

**prescribed trunk infrastructure** see section 20(b)(iv) (Purpose of part 4).

**previous lawful use** see section 16(3)(b) (Working out the additional demand).

**local government infrastructure plan** means the Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme—the *Ipswich Local government infrastructure plan* (the *priority infrastructure plan* converted and saved pursuant to the
Sustainable Planning (Infrastructure Charges) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2014 amendments made to the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

Editor's note—The Local Government Infrastructure Plan is Part 13 of the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.

PSP 5 see section 7(1)(a) (Adopted charges).

refund see section 27(b) (Application of an offset and refund).

relevant proportion or RP see section 7(2)(c) (Adopted charges).

religious institution means an institution which is a religious institution under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 or the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as applicable.

residential area means that part of the local government area in the zones and designations under the Ipswich planning scheme that is not otherwise identified as commercial or industrial area.

SEQ Water Act means the South-East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009.

specified date or period see section 29(5)(c)(i) (Timing of an offset and refund).

Springfield structure plan means the Springfield structure plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.

Editor's note—The Springfield structure plan is Part 14 of the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.

sub-arterial roads mean local roads which:

(a) facilitate movement across a suburb, from one suburb to another and link with arterial roads; and

(b) are primarily used for through traffic movements (that is, 50 percent or more of the road's traffic usage that ultimately does not have an origin or destination within the adjacent traffic zone or contribution sector).

Editor's note—The term 'sub-arterial roads' is also referred to as 'suburban links' and 'distributors' in the Council's land-use planning activities.

suite means a number of connected rooms one of which is a bedroom in which an individual or a group of two or more related or unrelated people reside with the common intention to live together on a long term basis and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living.
suitably qualified civil contractor means a contractor:

(a) that has been prequalified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads under the Austroads National Prequalification System for Civil (Road and Bridge) Construction Contracts in the categories of roadworks and bridge construction relevant to the trunk road infrastructure to be constructed; or

(b) that is able to demonstrate that it meets the prequalification criteria of the Department of Transport and Main Roads under the Austroads National Prequalification System for Civil (Road and Bridge) Construction Contracts in the categories of roadworks and bridge construction relevant to the trunk road infrastructure to be constructed.

total trunk infrastructure network charges or Total NC see section 7(2)(b) (Adopted charges).

trunk infrastructure contribution see section 20(b) (Purpose of part 4).

trunk infrastructure networks see section 6(b) (Purpose of part 2).

trunk infrastructure network charges see section 7(2) (Adopted charges).
## Schedule 2  Trunk infrastructure network charges

### Table A  Reconfiguring a lot of land in the residential area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1 Demand unit</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Trunk infrastructure network charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Public parks trunk infrastructure network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot</td>
<td>Trunk infrastructure network charge for one dwelling house (3 bedroom dwelling) charge in Table C1.</td>
<td>Trunk infrastructure network charge for one dwelling house (3 bedroom dwelling) charge in Table C2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>Column 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand unit</td>
<td>Use ‘Type’ under the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Commercial or industrial area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Imputed GFA**

The GFA of a future material change of use imputed to a lot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commercial (office)</th>
<th>CBD primary commercial zone</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
<th>Unconstrained (see schedule 11)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBD secondary commercial zone</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Constrained (see schedule 11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBD top of town zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBD medical services zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial (retail)</td>
<td>Major centre zone</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>See Tables B2, B3 and B4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local retail &amp; commercial zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBD North secondary business zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rosewood town centre primary business area zone &amp; town square sub area</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Character area - mixed use zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBD primary retail zone</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business park zone</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rosewood town centre secondary business area zone</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>Local business &amp; industry zone</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local business &amp; industry investigation zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business incubator zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regional business &amp; industry zone</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regional business &amp; industry investigation zone</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rosewood service trades &amp; showgrounds zone</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table B2  Reconfiguring a lot of land not in the residential area – transport trunk infrastructure network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Demand unit (m²)</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CBD Primary Commercial Zone</td>
<td>12 502.56</td>
<td>125.64</td>
<td>48.79</td>
<td>648.93</td>
<td>36.59</td>
<td>7.93</td>
<td>17.08</td>
<td>3.78</td>
<td>7.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD Secondary Commercial Zone</td>
<td>13 509.96</td>
<td>127.49</td>
<td>49.51</td>
<td>658.50</td>
<td>37.13</td>
<td>8.05</td>
<td>17.33</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>8.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD North; Secondary Business Zone - Business Park (constrained)</td>
<td>20 445.42</td>
<td>111.36</td>
<td>43.25</td>
<td>575.16</td>
<td>32.43</td>
<td>7.03</td>
<td>15.14</td>
<td>3.35</td>
<td>7.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD West; Secondary Business Zone - Business Park (constrained)</td>
<td>18 506.79</td>
<td>126.70</td>
<td>49.20</td>
<td>654.40</td>
<td>36.90</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>17.22</td>
<td>3.81</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD West; Secondary Business Zone - CBD West (constrained)</td>
<td>21 501.50</td>
<td>125.37</td>
<td>48.69</td>
<td>647.57</td>
<td>36.52</td>
<td>7.91</td>
<td>17.04</td>
<td>3.77</td>
<td>7.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>17 673.96</td>
<td>168.49</td>
<td>65.43</td>
<td>870.25</td>
<td>49.07</td>
<td>10.63</td>
<td>22.90</td>
<td>5.07</td>
<td>10.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>23 373.48</td>
<td>93.37</td>
<td>36.26</td>
<td>482.26</td>
<td>27.20</td>
<td>5.89</td>
<td>12.69</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>5.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>24 316.88</td>
<td>79.22</td>
<td>30.76</td>
<td>409.17</td>
<td>23.07</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.77</td>
<td>2.38</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>26 398.87</td>
<td>99.72</td>
<td>38.73</td>
<td>515.05</td>
<td>29.04</td>
<td>6.29</td>
<td>13.55</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>6.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>27 374.01</td>
<td>93.50</td>
<td>36.31</td>
<td>482.94</td>
<td>27.23</td>
<td>5.90</td>
<td>12.71</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>5.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>28 325.87</td>
<td>81.47</td>
<td>31.64</td>
<td>420.78</td>
<td>23.73</td>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>11.07</td>
<td>2.45</td>
<td>5.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>29 384.59</td>
<td>96.15</td>
<td>37.34</td>
<td>496.60</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>6.07</td>
<td>13.07</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>6.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>30 368.72</td>
<td>92.18</td>
<td>35.80</td>
<td>476.11</td>
<td>26.85</td>
<td>5.82</td>
<td>12.53</td>
<td>2.77</td>
<td>5.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>31 519.49</td>
<td>129.87</td>
<td>50.44</td>
<td>670.79</td>
<td>37.83</td>
<td>8.20</td>
<td>17.65</td>
<td>3.91</td>
<td>8.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>37 272.44</td>
<td>68.11</td>
<td>26.45</td>
<td>351.79</td>
<td>19.84</td>
<td>4.30</td>
<td>9.26</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>42 604.66</td>
<td>151.16</td>
<td>58.70</td>
<td>780.77</td>
<td>44.03</td>
<td>9.54</td>
<td>20.55</td>
<td>4.55</td>
<td>9.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>44 368.19</td>
<td>92.05</td>
<td>35.75</td>
<td>475.43</td>
<td>26.81</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>12.51</td>
<td>2.77</td>
<td>5.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>50 197.85</td>
<td>49.46</td>
<td>19.21</td>
<td>255.47</td>
<td>14.41</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>6.72</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>52 270.32</td>
<td>67.58</td>
<td>26.24</td>
<td>349.06</td>
<td>19.68</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>9.19</td>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>4.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD South; Secondary Business Zone - CBD South (constrained)</td>
<td>53 134.90</td>
<td>33.72</td>
<td>13.10</td>
<td>174.19</td>
<td>9.82</td>
<td>2.13</td>
<td>4.58</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>2.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD West; Secondary Business Zone - CBD West (constrained)</td>
<td>305.24</td>
<td>76.31</td>
<td>29.63</td>
<td>394.14</td>
<td>22.23</td>
<td>4.82</td>
<td>10.37</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>4.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD West; Secondary Business Zone - CBD West (constrained)</td>
<td>359.20</td>
<td>86.80</td>
<td>36.06</td>
<td>622.69</td>
<td>36.50</td>
<td>6.54</td>
<td>13.82</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>6.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD West; Secondary Business Zone - CBD West (constrained)</td>
<td>369.16</td>
<td>86.80</td>
<td>36.06</td>
<td>622.69</td>
<td>36.50</td>
<td>6.54</td>
<td>13.82</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>6.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD West; Secondary Business Zone - CBD West (constrained)</td>
<td>370.52</td>
<td>86.80</td>
<td>36.06</td>
<td>622.69</td>
<td>36.50</td>
<td>6.54</td>
<td>13.82</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>6.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD West; Secondary Business Zone - CBD West (constrained)</td>
<td>371.00</td>
<td>86.80</td>
<td>36.06</td>
<td>622.69</td>
<td>36.50</td>
<td>6.54</td>
<td>13.82</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>6.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD West; Secondary Business Zone - CBD West (constrained)</td>
<td>372.48</td>
<td>86.80</td>
<td>36.06</td>
<td>622.69</td>
<td>36.50</td>
<td>6.54</td>
<td>13.82</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>6.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table B3 Reconfiguring a lot of land not in the residential area – water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service

| Column 1 | Column 2
|----------|----------|
| Charge Area | Water trunk infrastructure network charge ($ per demand unit)
| CBD Primary Commercial Zone | CBD Primary Retail Zone | CBD Secondary Commercial Zone | Major Centres Zone | Local Retail & Commercial Zone | CBD North – Secondary Business Zone | Business Park Zone (unconstrained land) | Business Park Zone (constrained land) | CBD Top of Town Zone | Rosewood Town Centre Primary Business Area Zone & Town Square sub area | Character Area - Mixed Use Zone | CBD Medical Services Zone | Regional Business & Industry Zone (unconstrained land) | Regional Business & Industry Investigation Zone | Rosewood Service Trades & Showgrounds Zone | All other non-residential zones |
| Demand unit (m²) | Demand unit ($ per m²) |
| 1.1575  | 28.94  | 8.68  | 115.75  | 6.51  | 6.95  | 5.21  | 1.15  | 6.95  | 7639.71 |
| 0.9706  | 24.27  | 7.20  | 97.06  | 5.46  | 5.82  | 4.37  | 0.97  | 5.82  | 6456.08 |
| 0.7732  | 19.33  | 5.80  | 77.30  | 4.35  | 4.64  | 3.48  | 0.77  | 4.64  | 5201.95 |
| 0.8072  | 22.43  | 6.73  | 80.72  | 5.05  | 5.38  | 4.04  | 0.89  | 5.38  | 5911.44 |
| 0.4900  | 12.25  | 3.67  | 49.00  | 2.76  | 2.94  | 2.03  | 0.49  | 2.94  | 3233.88 |
| 0.2991  | 7.48  | 2.24  | 29.91  | 1.68  | 1.79  | 1.35  | 0.30  | 1.79  | 1975.82 |
| 0.5427  | 13.57  | 4.07  | 54.27  | 3.05  | 3.26  | 2.44  | 0.54  | 3.26  | 3760.80 |
| 0.4933  | 12.13  | 3.70  | 49.33  | 2.79  | 2.96  | 2.22  | 0.49  | 2.96  | 3445.45 |
| 0.9125  | 22.81  | 6.48  | 91.25  | 5.13  | 5.48  | 4.11  | 0.91  | 5.48  | 6022.77 |
| 0.6909  | 17.42  | 5.23  | 69.09  | 3.92  | 4.18  | 3.14  | 0.69  | 4.18  | 4591.68 |
| 0.4112  | 10.53  | 3.56  | 41.12  | 2.37  | 2.63  | 1.90  | 0.42  | 2.63  | 2780.08 |
| 0.1439  | 35.60  | 10.68  | 143.90  | 8.01  | 8.54  | 6.41  | 1.42  | 8.54  | 8977.64 |
| 0.9593  | 24.00  | 7.20  | 95.93  | 5.40  | 5.76  | 4.32  | 0.96  | 5.76  | 6305.58 |
| 0.8818  | 22.05  | 6.61  | 88.18  | 4.96  | 5.29  | 3.97  | 0.88  | 5.29  | 5820.10 |
| 0.1807  | 45.04  | 13.51  | 180.70  | 10.14  | 10.83  | 8.11  | 1.79  | 10.83  | 11801.34 |
| 0.3314  | 84.49  | 25.11  | 331.40  | 19.06  | 19.71  | 16.00  | 3.31  | 19.71  | 16585.80 |
| 0.1567  | 39.22  | 11.77  | 156.70  | 9.83  | 10.18  | 7.85  | 1.62  | 10.18  | 10053.30 |
| 0.3715  | 92.79  | 27.84  | 371.50  | 20.88  | 22.27  | 18.70  | 3.70  | 22.27  | 24095.40 |
| 0.1000  | 25.00  | 7.90  | 100.00  | 5.63  | 6.00  | 4.50  | 1.00  | 6.00  | 4999.90 |
| 0.7784  | 19.46  | 5.84  | 77.84  | 4.08  | 4.67  | 3.50  | 0.78  | 4.67  | 3777.20 |
| 0.3287  | 82.13  | 26.22  | 32.87  | 5.59  | 6.29  | 4.72  | 1.08  | 6.29  | 4821.50 |
| 0.9122  | 23.03  | 6.91  | 91.22  | 5.18  | 5.53  | 4.15  | 0.91  | 5.53  | 4080.15 |
| 0.3558  | 9.99  | 2.40  | 35.58  | 1.80  | 1.92  | 1.44  | 0.35  | 1.92  | 2119.90 |
| 0.7764  | 19.41  | 5.82  | 77.64  | 4.37  | 4.66  | 3.49  | 0.77  | 4.66  | 5125.98 |
| 0.8231  | 20.58  | 6.17  | 82.31  | 4.63  | 4.94  | 3.70  | 0.82  | 4.94  | 5442.30 |
| 0.8852  | 22.13  | 6.64  | 88.52  | 4.98  | 5.31  | 3.98  | 0.88  | 5.31  | 5842.13 |
| 0.5407  | 13.52  | 4.06  | 54.07  | 3.04  | 3.24  | 2.43  | 0.54  | 3.24  | 3108.72 |
| 0.4613  | 12.03  | 3.61  | 46.13  | 2.71  | 2.89  | 2.17  | 0.48  | 2.89  | 2716.60 |
| 0.7643  | 19.11  | 5.73  | 76.43  | 4.30  | 4.59  | 3.44  | 0.76  | 4.59  | 5034.68 |
| 0.1409  | 3.87  | 1.10  | 14.09  | 0.81  | 0.88  | 0.66  | 0.15  | 0.88  | 960.28 |
| 0.6083  | 17.42  | 5.23  | 60.83  | 3.92  | 4.18  | 3.14  | 0.60  | 4.18  | 4590.69 |
| 0.3571  | 8.93  | 2.68  | 35.71  | 2.01  | 2.14  | 1.61  | 0.36  | 2.14  | 2387.12 |
| 0.4137  | 104.49  | 31.35  | 413.70  | 23.18  | 25.08  | 18.41  | 4.16  | 25.08  | 27584.89 |
### Table B4: Reconfiguring a lot of land not in the residential area – sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
<th>Column 4</th>
<th>Column 5</th>
<th>Column 6</th>
<th>Column 7</th>
<th>Column 8</th>
<th>Column 9</th>
<th>Column 10</th>
<th>Column 11</th>
<th>Column 12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>377.97</td>
<td>29.88</td>
<td>7.74</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>6.74</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>6.76</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377.97</td>
<td>29.88</td>
<td>7.74</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>6.74</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>6.76</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377.97</td>
<td>29.88</td>
<td>7.74</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>6.74</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>6.76</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377.97</td>
<td>29.88</td>
<td>7.74</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>6.74</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>6.76</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377.97</td>
<td>29.88</td>
<td>7.74</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>6.74</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>6.76</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377.97</td>
<td>29.88</td>
<td>7.74</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>6.74</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>6.76</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377.97</td>
<td>29.88</td>
<td>7.74</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>6.74</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>6.76</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table C1  Residential use – transport trunk infrastructure network

| Accommodation type | Bedroom 1 | Bedroom 2 | Bedroom 3 | Bedroom 4 | Bedroom 5 | Bedroom 6 | Bedroom 7 | Bedroom 8 | Bedroom 9 | Bedroom 10 | Bedroom 11 | Bedroom 12 | Bedroom 13 | Bedroom 14 | Bedroom 15 | Bedroom 16 | Bedroom 17 | Bedroom 18 |
|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Student accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community Facility | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CARETAKER'S accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suite with 2 bedrooms or more | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tourist Park | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

### Table C2  Residential use – transport trunk infrastructure network (Excluding rail or road)

| Accommodation Long term | Bedroom 1 | Bedroom 2 | Bedroom 3 | Bedroom 4 | Bedroom 5 | Bedroom 6 | Bedroom 7 | Bedroom 8 | Bedroom 9 | Bedroom 10 | Bedroom 11 | Bedroom 12 | Bedroom 13 | Bedroom 14 | Bedroom 15 | Bedroom 16 | Bedroom 17 | Bedroom 18 |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Student accommodation   | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community Facility      | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CARETAKER'S accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suite with 2 bedrooms or more | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tourist Park            | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

### Table C3  Residential use – transport trunk infrastructure network (Excluding rail or road)

| Accommodation Short term | Bedroom 1 | Bedroom 2 | Bedroom 3 | Bedroom 4 | Bedroom 5 | Bedroom 6 | Bedroom 7 | Bedroom 8 | Bedroom 9 | Bedroom 10 | Bedroom 11 | Bedroom 12 | Bedroom 13 | Bedroom 14 | Bedroom 15 | Bedroom 16 | Bedroom 17 | Bedroom 18 |
|--------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Short-term accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community Facility       | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CARETAKER'S accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suite with 2 bedrooms or more | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tourist Park             | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

### Table C4  Residential use – transport trunk infrastructure network (Excluding rail or road)

| Accommodation Long term | Bedroom 1 | Bedroom 2 | Bedroom 3 | Bedroom 4 | Bedroom 5 | Bedroom 6 | Bedroom 7 | Bedroom 8 | Bedroom 9 | Bedroom 10 | Bedroom 11 | Bedroom 12 | Bedroom 13 | Bedroom 14 | Bedroom 15 | Bedroom 16 | Bedroom 17 | Bedroom 18 |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Short-term accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community Facility      | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CARETAKER'S accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suite with 2 bedrooms or more | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tourist Park            | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

### Table C5  Residential use – transport trunk infrastructure network (Excluding rail or road)

<p>| Accommodation Short term | Bedroom 1 | Bedroom 2 | Bedroom 3 | Bedroom 4 | Bedroom 5 | Bedroom 6 | Bedroom 7 | Bedroom 8 | Bedroom 9 | Bedroom 10 | Bedroom 11 | Bedroom 12 | Bedroom 13 | Bedroom 14 | Bedroom 15 | Bedroom 16 | Bedroom 17 | Bedroom 18 |
|--------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Short-term accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community Facility       | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CARETAKER'S accommodation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suite with 2 bedrooms or more | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tourist Park             | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bedroom</td>
<td>dwelling</td>
<td>3955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bedroom</td>
<td></td>
<td>5123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more bedroom</td>
<td></td>
<td>7587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 or 2 suite</td>
<td>that is not part of a Community Residence</td>
<td>8883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>5123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 or 2 room with 3 or more bedrooms</td>
<td>that is not part of a Community Residence</td>
<td>7911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more room with 3 or more bedrooms</td>
<td></td>
<td>11866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table C2 Residential use – public parks trunk infrastructure network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bedroom</td>
<td>dwelling</td>
<td>3955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bedroom</td>
<td></td>
<td>5123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more bedroom</td>
<td></td>
<td>7587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 or 2 suite</td>
<td>that is not part of a Community Residence</td>
<td>8883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>5123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 or 2 room with 3 or more bedrooms</td>
<td>that is not part of a Community Residence</td>
<td>7911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more room with 3 or more bedrooms</td>
<td></td>
<td>11866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table C2 Residential use – public parks trunk infrastructure network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bedroom</td>
<td>dwelling</td>
<td>3955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bedroom</td>
<td></td>
<td>5123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more bedroom</td>
<td></td>
<td>7587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 or 2 suite</td>
<td>that is not part of a Community Residence</td>
<td>8883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>5123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 or 2 room with 3 or more bedrooms</td>
<td>that is not part of a Community Residence</td>
<td>7911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more room with 3 or more bedrooms</td>
<td></td>
<td>11866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table C2 Residential use – public parks trunk infrastructure network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bedroom</td>
<td>dwelling</td>
<td>3955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bedroom</td>
<td></td>
<td>5123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more bedroom</td>
<td></td>
<td>7587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 or 2 suite</td>
<td>that is not part of a Community Residence</td>
<td>8883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more suite</td>
<td></td>
<td>5123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 or 2 room with 3 or more bedrooms</td>
<td>that is not part of a Community Residence</td>
<td>7911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more room with 3 or more bedrooms</td>
<td></td>
<td>11866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential use</td>
<td>Community facilities trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Long term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential use</td>
<td>Editor's note - See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 of the Planning Regulation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bedroom suite</td>
<td>2 bedroom suite</td>
<td>3 or more bedroom suite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bedroom suite</td>
<td>2 bedroom suite</td>
<td>3 or more bedroom suite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwelling house</td>
<td>Dwelling house</td>
<td>Dwelling house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bedroom suite</td>
<td>2 bedroom suite</td>
<td>3 or more bedroom suite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caravan</td>
<td>Caravan</td>
<td>Caravan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 tent site</td>
<td>2 tent sites</td>
<td>3 tent sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suite with 1 bedroom</td>
<td>Suite with 2 bedrooms</td>
<td>Suite with 3 bedrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1028</td>
<td>2056</td>
<td>4112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2028</td>
<td>4056</td>
<td>8112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3028</td>
<td>6056</td>
<td>12112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4028</td>
<td>8056</td>
<td>16112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5028</td>
<td>10056</td>
<td>20112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6028</td>
<td>12056</td>
<td>24112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7028</td>
<td>14056</td>
<td>28112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8028</td>
<td>16056</td>
<td>32112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9028</td>
<td>18056</td>
<td>36112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10028</td>
<td>20056</td>
<td>40112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table C4 Residential use – water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Commercial accommodation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>79283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>54093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>37082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>53362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>73542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>99162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table C5 Residential use – sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service

*Editor’s note - See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 of the Planning Regulation.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose of GFA</th>
<th>Size of GFA (m^2)</th>
<th>Type of Use</th>
<th>Impact on Local Government</th>
<th>Resolution Requirements</th>
<th>Regulations</th>
<th>Charges</th>
<th>Other Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial (retail)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale nursery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind farm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Showroom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardent Centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table D1** Non-residential use - transport trunk infrastructure network

Editor's note - see schedule 16, the local government decides and adopted charges under Regulation and adopted resolution is nil.
### Table D2  Non-residential use – water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
<th>Column 4</th>
<th>Column 5</th>
<th>Column 6</th>
<th>Column 7</th>
<th>Column 8</th>
<th>Column 9</th>
<th>Column 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PMS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The table includes data for non-residential use under the Planning Regulation, including charges and adopted charges under this Regulation. The information is based on the local government's adopted charges for the relevant use. Further information can be found in the Planning Regulation.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Assembly</th>
<th>Commercial bulk (m²)</th>
<th>Commercial service (m²)</th>
<th>Planned density</th>
<th>Population (万人)</th>
<th>Number of services</th>
<th>High impact residential</th>
<th>High impact industry</th>
<th>Medium impact industry</th>
<th>Low impact industry</th>
<th>Other uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Rural Industry</td>
<td>4.81</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Urban Industry</td>
<td>2.98</td>
<td>3.51</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Special Industry</td>
<td>5.30</td>
<td>4.79</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other uses</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table D3 Non-residential use – sewerge trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service
## Schedule 3  Applicable uses under the Ipswich planning scheme and Springfield structure plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
<th>Use under the Springfield structure plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor's note</strong>—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.</td>
<td><strong>Editor's note</strong>—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</td>
<td><strong>Editor's note</strong>—See Springfield Structure Plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential uses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwelling house</td>
<td>Single residential</td>
<td>Detached house</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual occupancy</td>
<td>Dual occupancy</td>
<td>Dual occupancy dwelling; Relatives' flat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caretaker's accommodation</td>
<td>Caretaker residential</td>
<td>Caretakers' residence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple dwelling</td>
<td>Multiple residential</td>
<td>Apartment building; Attached house (per dwelling)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation (short-term)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourist park</td>
<td>Temporary accommodation (camping ground, caravan park)</td>
<td>Camping ground; Caravan park (short term accommodation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td>No defined use</td>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term accommodation</td>
<td>Temporary accommodation (boarding house, motel)</td>
<td>Backpackers' hostel; Motel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resort complex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation (long-term)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocatable home park</td>
<td>Multiple residential (caravan park, if providing permanent accommodation)</td>
<td>Caravan park (permanent occupancy)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community residence</td>
<td>No defined use</td>
<td>No defined use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement facility</td>
<td>Multiple residential (retirement community)</td>
<td>Retirement community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooming accommodation</td>
<td>Multiple residential (boarding house, if providing permanent accommodation); Student accommodation</td>
<td>Student accommodation; Tenement building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Places of assembly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Entertainment use (club)</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>Column 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</td>
<td>Use under the Springfield structure plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor's note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.</td>
<td>Editor's note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</td>
<td>Editor's note—See Springfield Structure Plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community use</td>
<td>Community use (community centre, community hall, cultural centre, gallery, information centre, library, meeting rooms, museum, neighbourhood centre, senior citizens centre, transit centre, youth centre)</td>
<td>Community building (art and craft centre, information centre, senior citizens centre, youth centre, meeting room, welfare centre, library, neighbourhood centre); Passenger terminal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function facility</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reception and function rooms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funeral parlour</td>
<td>Business use (funeral premises)</td>
<td>Funeral parlour</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of worship</td>
<td>Community use (place of worship)</td>
<td>Place of public worship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial (bulk goods)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural supplies store</td>
<td>Business use (farm supply outlet, produce/craft market)</td>
<td>Produce/craft market; Produce store</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk landscape supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td>Landscape supply outlet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden centre</td>
<td>Business use (garden centre)</td>
<td>Garden centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware and trade supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor sales</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plant sales and hire yard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Showroom</td>
<td>Business use (auction depot, vehicle sales premises, bulky goods sales)</td>
<td>Auction depot, Retail warehouse; Motor showroom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial (retail)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and drink outlet</td>
<td>Catering shop; Business use (cafe, restaurant, fast food premises, cake shop, snack bar, takeaway food premises, hot bread shop, food delivery service)</td>
<td>Fast food premises; Catering business; Restaurant; Community building (kiosk centre)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service industry</td>
<td>Business use (laundromat)</td>
<td>Service industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service station</td>
<td>Business use (service station)</td>
<td>Service station</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop</td>
<td>General store; Business use (shop)</td>
<td>General store; Local shops; Sale of automotive parts and accessories; Commercial Premises (business or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>Column 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation**
*Editor's note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.* | **Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme**
*Editor's note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.* | **Use under the Springfield structure plan**
*Editor's note—See Springfield Structure Plan.* |
<p>| commercial purpose, other than for a business office or a purpose specified in the Springfield structure plan | | |
| Shopping centre | Shopping centre | Major shopping centre; Neighbourhood shopping centre; Neighbourhood centre |
| <strong>Commercial (office)</strong> | | |
| Office | Business use (office, professional office) | Professional office; Commercial premises (business office); Public building |
| Sales office | Temporary sales office; Display housing | Real estate display/sales office |
| Broadcasting station | | Radio station; Television station |
| <strong>Educational facility</strong> | | |
| Childcare centre | Community use (child care centre) | Child care centre |
| Community care centre | | |
| Educational establishment other than an educational establishment for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program | Community use (school); primary school; secondary school; tertiary use | Educational establishment |
| Educational establishment for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program | | |
| <strong>Entertainment</strong> | | |
| Hotel | Business use (hotel); Entertainment use (licensed club) | Hotel; Tavern; Licensed club |
| Nightclub entertainment facility | Entertainment use (cabaret, night club) | Night club |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1 Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</th>
<th>Column 2 Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</th>
<th>Column 3 Use under the Springfield structure plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Editor’s note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.</td>
<td>Editor’s note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</td>
<td>Editor’s note—See Springfield Structure Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theatre</td>
<td>Entertainment use (theatre, cinema, concert hall, dance hall)</td>
<td>Indoor entertainment (theatre, cinema, concert hall, dance hall, public hall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resort complex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor sport and recreation</td>
<td>Recreation use (indoor recreation); Entertainment use (amusement parlour); Indoor entertainment</td>
<td>Indoor recreation; Indoor entertainment (amusement parlour); Sports complex (indoor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low impact industry</td>
<td>Service/Trades use</td>
<td>Automatic car wash; Car repair station; Light industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium impact industry</td>
<td>General industry</td>
<td>Freight depot; General industry; Milk depot; Transport depot; Transport terminal; Truck depot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and technology industry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Research and associated technology activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>Service/Trades use (warehouse or storage)</td>
<td>Mini storage complex; Warehouse; Bulk store; Storage yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High impact industry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Concrete batching plant; Dangerous goods store; Fuel depot; Junk yard; Special industry; Vehicle wrecking yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special industry</td>
<td>Special industry; Nuclear industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High impact rural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivating, in a confined area, aquatic animals or plants for sale</td>
<td>Intensive Animal Husbandry (aquaculture)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>Column 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</td>
<td>Use under the Springfield structure plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor's note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Editor's note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</td>
<td>Editor's note—See Springfield Structure Plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Intensive animal industry        | Intensive animal husbandry (feedlot, riding establishment, piggery, stock sales market) | Animal establishment; Riding school; stable; Stock sales yard |
| Wholesale nursery               | Plant nursery (wholesale)                                                                   | Plant nursery (wholesale)                                     |
| Winery                          | Wine making                                                                                 |                                                              |

**Low impact rural**

| Animal husbandry                | Animal husbandry; Intensive animal husbandry (dairy)                                       | Animal husbandry                                             |
| Cropping                        | Agriculture                                                                                 | Agriculture; Turf farm                                       |
| Permanent plantation            | Forestry                                                                                    | Forestry                                                     |
| Wind farm                       |                                                                                           |                                                              |

**Essential services**

| Correctional facility           | Correctional centre                                                                         | Reformative institution                                      |
| Emergency services              | Community use (emergency service depot)                                                     | Emergency services depot                                     |
| Health care service             | Business use (medical centre)                                                               | Community building (health centre); Medical centre           |
| Hospital                        | Community use (hospital)                                                                    | Hospital                                                     |
| Residential care facility       | Institutional residential; Multiple Residential (nursing home)                             | Institutional residence                                      |
| Veterinary service              | Business use (veterinary clinic)                                                            | Veterinary clinic; Veterinary hospital                       |

**Minor uses**

<p>| Advertising device              | Advertising structure                                                                       |                                                              |
| Cemetery                        | Community use (cemetery)                                                                     | Cemetery                                                     |
| Home-based business             | Home based activity                                                                         | Family day care centre; Home business; Home industry; Home occupation |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</td>
<td>Use under the Springfield structure plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor's note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.</td>
<td>Editor's note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</td>
<td>Editor's note—See Springfield Structure Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor lighting</td>
<td>Night court</td>
<td>Night tennis court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>Park</td>
<td>Environmental facility; Park; Community building; restrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadside stall</td>
<td></td>
<td>Roadside stall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunications facility</td>
<td>Minor utility</td>
<td>Local utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary use</td>
<td>Temporary use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other uses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air service</td>
<td>Aviation use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal keeping</td>
<td>Intensive animal husbandry (cattery, kennels, stable)</td>
<td>Animal establishment; Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car park</td>
<td>Car park</td>
<td>Car park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crematorium</td>
<td>Community use (crematorium)</td>
<td>Crematorium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extractive industry</td>
<td>Extractive industry</td>
<td>Extractive industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility</td>
<td>Recreation use (equestrian and coursing sports); Entertainment use (exhibition, trade fair)</td>
<td>Exhibition; Trade fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor sport facility</td>
<td>Recreation use (motor sports)</td>
<td>Motor sports complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-resident workforce accommodation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor sport and recreation</td>
<td>Entertainment use (drive in theatre); Recreation use (outdoor recreation)</td>
<td>Outdoor entertainment; Outdoor recreation; Sports complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourist attraction</td>
<td>Tourist facility</td>
<td>Tourist facility; Zoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility installation</td>
<td>Major utility</td>
<td>Public utility; Special use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other uses</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clearing of timber or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>Column 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation**  
*Editor's note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.* | **Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme**  
*Editor's note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.* | **Use under the Springfield structure plan**  
*Editor's note—See Springfield Structure Plan.* |
| Any other use not listed in column 1, including a use that is unknown | | vegetation; earth works |
Schedule 4  Applied local government adopted charges for particular uses

The local government may apply discounted adopted charges for those particular uses that comply with the criteria outlined in the following Implementation Guidelines in the Ipswich Planning Scheme:

(a) Implementation Guideline No. 1;
(b) Implementation Guideline No. 11;
(c) Implementation Guideline No. 26.
### Schedule 5  Deemed demand for the deemed demand area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Deemed demand area under the Ipswich planning scheme</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Assumed demand (m²GFA per hectare for use under the Planning Regulation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major centres zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Commercial (retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local retail and commercial zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Commercial (retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local business and industry zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regionally significant business and industry zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD north secondary business zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD residential high density zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character mixed use zone</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Commercial (retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business incubator zone</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD primary retail zone</td>
<td></td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>for Commercial (retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD primary commercial zone</td>
<td></td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>for Commercial (office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD secondary commercial zone, sub area SC2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD secondary commercial zone (other than sub area SC2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>for Commercial (office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD top of town zone</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>for Commercial (office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD medical services zone</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>for Commercial (office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood—Town centre primary business area and town square sub area</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Commercial (retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood—Town centre secondary business area</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Commercial (office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood—Service trades/showgrounds zone</td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>for Industry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Schedule 6  Amount of levied charge relief

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1 Category of prescribed community development</th>
<th>Column 2 Percentage of levied charge relief (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Schedule 7  Identified trunk infrastructure criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2 Identified trunk infrastructure criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local government trunk infrastructure networks</strong></td>
<td><strong>Transport trunk infrastructure network comprises the following:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) arterial roads;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) sub-arterial roads;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) within an arterial or a sub-arterial road land and works for, an associated interchange, intersection, road drainage, kerb and channel, culverts, bridges, pedestrian and cyclist pathways, lighting and landscaping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public parks trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td><strong>Transport trunk infrastructure network does not comprise the following:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) major collector, collector and access streets linking a development area with an arterial or sub-arterial road;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) land and works for an arterial road or a sub-arterial road that is primarily related to providing access to and from a development area such as an acceleration or deceleration lane, turn lanes, traffic signals and roundabouts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public parks trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td><strong>Public parks trunk infrastructure network comprises the following:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) citywide parks—land, works and embellishments for citywide recreation parks, waterside parks, linear parks and sport ground and courts;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) district parks—land, works and embellishments for district recreation parks and waterside parks;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) local parks—land, works and embellishments for local recreation parks, linear parks and sport ground and courts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trunk infrastructure for existing and future parks is restricted to the standard as set out in the local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the public parks trunk infrastructure network.

*Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme—Table B.1.1 (Desired Standard of Service for Sports Grounds and Courts), Table B.1.2 (Desired Standard of Service for Recreation Parks (includes formal parks and...*)
| Community facilities trunk infrastructure network | Community facilities trunk infrastructure network comprises the following:  
(a) citywide community facilities—land and basic works associated with the clearing of land and connection to services for citywide community facilities;  
(b) district community facilities—land and basic works associated with the clearing of land and connection to services for district community facilities;  
(c) local community facilities—land and basic works associated with the clearing of land and connection to services for local community facilities.  
Trunk infrastructure for existing and future community facilities land is restricted to the standard as set out in the local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the community facilities trunk infrastructure network.  
Editor’s note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme, Table B.1.1 (Desired Standard for Service for land for Local Community Facilities) in Appendix B to Ipswich City Council ‘Land for Local Community Facilities Supporting Document (Update) 2009’. |
## Schedule 8  Planned cost for local government trunk infrastructure networks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local government trunk infrastructure networks</td>
<td>Land</td>
<td>Work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Transport trunk infrastructure network

| Transport network | The value of the land cost stated in the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006 Local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the transport network. | The value of the following stated in the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006 Local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the transport network: (a) construction cost; (b) construction on cost. |

### Public parks trunk infrastructure network

| Public parks network | The value of the land cost stated in the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006 Local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the public parks network. | The value of the embellishment cost stated in the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006 Local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the public parks network. |

### Community facilities trunk infrastructure network

| Land for community facilities network | The value of the land cost stated in the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006 Local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the community facilities network. | Not applicable. |
**Schedule 9  Maximum construction on costs for work**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Maximum construction on costs for work (Percentage of the construction cost for the work)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public parks trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>8% (included in embellishment cost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community facilities trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land for community facilities network</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Schedule 10 Infrastructure trunk network Charge areas maps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1 Map no.</th>
<th>Column 2 Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network charge areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Public parks trunk infrastructure network charge areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Community facilities trunk infrastructure network charge areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Water supply trunk infrastructure network charge areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Sewerage trunk infrastructure network charge areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Schedule 11 Constrained land map
Schedule 12 Deemed demand areas map
### Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 1</th>
<th>Introduction</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Short title</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Commencement</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Planning Act 2016</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 2</td>
<td>Adopted charges</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Purpose of part 2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Adopted charges</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Trunk infrastructure networks for adopted charges</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Applicable date for the adopted charges</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Applicable area for the adopted charges</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Applicable uses or activity for the adopted charges</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 3</td>
<td>Levied charges</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Purpose of part 3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Applicable development for the levied charge</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Working out the levied charge</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Working out the applied adopted charge</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Working out the additional demand</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Working out the levied charge relief</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Working out the discount for the prescribed financial contribution</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Working out the automatic increase</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 4</td>
<td>Offset and refund for trunk infrastructure</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Purpose of part 4</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Identified trunk infrastructure criteria</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Working out the establishment cost</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Calculation of the establishment cost</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Recalculation of the establishment cost for work</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Recalculation of the establishment cost for land</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Calculation of the actual cost</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Application of an offset and refund</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Information about an offset and refund</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Timing of an offset and refund</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Schedule 1 | Dictionary | 30 |
| Schedule 2 | Trunk infrastructure network charges | 38 |
| Schedule 3 | Applicable uses under the Ipswich planning scheme and Springfield structure plan | 51 |
| Schedule 4 | Applied local government adopted charges for particular uses | 58 |
| Schedule 5 | Deemed demand for the deemed demand area | 59 |
| Schedule 6 | Amount of levied charge relief | 60 |
| Schedule 7 | Identified trunk infrastructure criteria | 61 |
| Schedule 8 | Planned cost for local government trunk infrastructure networks | 63 |
| Schedule 9 | Maximum construction on costs for work | 64 |
| Schedule 10 | Infrastructure trunk network Charge areas maps | 65 |
| Schedule 11 | Constrained land map | 71 |
| Schedule 12 | Deemed demand areas map | 72 |
Ipswich City Council
Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 2018

Part 1 Introduction

1. Short title

   This resolution may be cited as Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 2018.

2. Commencement

   This resolution has effect on and from the day the making of this resolution by the local government is first uploaded on the relevant local government website.\(^1\)

   Editor's note—See section 118(2) (Steps after making charges resolution) of the Planning Act 2016.

3. Planning Act 2016

   (1) This resolution is made under the Planning Act.

   (2) This resolution is to be read in conjunction with the following:

       (a) the Planning Regulation;

       (b) the Ipswich planning scheme.

   (3) This resolution is attached to but does not form part of the Ipswich planning scheme.

   Editor's note—See section 118(1) (Steps after making charges resolution) of the Planning Act 2016.

4. Purpose

   The purpose of this resolution is to state the following:

       (a) the adopted charges for providing the local government trunk infrastructure networks and distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure networks for development;

       (b) the levied charges to be levied by the local government for development for the demand placed on the local government trunk infrastructure networks;

---

\(^1\) The making of this resolution by the local government was first uploaded on the Ipswich City Council website on 23 April 2018.
5. Interpretation

(1) The dictionary in schedule 1 defines words used in this resolution.

(2) A word not defined in this resolution which is defined in the Planning Act has the meaning given in the Planning Act.

(3) A word not defined in this resolution or the Planning Act has the meaning given to it by the edition of the Macquarie Dictionary that is current at the date this resolution takes effect, subject to section 14A (Interpretation best achieving Act’s purpose) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1954 and section 14 (Applicable provisions) of the Statutory Instruments Act 1992.

Editor’s note—Section 14A(1) (Interpretation best achieving Act’s purpose) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1954, which provides that in the interpretation of a provision of an Act the interpretation that will best achieve the purpose of the Act is to be preferred to any other interpretation, applies to a statutory instrument under section 14 (Applicable provisions) of the Statutory Instruments Act 1992.
Part 2    Adopted charges

6. Purpose of part 2

Part 2 states the following:

(a) the adopted infrastructure charges for providing trunk infrastructure networks for development (adopted charge);

(b) the trunk infrastructure networks, which are the following:

(i) for the local government—the trunk infrastructure for the local government's transport, public parks and community facilities infrastructure networks (local government trunk infrastructure networks);

(ii) for the distributor-retailer—the trunk infrastructure for the distributor-retailer's water service and wastewater service (distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure networks).

(c) the date the adopted charges take effect (applicable date);

(d) the part of the local government area to which the adopted charges apply (applicable area);

(e) the uses to which the adopted charges apply (applicable use).

7. Adopted charges

(1) The local government has before levied adopted infrastructure charges under the Planning Act on the following basis:

(a) the local government had before 30 June 2011 adopted Planning Scheme Policy 5—Infrastructure (PSP 5) which stated a charge for the trunk infrastructure networks for development;

(b) the adopted infrastructure charge was the lesser of a charge the local government could have obtained in relation to a development by imposing a condition of a development approval requiring a financial contribution under PSP 5 and the maximum adopted charge under the Planning Regulation;

(c) the proportion of the adopted infrastructure charge that could be charged by the distributor-retailer was determined by the Planning Regulation to be the proportion that the distributor-retailer was able to charge under PSP 5;

(d) the proportion of the adopted infrastructure charge that could be levied by the local government was the balance of the adopted infrastructure charge that was not the proportion of the adopted infrastructure charge that could have been charged by the distributor-retailer.

(2) The local government has for the purpose of working out the adopted charges for the local government trunk infrastructure networks under this resolution determined the following:
(a) a charge for each trunk infrastructure network based on PSP 5 (including indexation) for development which is included in schedule 2 (trunk infrastructure network charges) that comprise the following:

(i) a charge for each local government trunk infrastructure network (local government trunk infrastructure network charge or LNC);

(ii) a charge for each distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure network (distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure network charge or DNC);

(b) a total charge for all trunk infrastructure networks worked out by adding the LNC and the DNC (total trunk infrastructure network charges or Total NC);

(c) the proportion of the DNC to the Total NC being the proportion of the adopted infrastructure charge that could be charged by the distributor-retailer (relevant proportion or RP);

(d) the maximum adopted charge (maximum adopted charge or MAC) is to be applied by the local government as follows:

(i) for a reconfiguring a lot which is in the residential area or other area not in the commercial or industrial area, the amount of the MAC for a dwelling house (3 or more bedroom);

(ii) for a reconfiguring a lot which is in the commercial or industrial area, the percent of the site area in Table B1 in schedule 2 of the amount of the MAC for the proposed use of the premises;

(iii) for a material change of use, the amount of the MAC for the proposed use of the premises;

(e) the distributor-retailer's adopted charge cannot exceed the relevant proportion of the MAC.

(3) The adopted charge (AC) for the local government trunk infrastructure networks is to be worked out by the local government as follows:

(a) where Total NC is less than or equal to the MAC, the LNC;

(b) where Total NC is greater than the MAC, the following calculation:

\[
\frac{\text{LNC}}{\text{Total NC}} \times \text{MAC}
\]

Editor's note—For adopted charges for providing the local government trunk infrastructure networks—see section 113(1) (Adopting charges by resolution) and 114(1) (Contents—general) of the Planning Act 2016.

8. Trunk infrastructure networks for adopted charges

(1) The local government trunk infrastructure networks are specified in the local government infrastructure plan.
(2) The distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure networks are specified in the distributor-retailer infrastructure planning instrument which means the following:

(a) the distributor-retailer’s water netserv plan under the SEQ Water Act;

(b) the interim connections policy and schedule of works under the SEQ Water Act adopted by the distributor-retailer if paragraph (a) is not applicable;

(c) the local government’s local government infrastructure plan, if paragraphs (a) and (b) are not applicable.

9. Applicable date for the adopted charges

The applicable date for the adopted charges is the day this resolution has effect.

Editor’s note—See section 2 (Commencement).

10. Applicable area for the adopted charges

The applicable area for the adopted charges is all of the local government area.

Editor’s note—See section 114(2) (Contents—general) of the Planning Act 2016.

11. Applicable uses or activity for the adopted charges

(1) The applicable uses or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme and the Springfield structure plan to which the adopted charges apply are stated in schedule 3.

(2) The local government is to include a use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme or Springfield structure plan as ‘Any other use not listed, including a use that is unknown’ in schedule 3, column 1 pursuant to the Planning Regulation based on an assessment of the use and the demand placed upon the trunk infrastructure networks.

(3) The local government has indicatively included the uses or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme and the Springfield structure plan in schedule 3, column 2 and column 3 which are identified as an ‘Other use’ in schedule 3, column 1 pursuant to the Planning Regulation subject to an assessment of the use and the demand placed upon the trunk infrastructure networks.

Editor’s note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 and column 2, ‘Other uses’, of the Planning Regulation.
Part 3  Levied charges

12. Purpose of part 3

Part 3 states the following:

(a) the applicable development for which adopted charges may be levied by the local government for development for the demand placed upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks (levied charge);

(b) the method to be applied by the local government for working out the levied charge including the following:

(i) the adopted charge to be applied (applied adopted charge);

(ii) the additional demand placed upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks which will be generated by the development (additional demand);

(iii) the relief to be applied to the levied charge (levied charge relief);

(iv) the discount to be applied for a financial contribution (prescribed financial contribution):

(A) provided for in relation to a local government trunk infrastructure network under an infrastructure charging instrument for a previous development approval;

(B) which has been paid to the local government or otherwise satisfied under an infrastructure agreement between the applicant for the previous development approval and the local government for the provision of land, work or money for the local government trunk infrastructure networks; and

(C) which has not been reimbursed or otherwise previously applied against another financial contribution;

(c) the method to be applied by the local government for working out the increase in the levied charge from the day the levied charge is levied to the day the levied charge is paid (automatic increase).

13. Applicable development for the levied charge

(1) The levied charge may be levied for the following development:

(a) reconfiguring a lot;

(b) material change of use of premises.
(2) The levied charge is not to be levied for the following:

(a) works or use of premises authorised under the Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009, the Mineral Resources Act 1989, the Petroleum Act 1923 or the Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004; or

(b) development in a priority development area under the Economic Development Act 2012; or

(c) development by a department, or part of a department, under a designation; or

(d) development for a non-State school under a designation.

Editor's note—See section 113(3) (Adopting charges by resolution) of the Planning Act 2016.

14. Working out the levied charge

The levied charge for the development is to be worked out by the local government as follows:

\[ LC = ((AC \times AD) - LCR) - D \]

Where:

- \( LC \) is the levied charge for the development, which cannot be less than zero.
- \( AC \) is the applied adopted charge for the development.
- \( AD \) is the additional demand for the development.
- \( LCR \) is the levied charge relief for the development.
- \( D \) is the discount for the prescribed financial contribution.

15. Working out the applied adopted charge

The applied adopted charge for the development is to be worked out by the local government by applying the following:

(a) the adopted charge worked out under section 7 (Adopted charges), if paragraph (b) does not apply;

(b) the applied adopted charge for particular uses in schedule 4, if the local government considers that it should be applied having regard to the additional demand placed upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks which will be generated by the development.

16. Working out the additional demand

(1) The additional demand for the development is to be worked out by the local government as follows:

\[ AD = DD - DC \]

Where:
AD is the additional demand.

DD is the demand placed upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks which will be generated by the development (development demand).

DC is the demand placed upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks generated by existing or previous development if applicable (demand credit).

(2) The development demand is worked out using the relevant unit of calculation for an adopted charge for the development in schedule 2 (demand unit).

(3) The demand credit is to be worked out using the greater of the following:

(a) if the premises is subject to an existing use which is lawful and already taking place on the premises (existing lawful use) that places demand upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks, the demand generated for the existing lawful use using the applicable demand units for the use;

(b) if the premises is subject to a previous use which was lawful at the time it was carried out and is no longer taking place on the premises (previous lawful use) that placed demand upon the local government trunk infrastructure networks, the demand generated for the previous lawful use using the applicable demand units for the use;

(c) if the premises is a vacant lot, the demand for one dwelling house (3 bedroom dwelling) in schedule 2;

(d) if the relevant local government trunk infrastructure network is the transport network and the premises are within the deemed demand area, the deemed demand for the deemed demand area in schedule 5 (deemed demand).

Editor's note—See section 120 (2) and (3) (Limitation of levied charge) of the Planning Act 2016.

(4) The demand credit for an existing lawful use or previous lawful use under subsections 3(a) and 3(b) is to be worked out by the local government prior to the time for the giving of the relevant approval to which the levied charge applies as follows:

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(a) an applicant which is seeking the demand credit for an existing lawful use or previous lawful use is to:

(i) give a notice in the prescribed form to the local government which provides evidence of the existing lawful use or the previous lawful use and the calculation of the demand credit; and

(ii) pay the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining the demand credit.
(b) the local government is to:

(i) determine if a demand credit for the existing lawful use or the previous lawful use is applicable to the development;

(ii) work out the demand credit for the previous lawful use if applicable; and

(iii) give a notice to the applicant stating the outcome of the local government's determination.

Editor's note—The notice may be given in an infrastructure charges notice.

(5) The demand credit for the deemed demand under subsection 3(d) is to be worked out by the local government prior to the time for the giving of the relevant approval to which the levied charge applies as follows:

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(a) an applicant which is seeking the demand credit for the deemed demand is to:

(i) give a notice in the prescribed form to the local government which provides evidence of the following:

(A) the premises are within the deemed demand area;

(B) the existing lawful use and the calculation of the demand generated by the existing lawful use on the transport network;

(ii) pay the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining the demand credit.

(b) the local government is to:

(i) determine if the demand generated by the existing lawful use is applicable to the development;

(ii) if it is satisfied that there is no outstanding infrastructure contribution under a previous development approval, work out the deemed demand as follows:

\[ DD = AD - ED \]

Where:

\( DD \) is the deemed demand.

\( AD \) is the assumed demand for the applicable deemed demand area in schedule 5.

\( ED \) is the demand generated by the existing lawful use on the transport network which is applicable to the development.
(iii) give a notice to the applicant stating the outcome of the local government's determination.

Editor's note—The notice may be given in an infrastructure charges notice.

(6) A demand credit is only to be provided to a maximum amount equal to the development demand.

17. **Working out the levied charge relief**

(1) The amount of the levied charge relief for the development is to be worked out by the local government as follows:

\[ LCR = AC \times AD \times PR \]

Where:

- **LCR** is the levied charge relief.
- **AC** is the applied adopted charge for the proposed development worked out under section 15 (Working out the applied adopted charge).
- **AD** is the additional demand for the proposed development worked out under section 16 (Working out the additional demand).
- **PR** is the relevant percentage of levied charge relief stated in schedule 6.

(2) The levied charge relief for the development is to be worked out by the local government prior to the time for the giving of the relevant approval to which the levied charge applies as follows:

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(a) an applicant which is seeking the levied charge relief is to:

(i) give a notice in the prescribed form to the local government which provides evidence of the following:

(A) the applicant is a prescribed community organisation;

(B) the proposed development is a prescribed community development;

(C) the calculation of the amount of the levied charge relief; and

(ii) pay the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining the levied charge relief.

(b) the local government is to:
(i) determine if the applicant is a prescribed community organisation and the proposed development is a prescribed community development;

(ii) if it accepts that the applicant is a prescribed community organisation and the proposed development is a prescribed community development, work out the levied charge relief; and

(iii) give a notice to the applicant stating the outcome of the local government's determination.

Editor's note—The notice may be given in an infrastructure charges notice.

18. Working out the discount for the prescribed financial contribution

(1) The amount of the discount for the prescribed financial contribution is to be worked out by the local government as follows:

\[ D = PFC - (AC - DC) \]

Where:

- \( D \) is the discount which cannot be less than zero.
- \( PFC \) is the amount of the prescribed financial contribution.
- \( AC \) is the applied adopted charge for the proposed development worked out under section 15 (Working out the applied adopted charge).
- \( DC \) is the demand credit if applicable worked out under section 16 (Working out the additional demand).

(2) The discount for the prescribed financial contribution is to be worked out by the local government prior to the time for the giving of the relevant approval to which the levied charge applies as follows:

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(a) an applicant which is seeking the discount for the prescribed financial contribution is to:

(i) give a notice in the prescribed form to the local government which provides evidence of the prescribed financial contribution and the calculation of the discount; and

(ii) pay the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining the discount for prescribed financial contribution.

(b) the local government is to:

(i) determine if the discount for a prescribed financial contribution is applicable to the development;
(ii) work out the discount for the prescribed financial contribution if applicable; and

(iii) give a notice to the applicant stating the outcome of the local government's determination.

Editor's note—The notice may be given in an infrastructure charges notice.

19. Working out the automatic increase

(1) The automatic increase of the levied charge is to be worked out by the local government as the amount which is equal to the increase calculated by using the index stated in the Planning Act.

Editor's note—See section 114(3)(b), (4) and (6) (Contents—general) of the Planning Act 2016.

(2) However the amount of the automatic increase of the levied charge must not be more than the amount of the increase prescribed by the Planning Act.

Editor's note—See section 114(5) (Contents—general) of the Planning Act 2016.
Part 4 Offset and refund for trunk infrastructure

20. Purpose of part 4

Part 4 states the following matters relevant to the working out of an offset or refund for the provision of trunk infrastructure for the local government trunk infrastructure networks for development:

(a) the criteria for trunk infrastructure to be applied by the local government in deciding if development infrastructure is trunk infrastructure (identified trunk infrastructure criteria);

(b) the method to be applied by the local government for working out the cost of trunk infrastructure for an offset or refund where an applicant is required under a condition of a relevant approval to provide land or work for the following trunk infrastructure for local government trunk infrastructure networks (trunk infrastructure contribution):

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(i) identified trunk infrastructure—development infrastructure which is identified in the local government infrastructure plan;

Editor's note—See section 127 (Application and operation of subdivision) and 128(1)(a) (Necessary infrastructure conditions) of the Planning Act 2016.

(ii) different trunk infrastructure—development infrastructure which:

(A) is an alternative to the identified trunk infrastructure; and

(B) delivers the same desired standards of service for the network of development infrastructure stated in the local government infrastructure plan;

Editor's note—See section 127 (Application and operation of subdivision) and 128(1)(b) (Necessary infrastructure conditions) of the Planning Act 2016.

(iii) necessary trunk infrastructure—development infrastructure which is not identified trunk infrastructure or different trunk infrastructure that satisfies the identified trunk infrastructure criteria and is necessary to service development;

(iv) prescribed trunk infrastructure—development infrastructure which is not identified trunk infrastructure, different trunk infrastructure or necessary trunk infrastructure that becomes trunk infrastructure under the Planning Act;

(c) whether an offset or refund applies and if so the details of the offset and refund and the timing of the offset and refund.
21. Identified trunk infrastructure criteria

The identified trunk infrastructure criteria for deciding that development infrastructure is trunk infrastructure are the following:

(a) that the development infrastructure is necessary to service development consistent with the assumptions about the type, scale, location or timing of future development stated in the local government infrastructure plan;

(b) that the development infrastructure complies with the criteria in schedule 7.

22. Working out the establishment cost

The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution is to be worked out by the local government using the following:

(a) for the calculation of the establishment cost—the method in section 23 (Calculation of the establishment cost);

(b) for the recalculation of the establishment cost for work calculated under paragraph (a)—the method in section 24 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work);

(c) for the recalculation of the establishment cost for land calculated under paragraph (a)—the method in section 25 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for land).

23. Calculation of the establishment cost

(1) The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution is to be worked out by the local government using any of the following:

(a) the planned estimate of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(b) a cost-based estimate of the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution determined by the local government using first principles estimating;

(c) an estimate of the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution reasonably determined by the local government.

(2) The **planned estimate** of the trunk infrastructure contribution if:

(a) the whole of an item of identified trunk infrastructure—is the **planned cost** being the amount of the value of the item stated in schedule 8;

(b) part of an item of identified trunk infrastructure—is the estimate of the proportion of the planned cost of the item of identified trunk infrastructure applicable to the trunk infrastructure contribution having regard to the method used by the local government to work out the planned cost of the item of identified trunk infrastructure stated in the extrinsic material to the local government infrastructure plan; and
24. Recalculation of the establishment cost for work

**Market cost**

(1) The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution for work may be recalculated by the local government at the request of the applicant by using the market cost for the work.

(2) The *market cost* for the work is the estimate of the cost of the design and construction of the work:

(a) including the following:

(i) the construction cost for the work;

(ii) construction on costs for the work which do not exceed the maximum construction on costs stated in schedule 9 for the following:

(A) the cost of survey for the work;

(B) the cost of geotechnical investigations for the work;

(C) the cost of only detailed design for the work;

(D) the cost of project management and contract administration;

(E) the cost of environmental investigations for the work;

(F) a portable long service leave payment for a construction contract for the work;

(iii) risk and contingencies which do not exceed 10% for the cost of that part of the work in a construction contract which is subject to a contingency.

*Example*—

A *construction contract for a trunk road infrastructure network item may state a contingency for pavement design and service relocation.*

(b) excluding the following:

(i) the planning of the work;

(ii) a cost of carrying out temporary infrastructure;
(iii) a cost of carrying out other infrastructure which is not part of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(iv) a cost of the decommissioning, removal and rehabilitation of infrastructure identified in paragraphs (ii) and (iii);

(v) a part of the trunk infrastructure contribution provided by:

(A) the local government; or

(B) a person, other than the applicant or a person engaged by the applicant;

(vi) a cost to the extent that GST is payable and an input tax credit can be claimed for the work;

(vii) a cost attributable directly or indirectly to the failure of an applicant or a person engaged by the applicant to perform and fulfil a relevant approval for the work;

*Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.*

(viii) a cost caused or contributed to by a negligent or wilful act or omission by the applicant or a person engaged by the applicant;

(ix) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure which is only made necessary by the development and does not contribute to the function of the trunk infrastructure item;

(x) a cost of carrying out trunk infrastructure which relates to another development infrastructure network;

(xi) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure which is replacing existing infrastructure with different infrastructure in another development infrastructure network;

(xii) a cost of existing development infrastructure which services or is planned to service existing or future demand that is replaced by the trunk infrastructure contribution.

**Determining the market cost**

(3) The local government is to, prior to the applicant starting the construction of the work, determine the market cost for the work as follows:

(a) the applicant is to undertake an open tender process for the work;

(b) the applicant is to:

   (i) give to the local government a notice in the prescribed form which states the following:

       (A) an open tender process has been conducted;

       (B) the tenders received;
(C) the applicant's preferred tenderer and where the trunk infrastructure contribution is trunk road infrastructure a statement demonstrating the tender is from a suitably qualified civil contractor;

(D) the applicant's reason for the preferred tenderer;

(E) the terms of the construction contract for the work;

(F) a plan for each development infrastructure network clearly showing the extent of the work for which an offset is sought;

(G) the applicant's calculation of the market cost for the work; and

*Editor's note—Tenders for the development of trunk road infrastructure are only to be accepted from a suitably qualified civil contractor.*

(ii) pay the prescribed fee;

*Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining the market cost.*

(c) the local government may, within 15 business days of the date the notice under paragraph (b) is received by the local government, give a notice to the applicant which states that the applicant is to provide to the local government a document to enable the local government to determine the market cost including without limitation the following:

(i) details in respect of a construction contract for the work;

(ii) a plan for each development infrastructure network clearly showing the scope of the work for which an offset is sought;

(d) the applicant is to comply with a notice given by the local government to the applicant under paragraph (c);

(e) the local government is to as soon as reasonably practicable determine the market cost acting reasonably having regard to the matters in paragraphs (a) to (d);

(f) the local government after determining the market cost is to as soon as reasonably practicable:

(i) give to the applicant a notice which states the following:

(A) the local government's calculation of the market cost for the work and the reason for any difference from the applicant's calculation;

(B) the establishment cost for the work; and

(ii) issue an amended infrastructure charges notice.
Adjustment of the establishment cost

(4) The local government is to, after the completion of the construction of the work and prior to the date for the payment of a levied charge, determine an adjustment to the establishment cost as follows:

(a) this subsection only applies to a cost of work (prescribed cost) if the cost:

   (i) would have formed part of the market cost used to work out the establishment cost for the work; and

   (ii) was not included in the market cost used to work out the establishment cost or was included in the market cost used to work out the establishment cost but was for an amount less than the prescribed cost; and

   (iii) was included in the market cost used to work out the establishment cost but was subject to a contingency stated in subsection (2)(a)(iii);

(b) the applicant may, prior to 15 business days after the applicant has completed the work:

   (i) give to the local government a single notice which is to state the following:

       (A) that the applicant requests that the local government adjust the establishment cost to take account of the prescribed cost;

       (B) all information reasonably necessary to establish the calculation of the prescribed cost and that the cost is a prescribed cost;

       (C) the applicant's calculation of the prescribed cost; and

   (ii) pay the prescribed fee if paragraph (i) applies.

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include local government's costs for determining whether the establishment cost is to be adjusted.

(c) the local government may, within 15 business days of the date the notice under paragraph (b) is received by the local government, give a notice to the applicant which states that the applicant is to provide to the local government a document to enable the local government to determine the value of an adjusted establishment cost;

(d) the applicant is to comply with a notice given by the local government to the applicant under paragraph (c);

(e) the local government is to as soon as reasonably practicable determine whether the establishment cost is to be adjusted acting reasonably having regard to the matters in paragraphs (a) to (d);

(f) the local government after determining whether the establishment cost is to be adjusted, is to as soon as reasonably practicable:
(i) give to the applicant a notice which states the following:

(A) the local government's calculation of the adjusted establishment cost for the work and the reason for any difference from the applicant's calculation;

(B) the establishment cost for the work; and

(ii) issue an amended infrastructure charges notice.

25. **Recalculation of the establishment cost for land**

(1) The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution for land may be recalculated by the local government at the request of the applicant using the current market value of the land.

(2) The **current market value** of the land is the difference, determined by using the before and after method of valuation of the whole of the subject premises, between the value of the subject premises including the land and the value of the subject premises excluding the land.

(3) The local government is to, prior to the date of payment of the levied charge, determine the market value of the land as follows:

(a) the applicant is to provide to the local government the following:

(i) a notice in the prescribed form requesting the recalculation of the establishment cost for the land;

(ii) a valuation of the land undertaken by a certified practicing valuer;

(iii) the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include the local government's costs of the recalculation process including the cost of the registered valuer and independent certified practicing valuer.

(b) the local government may, if the matters in paragraph (a) are satisfied, refer the valuation to a registered valuer to assess whether the valuation is consistent with the current market value;

(c) the local government is to decide whether to:

(i) accept the valuation; or

(ii) reject the valuation;

(d) the local government is to, if it accepts the valuation:

(i) give to the applicant a notice stating the establishment cost for the land; and

(ii) index the establishment cost for the land using the CPI from the date of the accepted valuation to the date stated in the amended infrastructure charges notice;
(e) the local government is to, if it rejects the valuation, refer the valuation to an independent certified practicing valuer to:

(i) assess whether the valuation is consistent with the current market value; and

(ii) undertake a valuation of the land if the valuation is assessed as not consistent with the current market value;

(f) the local government is to, upon the determination of the independent certified practicing valuer’s valuation:

(i) give to the applicant a notice stating the establishment cost for the land;

(ii) index the establishment cost for the land using the CPI from the date of the independent certified practicing valuer’s valuation to the date stated in the amended infrastructure charges notice; and

(iii) issue an amended infrastructure charges notice;

(g) the local government however is not required to refer the valuation to the registered valuer or the independent certified practising valuer if the applicant has not paid to the Council the prescribed fee including the costs of the registered valuer under paragraph (b) and the independent certified practicing valuer under paragraph (e).

26. Calculation of the actual cost

(1) The actual cost for the work is the cost of the design and construction of the work:

(a) including the following:

(i) the construction cost for the work;

(ii) construction on costs for the work which do not exceed the maximum construction on costs stated in schedule 9 for the following:

(A) the cost of survey for the work;

(B) the cost of geotechnical investigations for the work;

(C) the cost of only detailed design for the work;

(D) the cost of project management and contract administration;

(E) the cost of environmental investigations for the work;

(F) a portable long service leave payment for a construction contract for the work;
(iii) risk and contingencies which do not exceed 10% for the cost of that part of the work in a construction contract which is subject to a contingency.

Example—
A construction contract for a trunk road infrastructure network item may state a contingency for pavement design and service relocation.

(b) excluding the following:

(i) the planning of the work;

(ii) a cost of carrying out temporary infrastructure;

(iii) a cost of carrying out other infrastructure which is not part of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(iv) a cost of the decommissioning, removal and rehabilitation of infrastructure identified in paragraphs (ii) and (iii);

(v) a part of the trunk infrastructure contribution provided by:

(A) the local government; or

(B) a person, other than the applicant or a person engaged by the applicant;

(vi) a cost to the extent that GST is payable and an input tax credit can be claimed for the work;

(vii) a cost attributable directly or indirectly to the failure of an applicant or a person engaged by the applicant to perform and fulfil a relevant approval for the work;

Editor’s note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(viii) a cost caused or contributed to by a negligent or wilful act or omission by the applicant or a person engaged by the applicant;

(ix) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure which is only made necessary by the development and does not contribute to the function of the trunk infrastructure item;

(x) a cost of carrying out trunk infrastructure which relates to another development infrastructure network;

(xi) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure which is replacing existing infrastructure with different infrastructure in another development infrastructure network;

(xii) a cost of existing development infrastructure which services or is planned to service existing or future demand that is replaced by the trunk infrastructure contribution.

Editor’s note—Trunk road infrastructure works are only to be carried out by a suitably qualified civil contractor.
27. **Application of an offset and refund**

The following apply if a trunk infrastructure contribution services or is planned to service premises other than premises the subject of the relevant approval and an adopted charge applies to the development the subject of the relevant approval:

*Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.*

(a) an **offset**—where the cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution calculated in accordance with section 28 (Information about an offset and refund) is equal to or less than the levied charge; and

(b) a **refund**—where the cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution calculated in accordance with section 28 (Information about an offset and refund) is more than the levied charge.

28. **Information about an offset and refund**

(1) If an offset applies, the cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution is to be worked out by the local government in accordance with:

(a) for the calculation of the establishment cost section 23 (Calculation of the establishment cost);

(b) for the recalculation of the establishment cost for work calculated under paragraph (a) section 24 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work);

(c) for recalculation of the establishment cost for land calculated under paragraph (a) section 25 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for land);

(d) for calculation of the **actual cost** for work section 26 (Calculation of the actual cost) where less than the establishment cost for work calculated under paragraph (a).

*Editor's note—Calculation of an offset and refund for work pursuant to subclause (1)(d) will be used when the details provided in accordance with section 29(1)(b) (Timing of an offset and refund) evidence that the actual cost is less than the establishment cost for work calculated pursuant to subclause (1)(a).*

(2) If a refund applies, the refund is to be worked out by the local government as the amount equal to the difference between the cost for the trunk infrastructure calculated in accordance with subsection 28(1) and the amount worked out by applying the adopted charge to the premises as follows:

\[ R = C - LC \]

Where:

- **R** is the refund amount.
- **C** is the cost of the trunk infrastructure provided.
- **LC** is the levied charge.
29. **Timing of an offset and refund**

(1) An applicant entitled to seek an offset or refund for the trunk infrastructure contribution is to:

(a) give to the local government a notice in the prescribed form which states the following:

(i) the date the trunk infrastructure contribution the subject of an offset or refund was lawfully completed;

(ii) that the trunk infrastructure contribution has been provided in accordance with the relevant approval for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

*Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.*

(b) for works, unless the cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution has been determined in accordance with section 24 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work), provide full details of the [actual cost](#) in the form of the tender documentation including any variations, invoices and proof of payments; and

(c) pay the prescribed fee.

*Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include the local government's costs for determining the matters in subsection (1)(a) and (1)(b).*

(2) The local government is to as soon as reasonably practicable after receiving a notice under subsection (1):

(a) determine whether the trunk infrastructure contribution has satisfied the matters in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b); and

(b) give to the applicant a notice stating the outcome of the local government's determination.

(3) The local government if satisfied of the matters in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) is to, unless otherwise provided for in an infrastructure agreement:

(a) for an offset—set off the cost determined in accordance with section 28 (Information about an offset and refund) for the trunk infrastructure contribution against the levied charge when the levied charge stated in the infrastructure charges notice is payable under the Planning Act;

(b) for a refund—give the refund when stated in the infrastructure charges notice.

(4) The local government has adopted a policy position in relation to the determination in an infrastructure charges notice of when a refund is to be given by the local government to achieve the following policy objectives:

(a) to seek to integrate the local government's land use and infrastructure plans;

(b) to implement the local government infrastructure plan as the basis for the local government's trunk infrastructure funding;
(c) to implement infrastructure funding which is equitable, accountable and financially sustainable for the local government.

(5) The local government’s policy position in relation to the determination in an infrastructure charges notice of when a refund is to be given by the local government and related matters is as follows:

(a) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for identified trunk infrastructure which is identified in the local government’s capital works program at the date of the relevant approval with a planned date that is consistent with the local government infrastructure plan:

Editor’s note—A relevant approval is a development approval under the Planning Act 2016.

(i) the refund may be given in accordance with the payment triggers in paragraph (ii) until the planned date, at which time the balance of the refund is to be given by 31 December of the financial year following the planned date;

(ii) the following payment triggers achieve the local government’s policy objectives:

(A) for a refund which is an amount that is less than $100,000—the refund may be given by 31 December of the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(B) for a refund which is an amount that is $100,000 or more but not more than $500,000—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(C) for a refund which is an amount that is $500,000 or more but not more than $1 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(D) for a refund which is an amount that is $1 million or more—the refund may be given annually in equal payments of $250,000 by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution until the amount is paid;

(ii) each amount to be paid under paragraph (i) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;

(b) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for identified trunk infrastructure (for which subsection 29(5)(a) does not apply) or different trunk infrastructure which is provided before or in the planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution stated in the local government infrastructure plan:
(i) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:

(A) for a refund which is an amount that is less than $100,000—the refund may be given by 31 December of the financial year following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(B) for a refund which is an amount that is $100,000 or more but not more than $500,000—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(C) for a refund which is an amount that is $500,000 or more but not more than $1 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(D) for a refund which is an amount that is $1 million or more—the refund may be given annually in equal payments of $250,000 by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution until the amount is paid;

(ii) each amount to be paid under paragraph (i) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;

(c) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for identified trunk infrastructure or different trunk infrastructure which is provided after the planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution stated in the local government infrastructure plan:

(i) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:

(A) for a refund which is an amount that is less than $100,000—the refund may be given by 31 December of the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(B) for a refund which is an amount that is $100,000 or more but not more than $500,000—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;
(C) for a refund which is an amount that is $500,000 or more but not more than $1 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(D) for a refund which is an amount that is $1 million or more—the refund may be given annually in equal payments of $250,000 by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution until the amount is paid;

(ii) each amount to be paid under paragraph (i) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;

(d) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for necessary trunk infrastructure:

(i) the local government is to estimate the period in which the trunk infrastructure contribution would have been planned to be provided had it been included in the local government infrastructure plan having regard to the method used by the local government to work out the relevant planned date or period of items of identified trunk infrastructure for the network of development infrastructure stated in the extrinsic material to the local government infrastructure plan (specified date or period);

(ii) the local government is to upon the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution include the trunk infrastructure as existing trunk infrastructure in the local government infrastructure plan;

(iii) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:

(A) for a refund which is an amount that is less than $100,000—the refund may be given by 31 December of the financial year following the end of the specified date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(B) for a refund which is an amount that is $100,000 or more but not more than $500,000—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the specified date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;
(C) for a refund which is an amount that is $500,000 or more but not more than $1 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the specified date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

(D) for a refund which is an amount that is $1 million or more—the refund may be given annually in equal payments of $250,000 by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the specified date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution until the amount is paid;

(iv) each amount to be paid under paragraph (iii) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;

(e) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for prescribed trunk infrastructure:

(i) the local government is to upon the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution include the trunk infrastructure as existing trunk infrastructure in the local government infrastructure plan;

(ii) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:

(A) for a refund which is an amount that is less than $100,000—the refund may be given by 31 December 2036;

(B) for a refund which is an amount that is $100,000 or more but not more than $500,000—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments between 31 December 2036 and 31 December 2039;

(C) for a refund which is an amount that is $500,000 or more but not more than $1 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments between 31 December 2036 and 31 December 2041;

(D) for a refund which is an amount that is $1 million or more—the refund may be given annually in equal payments of $250,000 from 31 December 2036 until the amount is paid;

(iii) each amount to be paid under paragraph (ii) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid.
Schedule 1 Dictionary

**actual cost** see section 26 (Calculation of the actual cost).

**additional demand** see section 12(b)(ii) (Purpose of part 3).

**adopted charge** see section 6(a) (Purpose of part 2).

**applicable area** see section 6(d) (Purpose of part 2).

**applicable date** see section 6(c) (Purpose of part 2).

**applicable use** see section 6(e) (Purpose of part 2).

**applied adopted charge** see section 12(b)(i) (Purpose of part 3).

**arterial roads** mean local roads which:

(a) facilitate traffic movement across a number of suburbs or townships, or provide crosscity links between major activity areas and link with highways and motorways; and

(b) are primarily used for through traffic movements (that is, 50 percent or more of the road's traffic will ultimately not have an origin or destination within the adjacent traffic zone or contribution sector).

*Editor’s note*—The term ‘arterial roads’ is also referred to as ‘intersuburban links’ in the Council’s land-use planning activities.

**automatic increase** see section 12(c) (Purpose of part 3).

**bedroom** means an area of a building or structure which:

(a) is used, designed or intended for use for sleeping but excludes a lounge room, dining room, living room, kitchen, water closet, bathroom, laundry, garage or plant room; or

(b) can be used for sleeping such as a den, study, loft, media or home entertainment room, library, family or rumpus room or other similar space.

**calculated charge or CC** see section 7(2)(f) (Adopted charges).

**citywide community facilities** mean community facilities which are described as ‘citywide community facilities’ and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the community facilities trunk infrastructure network.

*Editor’s note*—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.
**citywide parks** mean parks which are described as 'citywide parks' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the public parks trunk infrastructure network.

Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.

**commercial or industrial area** means that part of the local government area in the zones and designations under the Ipswich planning scheme identified as the commercial or industrial area in Table B1 in schedule 2.

**completion** means the stage in the provision of a trunk infrastructure contribution by an applicant when the local government is satisfied that the trunk infrastructure contribution is complete other than for a minor omission and a minor defect which:

(a) is not essential;

(b) does not prevent the matter from being reasonably capable of being used for its intended purpose;

(c) the local government determines the applicant has a reasonable basis for not promptly rectifying; and

(d) the rectification of which will not prejudice the convenient use of the matter.

**CPI** (an acronym for consumer price index) means the following:

(a) the consumer price index 6401.0 All Groups Brisbane published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics;

(b) if an index described in paragraph (a) ceases to be published—another similar index prescribed by the local government.

Editor's note—Where the CPI has not been published for a calculation date the change in the CPI is to be determined by having regard to the index prior to the base date and the index prior to the calculation date.

**current market value** see section 25(2) (Recalculation of the establishment cost for land).

**deemed demand** see section 16(3)(d) (Working out the additional demand).

**deemed demand area** means the deemed demand area in schedule 12.

**demand credit** see section 16(1) (Working out the additional demand).

**demand unit** see section 16(2) (Working out the additional demand).

**development demand** see section 16(1) (Working out the additional demand).
**different trunk infrastructure** see section 20(b)(ii) (Purpose of part 4).

**distributor-retailer** means the Central SEQ Distributor-Retailer Authority (trading as Queensland Urban Utilities) under the SEQ Water Act.

**distributor-retailer's adopted charge or DAC** see section 7(2)(e) (Adopted charges).

**distributor-retailer infrastructure planning instrument** see section 8(2) (Trunk infrastructure networks for adopted charges).

**distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure network charge or DNC** see section 7(2)(a)(ii) (Adopted charges).

**distributor-retailer trunk infrastructure networks** see section 6(b)(ii) (Purpose of part 2).

**district community facilities** mean community facilities which are described as 'district community facilities' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the community facilities trunk infrastructure network.

Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.

**district parks** mean parks which are described as 'district parks' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the public parks trunk infrastructure network.

Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.

**dwelling** has the meaning in the Planning Regulation.

Editor's note—The term 'dwelling' is defined in the Planning Regulation to mean:

"(a) is used, or capable of being used, as a self-contained residence; and
(b) contains—
(i) food preparation facilities; and
(ii) a bath or shower; and
(iii) a toilet; and
(iv) a wash basin; and
(v) facilities for washing clothes."

**establishment cost** see section 22 (Working out the establishment cost).

**existing lawful use** see section 16(3)(a) (Working out the additional demand).

**financial year** means a period of 1 year beginning on 1 July.

**GFA** (an acronym for gross floor area) has the meaning in the Planning Regulation.

Editor's note—The term 'gross floor area' is defined in the Planning Regulation to mean:

"for a building, means the total floor area of all storeys of the building, measured from the outside of the external walls and the centre of any common walls of the building, other than areas used for—"
identified trunk infrastructure criteria see section 20(a) (Purpose of part 4).

identified trunk infrastructure see section 20(b)(i) (Purpose of part 4).

infrastructure charging instrument means any of the following:

(a) a condition imposed under a planning scheme policy about infrastructure;

(b) an adopted infrastructure charge levied under an adopted infrastructure charges notice;

(c) a levied charge under an infrastructure charges notice.

Ipswich planning scheme means the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.

levied charge see section 12(a) (Purpose of part 3).

levied charge relief see section 12(b)(iii) (Purpose of part 3).

local community facilities mean community facilities which are described as 'local community facilities' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the community facilities trunk infrastructure network.

Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.

local government trunk infrastructure networks see section 6(b)(i) (Purpose of part 2).

local government trunk infrastructure network charge or LNC see section 7(2)(a)(i) (Adopted charges).

local parks mean parks which are described as 'local parks' and meet the relevant elements as set out in the extrinsic material for the public parks trunk infrastructure network.

Editor's note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.

market cost see section 24(2) (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work).

maximum adopted charge or MAC see section 7(2)(d) (Adopted charges).

necessary trunk infrastructure see section 20(b)(iii) (Purpose of part 4).
offset see section 27(a) (Application of an offset and refund).

persons has the meaning in the local government infrastructure plan.

Editor's note—The term 'person' is defined in the local government infrastructure plan to mean “the number of persons within an occupied dwelling averaged across the detached housing or attached housing zones as outlined in the Planning Scheme.”

planned cost see section 23(2)(a) (Calculation of the establishment cost).

planned estimate see section 23(2) (Calculation of the establishment cost).

Planning Act means the Planning Act 2016.

Planning Regulation means the Planning Regulation 2017.

PPI (an acronym for producer price index) means the following:

(a) the producer price index for construction 6427.0 (ABS PPI) index number 3101—Road and Bridge construction index for Queensland published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics;

(b) if an index described in paragraph (a) ceases to be published—another similar index prescribed by the local government.

Editor's note—Where the PPI has not been published for a calculation date the change in the PPI is to be determined by having regard to the index prior to the base date and the index prior to the calculation date.

prescribed community development means the following:

(a) citywide developments—these developments are higher order community facilities which have a Citywide or sub-regional catchment. Whilst not mandatory, their location is best intended for the Ipswich City Centre or proposed Town Centres (e.g. Ipswich Grammar Schools);

(b) district developments—these developments, whilst higher order community facilities, have a 'sector' or large suburban catchment (i.e. Ipswich Eastern Suburbs, Southern Corridor etc.). These types of developments are more prevalent in existing urban areas (e.g. St. Peter Claver College);

(c) neighbourhood developments—these developments, whilst varying in size, cater primarily for the needs of the surrounding neighbourhood (e.g. Leichhardt Catholic Primary School, Riverview Neighbourhood Centre);
(d) local developments—these developments provide facilities for a highly localised catchment (e.g. Local Neighbourhood House, Tenants’ Association House or local community hall or recreational facility which is generally less than 200m² in GFA). These developments will be limited to small, local based community organisations.

**prescribed community organisation** means the following:

(a) Scouts and Girl Guides Associations, War Widows Guild, Creche and Kindergartens, Queensland Deaf Society (Inc.), Queensland Spastic Welfare League, Welfare Associations for the Blind, Queensland Society for Crippled Children, Senior Citizens Clubs and other like registered charitable organisations;

(b) religious institutions;

(c) private schools (or non-state schools) in receipt of a subsidy under the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* and affiliated with an approved Capital Assistance Authority under the *Education (Capital Assistance) Act 1993*; or

(d) other non-profit organisations (including sporting and recreational organisations) which provide a service to the community and do not normally have an income stream or are able to demonstrate their status as non-profit through an external source such as the Australian Taxation Office.

**prescribed cost** see section 24(4)(a) (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work).

**prescribed financial contribution** see section 12(b)(iv) (Purpose of part 3).

**prescribed fee** means a cost recovery fee prescribed by the local government.

**prescribed form** means a form prescribed by the local government.

**prescribed trunk infrastructure** see section 20(b)(iv) (Purpose of part 4).

**previous lawful use** see section 16(3)(b) (Working out the additional demand).

**local government infrastructure plan** means the Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.

*Editor's note—The Local Government Infrastructure Plan is Part 13 of the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.*

**PSP 5** see section 7(1)(a) (Adopted charges).
refund see section 27(b) (Application of an offset and refund).

relevant proportion or RP see section 7(2)(c) (Adopted charges).

religious institution means an institution which is a religious institution under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 or the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as applicable.

residential area means that part of the local government area in the zones and designations under the Ipswich planning scheme that is not otherwise identified as commercial or industrial area.

SEQ Water Act means the South-East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009.

specified date or period see section 29(5)(c)(i) (Timing of an offset and refund).

Springfield structure plan means the Springfield structure plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.

Editor's note—The Springfield structure plan is Part 14 of the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.

sub-arterial roads mean local roads which:

(a) facilitate movement across a suburb, from one suburb to another and link with arterial roads; and

(b) are primarily used for through traffic movements (that is, 50 percent or more of the road's traffic usage that ultimately does not have an origin or destination within the adjacent traffic zone or contribution sector).

Editor's note—The term 'sub-arterial roads' is also referred to as 'suburban links' and 'distributors' in the Council's land-use planning activities.

suite means a number of connected rooms one of which is a bedroom in which an individual or a group of two or more related or unrelated people reside with the common intention to live together on a long term basis and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living.
suitably qualified civil contractor means a contractor:

(a) that has been prequalified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads under the Austroads National Prequalification System for Civil (Road and Bridge) Construction Contracts in the categories of roadworks and bridge construction relevant to the trunk road infrastructure to be constructed; or

(b) that is able to demonstrate that it meets the prequalification criteria of the Department of Transport and Main Roads under the Austroads National Prequalification System for Civil (Road and Bridge) Construction Contracts in the categories of roadworks and bridge construction relevant to the trunk road infrastructure to be constructed.

**total trunk infrastructure network charges or Total NC** see section 7(2)(b) (Adopted charges).

**trunk infrastructure contribution** see section 20(b) (Purpose of part 4).

**trunk infrastructure networks** see section 6(b) (Purpose of part 2).

**trunk infrastructure network charges** see section 7(2) (Adopted charges).
## Schedule 2  Trunk infrastructure network charges

### Table A  Reconfiguring a lot of land in the residential area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1 Demand unit</th>
<th>Column 2 Trunk infrastructure network charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public parks trunk infrastructure network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community facilities trunk infrastructure network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot</td>
<td>Trunk infrastructure network charge for one dwelling house (3 bedroom dwelling) charge in Table C1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trunk infrastructure network charge for one dwelling house (3 bedroom dwelling) charge in Table C2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trunk infrastructure network charge for one dwelling house (3 bedroom dwelling) charge in Table C3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trunk infrastructure network charge for one dwelling house (3 bedroom dwelling) charge in Table C4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trunk infrastructure network charge for one dwelling house (3 bedroom dwelling) charge in Table C5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1 Demand unit</td>
<td>Column 2 Use ‘Type’ under the Planning Regulation Editor’s note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 of the Planning Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imputed GFA</td>
<td>Commercial (office) CBD primary commercial zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBD secondary commercial zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBD top of town zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBD medical services zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial (retail) Major centre zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local retail &amp; commercial zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBD North secondary business zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rosewood town centre primary business area zone &amp; town square sub area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Character area - mixed use zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBD primary retail zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business park zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rosewood town centre secondary business area zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>Local business &amp; industry zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local business &amp; industry investigation zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business incubator zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regional business &amp; industry zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regional business &amp; industry investigation zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rosewood service trades &amp; showgrounds zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>14 507.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>21 501.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 3</td>
<td>17 673.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 4</td>
<td>23 373.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 5</td>
<td>25 353.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 6</td>
<td>28 325.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 7</td>
<td>29 384.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 8</td>
<td>30 368.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 9</td>
<td>31 519.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 10</td>
<td>34 405.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 11</td>
<td>36 253.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 12</td>
<td>37 272.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 13</td>
<td>40 287.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 14</td>
<td>42 604.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 15</td>
<td>43 518.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 16</td>
<td>46 396.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 17</td>
<td>51 138.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 18</td>
<td>52 270.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 19</td>
<td>53 134.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 20</td>
<td>54 123.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table B3  Reconfiguring a lot of land not in the residential area – water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charge Area</th>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Commercial and industrial area comprising land in the following zones under the Planning Scheme 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CBD Primary Commercial Zone</td>
<td>CBD Secondary Commercial Zone</td>
<td>Major Centres Zone, Local Retail &amp; Commercial Zone; CBD North – Secondary Business Zone; Business Park Zone (unconstrained land); CBD Top of Town Zone</td>
<td>Rosewood Town Centre Primary Business Area Zone &amp; Town Square sub area; Character Area - Mixed Use Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD Medical Services Zone</td>
<td>CBD/Primary Retail Zone</td>
<td>Rosewood Town Centre Secondary Business Area Zone</td>
<td>Regional Business &amp; Industry Zone (unconstrained land); Regional Business &amp; Industry Investigation Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Water trunk infrastructure network charge ($ per demand unit)</td>
<td>Other non-residential areas in the local government area comprising land in the following zones under the Planning Scheme 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>115.75</td>
<td>28.94</td>
<td>8.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>97.06</td>
<td>24.27</td>
<td>7.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>77.90</td>
<td>19.33</td>
<td>5.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>80.72</td>
<td>22.43</td>
<td>6.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>49.00</td>
<td>12.25</td>
<td>3.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>29.91</td>
<td>7.48</td>
<td>2.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>54.27</td>
<td>13.57</td>
<td>4.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>49.33</td>
<td>12.13</td>
<td>3.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>91.25</td>
<td>22.81</td>
<td>6.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>69.69</td>
<td>17.42</td>
<td>5.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>42.12</td>
<td>10.53</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>142.39</td>
<td>35.60</td>
<td>10.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>95.93</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>88.18</td>
<td>22.05</td>
<td>6.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>180.17</td>
<td>45.04</td>
<td>13.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>301.41</td>
<td>74.73</td>
<td>11.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>156.87</td>
<td>39.22</td>
<td>11.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>373.16</td>
<td>92.79</td>
<td>27.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>7.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>77.84</td>
<td>19.46</td>
<td>5.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>104.87</td>
<td>26.22</td>
<td>7.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>90.12</td>
<td>23.03</td>
<td>6.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>33.98</td>
<td>8.93</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>77.64</td>
<td>19.41</td>
<td>5.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>82.31</td>
<td>20.58</td>
<td>6.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>88.52</td>
<td>22.13</td>
<td>6.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>56.07</td>
<td>13.52</td>
<td>4.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>46.13</td>
<td>12.03</td>
<td>3.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>76.43</td>
<td>19.11</td>
<td>5.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>14.69</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>69.69</td>
<td>17.42</td>
<td>5.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>35.71</td>
<td>8.93</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>417.95</td>
<td>104.49</td>
<td>31.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>53 93.12 23.28 6.98 93.12 5.24 5.59 4.19 0.93 5.59 6146.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>49 139.05 34.76 10.43 139.05 7.82 8.34 6.26 1.38 8.34 9177.34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 3</td>
<td>48 143.86 35.96 10.79 143.86 8.09 8.63 6.47 1.43 8.63 9494.56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 4</td>
<td>47 119.69 29.92 8.98 119.69 6.73 7.18 5.39 1.19 7.18 7899.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 5</td>
<td>43 87.18 21.80 6.54 87.18 4.90 5.23 3.92 0.87 5.23 5754.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 6</td>
<td>42 139.32 34.83 10.45 139.32 7.84 8.36 6.27 1.39 8.36 9194.97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 7</td>
<td>39 373.76 93.44 28.03 373.76 21.03 22.43 16.82 3.72 22.43 24668.24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 8</td>
<td>38 324.36 81.09 24.33 324.36 18.25 19.46 14.60 3.23 19.46 21407.93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 9</td>
<td>37 78.57 19.64 5.89 78.57 4.42 4.71 3.54 0.78 4.71 5185.66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 10</td>
<td>36 430.64 107.66 32.30 430.64 24.23 25.84 19.38 4.29 25.84 28422.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 11</td>
<td>35 236.11 59.03 17.71 236.11 13.28 14.17 10.63 2.35 14.17 15583.42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 12</td>
<td>31 111.35 27.84 8.35 111.35 6.26 6.68 5.01 1.11 6.68 7348.92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 13</td>
<td>30 119.62 29.91 8.97 119.62 6.73 7.18 5.38 1.19 7.18 7895.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 14</td>
<td>29 105.07 26.27 7.88 105.07 5.91 6.30 4.73 1.05 6.30 6934.78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 15</td>
<td>27 176.83 44.21 13.26 176.83 9.95 10.61 7.96 1.76 10.61 11671.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 16</td>
<td>28 110.55 27.64 8.29 110.55 6.22 6.63 4.97 1.10 6.63 7296.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 17</td>
<td>25 80.64 20.16 6.05 80.64 4.54 4.84 3.63 0.80 4.84 5322.24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 18</td>
<td>22 306.41 76.60 22.98 306.41 17.24 18.38 13.79 3.05 18.38 20222.76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 19</td>
<td>21 294.72 73.68 22.10 294.72 16.58 17.68 13.26 2.94 17.68 19451.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 20</td>
<td>20 396.99 99.25 29.77 396.99 22.33 23.82 17.86 3.95 23.82 26201.47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 21</td>
<td>18 165.75 41.44 12.43 165.75 9.33 9.95 7.46 1.65 9.95 10939.68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 22</td>
<td>17 142.19 35.55 10.66 142.19 8.00 8.53 6.40 1.42 8.53 9384.42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 23</td>
<td>16 102.00 25.50 7.65 102.00 5.74 6.12 4.59 1.02 6.12 6732.11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 24</td>
<td>14 156.74 39.19 11.76 156.74 8.82 9.40 7.05 1.56 9.40 10344.89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 25</td>
<td>13 124.90 31.22 9.37 124.90 7.03 7.49 5.62 1.24 7.49 8243.31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 26</td>
<td>11 270.49 67.62 20.29 270.49 15.22 16.23 12.17 2.69 16.23 17852.42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 27</td>
<td>10 117.76 28.50 7.65 117.76 6.02 6.70 5.20 1.17 6.70 7771.08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 28</td>
<td>9 220.39 56.03 17.05 220.39 10.18 11.10 8.58 1.82 11.10 15703.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 29</td>
<td>8 173.74 41.87 13.29 173.74 7.85 8.61 6.26 1.41 8.61 14047.56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 30</td>
<td>7 159.16 36.07 11.92 159.16 6.81 7.40 5.64 1.28 7.40 12918.34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 31</td>
<td>6 145.75 30.85 10.60 145.75 5.80 6.38 4.76 1.14 6.38 11850.53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 32</td>
<td>5 141.45 26.56 8.48 141.45 4.80 5.46 4.04 0.89 5.46 10897.89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 33</td>
<td>4 137.05 22.28 6.36 137.05 3.80 4.47 3.30 0.71 4.47 9805.17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 34</td>
<td>3 139.38 34.85 10.45 139.38 7.84 8.36 6.27 1.39 8.36 9199.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 35</td>
<td>2 137.05 34.26 10.28 137.05 7.71 8.22 6.17 1.36 8.22 9045.17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 36</td>
<td>1 136.76 31.98 9.49 136.76 6.62 7.06 5.39 1.15 7.06 8907.90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential use – transport trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table C2  Residential use – public parks trunk infrastructure network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume 1</th>
<th>Public Trunk Infrastructure change (from external view)</th>
<th>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</th>
<th>Details in column 2 for definition of Columns 1-5 of Table C2 Section of the Planning Regulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume 2</td>
<td>Residential Trunk Infrastructure</td>
<td>Residential under the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Details in column 2 for definition of Columns 1-5 of Table C2 Section of the Planning Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume 3</td>
<td>Residential Trunk Infrastructure</td>
<td>Residential under the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Details in column 2 for definition of Columns 1-5 of Table C2 Section of the Planning Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume 4</td>
<td>Residential Trunk Infrastructure</td>
<td>Residential under the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Details in column 2 for definition of Columns 1-5 of Table C2 Section of the Planning Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume 5</td>
<td>Residential Trunk Infrastructure</td>
<td>Residential under the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Details in column 2 for definition of Columns 1-5 of Table C2 Section of the Planning Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume 6</td>
<td>Residential Trunk Infrastructure</td>
<td>Residential under the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Details in column 2 for definition of Columns 1-5 of Table C2 Section of the Planning Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume 7</td>
<td>Residential Trunk Infrastructure</td>
<td>Residential under the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Details in column 2 for definition of Columns 1-5 of Table C2 Section of the Planning Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume 8</td>
<td>Residential Trunk Infrastructure</td>
<td>Residential under the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Details in column 2 for definition of Columns 1-5 of Table C2 Section of the Planning Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume 9</td>
<td>Residential Trunk Infrastructure</td>
<td>Residential under the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Details in column 2 for definition of Columns 1-5 of Table C2 Section of the Planning Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume 10</td>
<td>Residential Trunk Infrastructure</td>
<td>Residential under the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Details in column 2 for definition of Columns 1-5 of Table C2 Section of the Planning Regulation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Columns Legend:**
- **Charge:** Financial cost or fee associated with an area or use.
- **Area:** Spatial extent of the area or use.
- **Bedroom dwelling:** Residential unit with a specific number of bedrooms.
- **Bedroom Suite:** Suite with a specific number of bedrooms.
- **Bedroom Suite within a Dwelling:** Suite within a dwelling that is not a separate unit.
- **Bedroom Dwelling:** Dwelling house with a specific number of bedrooms.
- **Bedroom Suite within a Dwelling:** Suite within a dwelling that is not a separate unit.
- **Bedroom Dwelling:** Dwelling house with a specific number of bedrooms.
- **Bedroom Suite within a Dwelling:** Suite within a dwelling that is not a separate unit.

**Editor's Note:** See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 of the Planning Regulation.
### Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 3</th>
<th>Community facilities trunk infrastructure network charge</th>
<th>per demand unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 of the Planning Regulation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caravan accommodation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Caravan Park)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tourist Park (Camping ground)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table C3 Residential use – community facilities trunk infrastructure network</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor’s note</strong></td>
<td><strong>Residential use under the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table C4 Residential use – water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
<th>Column 4</th>
<th>Column 5</th>
<th>Column 6</th>
<th>Column 7</th>
<th>Column 8</th>
<th>Column 9</th>
<th>Column 10</th>
<th>Column 11</th>
<th>Column 12</th>
<th>Column 13</th>
<th>Column 14</th>
<th>Column 15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table Notes
- **Editor's note - See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 of the Planning Regulation**

### Accommodation for the Disabled
- **Accommodation (long term)**
  - Suite with 1 bedroom
  - Suite with 2 bedrooms
  - Suite with 3 bedrooms
  - Suite with 3 or more bedrooms

### Student accommodation
- **Accommodation (short term)**
  - Suite with 1 bedroom
  - Suite with 2 bedrooms
  - Suite with 3 bedrooms
  - Suite with 3 or more bedrooms

### Caretaker’s accommodation
- **1 bedroom**
- **Dual occupancy dwelling**
- **3 or more bedrooms**
- **1 or 2 bedroom dwelling site**

### Community Residence
- **Suites with 2 or more bedrooms**
- **Bedroom that is not a suite**

### Tourist Park
- **2 or more sites**
- **3 or more sites**
- **Bedroom that is not a suite or a site**

### Caravan Park
- **2 or more sites**
- **3 or more sites**
- **Bedroom that is not a site**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of bedrooms</th>
<th>Number of sites</th>
<th>Four-bedroom suite</th>
<th>Five-bedroom suite</th>
<th>Six-bedroom suite</th>
<th>Seven-bedroom suite</th>
<th>Eight-bedroom suite</th>
<th>Nine-bedroom suite</th>
<th>Ten-bedroom suite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table C5: Residential use – sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service**

- **Multiple dwelling bedroom**: Bedroom in a multiple dwelling unit.
- **Bedroom dwelling**: Bedroom in a standalone dwelling.
- **1 or 2 bedroom Relocatable Home Park**: Relocatable home park with 1 or 2 bedrooms.
- **Bedroom suite**: Suite with 1 or more bedroom accommodation.
- **Suite with 2 bedrooms**: Suite with 2 bedrooms that is not a bedroom dwelling.
- **Bedroom suite**: Suite with 2 bedrooms.
- **Bedroom suite**: Suite with 3 bedrooms.
- **Tourist Park**: Tourist park.
### Table D1  Non-residential use – transport trunk infrastructure network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Table D1 Non-residential use – transport trunk infrastructure network</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
<th>Place of Assembly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial (bulk goods)</td>
<td>101.17</td>
<td>Snell Drink Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial (retail)</td>
<td>130.64</td>
<td>Shopping Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural industry</td>
<td>46.17</td>
<td>Shopping Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Centre</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Shopping Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility installation, Extractive</td>
<td>46.17</td>
<td>Shopping Centre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The maximum adopted charge are applicable to the use that should apply for the use.

Editor's note - see schedule 16, Table 1, column 2 of the regulation and adopted charges under this resolution is nil.

For any other use not listed, the local government decides should apply for the use.
Table D2  Non-residential use – water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Assembly</th>
<th>H’ware &amp; trade Service Centre</th>
<th>Shopping Centre</th>
<th>Fast Food facility</th>
<th>Entertainment centre</th>
<th>Emergency service facility</th>
<th>Residential and recreation facility</th>
<th>General Industry</th>
<th>Commercial (retail)</th>
<th>Commercial (bulk goods)</th>
<th>Other uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ed. note - see schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 of the Planning Regulation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table D3

Non-residential use – sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service
Column 2
Sewerage trunk infrastructure network charge ($ per demand unit)

Column 1
Charge
area
Places of Assembly

Club

Commercial (bulk goods)

Function
facility Agric. Supplies store

Community
use
Funeral
parlour
Place of
worship

Bulk
landscape
supplies

Commercial
(office)

Commercial (retail)

Outdoor
sales

Shop

Garden Centre

Shopping
Centre

H'ware & trade
supplies

Service
Station

Food & drink outlet
Fast Food
Premises

Service
Industry

Other

Educational facility

Office

Childcare
centre

Sales office

Community
care centre

Entertainment

Educational establishment
other than an educational
establishment for the Flying
Start for Queensland
Children program
Primary
school

Other

Hotel
Nightclub
entertainment
facility

Non-residential use under the Planning Regulation
Editor's note - see schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 of the Planning Regulation
Indoor sport &
recreation
Industry

Indoor sport &
recreation

Theatre

Low impact
rural
High impact rural

Cultivating, in a
confined area,
Low impact Research &
High impact
Animal aquatic animals
industry
tech. ind. Warehouse industry
husbandry or plants for sale
Intensive animal
Medium
Special
ind. &
impact industry
Industry
Cropping
horticulture
Rural industry
Marine
industry

Showroom

Permanent
plantation

Wholesale
nursery

Wind farm

Winery

Essential services

Correctional
facility

Emergency
services

Other uses

Health care
service

Crematorium

Veterinary
service

Hospital

Major sport,
recreation and
entertainment
facility
Outdoor sport
and recreation

Residential
care facility

Minor uses

Any other use not listed,
Air service, Animal keeping, Car including a use that is
park
unknown

Advertising device,
Cemetery, Homebased business

Motor sport facility, Nonresident accommodation

Landing, Market,
Roadside stall

Port service, Tourist attraction
Utility installation, Extractive
industry

Telecommunications
facility, Park
Temporary use,
Outdoor lighting

Demand unit
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57

m2 of GFA
13.70
13.11
13.94
10.05
13.58
21.23
8.08
37.71
10.36
11.78
27.05
32.40
12.49
15.67
10.61
10.20
14.22
16.58
11.40
39.70
29.47
30.64
7.02
9.55
8.06
10.29
17.68
11.05
10.51
11.96
11.13
7.86
9.81
8.98
23.61
43.06
7.86
32.44
37.38
50.92
7.04
13.93
8.72
18.06
12.52
11.53
11.97
14.39
13.91
10.25
11.95
8.67
9.31
11.25
10.07
7.78
9.54

41.11
39.33
41.82
30.16
40.73
63.70
24.23
113.13
31.08
35.33
81.15
97.19
37.47
47.02
31.84
30.60
42.66
49.73
34.19
119.10
88.42
91.92
21.07
28.64
24.19
30.88
53.05
33.16
31.52
35.89
33.40
23.59
29.42
26.94
70.83
129.19
23.57
97.31
112.13
152.76
21.11
41.80
26.15
54.17
37.55
34.59
35.91
43.16
41.72
30.74
35.85
26.01
27.94
33.76
30.20
23.35
28.62

m2 of GFA
34.26
32.78
34.85
25.13
33.94
53.09
20.19
94.27
25.90
29.44
67.62
80.99
31.22
39.19
26.54
25.50
35.55
41.44
28.49
99.25
73.68
76.60
17.56
23.86
20.16
25.73
44.21
27.64
26.27
29.91
27.84
19.66
24.52
22.45
59.03
107.66
19.64
81.09
93.44
127.30
17.59
34.83
21.80
45.14
31.29
28.82
29.92
35.96
34.76
25.62
29.87
21.68
23.28
28.14
25.17
19.46
23.85

6.85
6.56
6.97
5.03
6.79
10.62
4.04
18.85
5.18
5.89
13.52
16.20
6.24
7.84
5.31
5.10
7.11
8.29
5.70
19.85
14.74
15.32
3.51
4.77
4.03
5.15
8.84
5.53
5.25
5.98
5.57
3.93
4.90
4.49
11.81
21.53
3.93
16.22
18.69
25.46
3.52
6.97
4.36
9.03
6.26
5.76
5.98
7.19
6.95
5.12
5.97
4.34
4.66
5.63
5.03
3.89
4.77

13.70
13.11
13.94
10.05
13.58
21.23
8.08
37.71
10.36
11.78
27.05
32.40
12.49
15.67
10.61
10.20
14.22
16.58
11.40
39.70
29.47
30.64
7.02
9.55
8.06
10.29
17.68
11.05
10.51
11.96
11.13
7.86
9.81
8.98
23.61
43.06
7.86
32.44
37.38
50.92
7.04
13.93
8.72
18.06
12.52
11.53
11.97
14.39
13.91
10.25
11.95
8.67
9.31
11.25
10.07
7.78
9.54

34.26
32.78
34.85
25.13
33.94
53.09
20.19
94.27
25.90
29.44
67.62
80.99
31.22
39.19
26.54
25.50
35.55
41.44
28.49
99.25
73.68
76.60
17.56
23.86
20.16
25.73
44.21
27.64
26.27
29.91
27.84
19.66
24.52
22.45
59.03
107.66
19.64
81.09
93.44
127.30
17.59
34.83
21.80
45.14
31.29
28.82
29.92
35.96
34.76
25.62
29.87
21.68
23.28
28.14
25.17
19.46
23.85

m2 of GFA
205.57
109.64
196.66
104.89
209.08
111.51
150.80
80.43
203.67
108.62
318.52
169.88
121.16
64.62
565.65
301.68
155.41
82.88
176.63
94.20
405.74
216.39
485.94
259.17
187.35
99.92
235.11
125.39
159.21
84.91
153.00
81.60
213.28
113.75
248.63
132.60
170.93
91.16
595.49
317.59
442.08
235.78
459.61
245.12
105.34
56.18
143.19
76.37
120.96
64.51
154.40
82.35
265.25
141.47
165.82
88.44
157.61
84.06
179.44
95.70
167.02
89.08
117.96
62.91
147.09
78.45
134.68
71.83
354.17
188.89
645.95
344.51
117.86
62.86
486.54
259.49
560.64
299.01
763.81
407.37
105.54
56.29
208.98
111.45
130.77
69.75
270.86
144.46
187.75
100.13
172.93
92.23
179.54
95.75
215.79
115.09
208.58
111.24
153.70
81.98
179.24
95.59
130.07
69.37
139.68
74.50
168.82
90.04
151.00
80.53
116.75
62.27
143.09
76.31

20.56
19.67
20.91
15.08
20.37
31.85
12.12
56.56
15.54
17.66
40.57
48.59
18.73
23.51
15.92
15.30
21.33
24.86
17.09
59.55
44.21
45.96
10.53
14.32
12.10
15.44
26.53
16.58
15.76
17.94
16.70
11.80
14.71
13.47
35.42
64.60
11.79
48.65
56.06
76.38
10.55
20.90
13.08
27.09
18.77
17.29
17.95
21.58
20.86
15.37
17.92
13.01
13.97
16.88
15.10
11.68
14.31

m2 of GFA
34.26
32.78
34.85
25.13
33.94
53.09
20.19
94.27
25.90
29.44
67.62
80.99
31.22
39.19
26.54
25.50
35.55
41.44
28.49
99.25
73.68
76.60
17.56
23.86
20.16
25.73
44.21
27.64
26.27
29.91
27.84
19.66
24.52
22.45
59.03
107.66
19.64
81.09
93.44
127.30
17.59
34.83
21.80
45.14
31.29
28.82
29.92
35.96
34.76
25.62
29.87
21.68
23.28
28.14
25.17
19.46
23.85

26.72
25.57
27.18
19.60
26.48
41.41
15.75
73.53
20.20
22.96
52.75
63.17
24.36
30.56
20.70
19.89
27.73
32.32
22.22
77.41
57.47
59.75
13.69
18.61
15.72
20.07
34.48
21.56
20.49
23.33
21.71
15.33
19.12
17.51
46.04
83.97
15.32
63.25
72.88
99.30
13.72
27.17
17.00
35.21
24.41
22.48
23.34
28.05
27.11
19.98
23.30
16.91
18.16
21.95
19.63
15.18
18.60

m2 of GFA
26.72
25.57
27.18
19.60
26.48
41.41
15.75
73.53
20.20
22.96
52.75
63.17
24.36
30.56
20.70
19.89
27.73
32.32
22.22
77.41
57.47
59.75
13.69
18.61
15.72
20.07
34.48
21.56
20.49
23.33
21.71
15.33
19.12
17.51
46.04
83.97
15.32
63.25
72.88
99.30
13.72
27.17
17.00
35.21
24.41
22.48
23.34
28.05
27.11
19.98
23.30
16.91
18.16
21.95
19.63
15.18
18.60

44.54
42.61
45.30
32.67
44.13
69.01
26.25
122.56
33.67
38.27
87.91
105.29
40.59
50.94
34.50
33.15
46.21
53.87
37.03
129.02
95.79
99.58
22.82
31.02
26.21
33.45
57.47
35.93
34.15
38.88
36.19
25.56
31.87
29.18
76.74
139.96
25.54
105.42
121.47
165.49
22.87
45.28
28.33
58.69
40.68
37.47
38.90
46.75
45.19
33.30
38.83
28.18
30.27
36.58
32.72
25.30
31.00

m2 of GFA
41.11
39.33
41.82
30.16
40.73
63.70
24.23
113.13
31.08
35.33
81.15
97.19
37.47
47.02
31.84
30.60
42.66
49.73
34.19
119.10
88.42
91.92
21.07
28.64
24.19
30.88
53.05
33.16
31.52
35.89
33.40
23.59
29.42
26.94
70.83
129.19
23.57
97.31
112.13
152.76
21.11
41.80
26.15
54.17
37.55
34.59
35.91
43.16
41.72
30.74
35.85
26.01
27.94
33.76
30.20
23.35
28.62

13.70
13.11
13.94
10.05
13.58
21.23
8.08
37.71
10.36
11.78
27.05
32.40
12.49
15.67
10.61
10.20
14.22
16.58
11.40
39.70
29.47
30.64
7.02
9.55
8.06
10.29
17.68
11.05
10.51
11.96
11.13
7.86
9.81
8.98
23.61
43.06
7.86
32.44
37.38
50.92
7.04
13.93
8.72
18.06
12.52
11.53
11.97
14.39
13.91
10.25
11.95
8.67
9.31
11.25
10.07
7.78
9.54

m2 of GFA
13.70
13.11
13.94
10.05
13.58
21.23
8.08
37.71
10.36
11.78
27.05
32.40
12.49
15.67
10.61
10.20
14.22
16.58
11.40
39.70
29.47
30.64
7.02
9.55
8.06
10.29
17.68
11.05
10.51
11.96
11.13
7.86
9.81
8.98
23.61
43.06
7.86
32.44
37.38
50.92
7.04
13.93
8.72
18.06
12.52
11.53
11.97
14.39
13.91
10.25
11.95
8.67
9.31
11.25
10.07
7.78
9.54

20.56
19.67
20.91
15.08
20.37
31.85
12.12
56.56
15.54
17.66
40.57
48.59
18.73
23.51
15.92
15.30
21.33
24.86
17.09
59.55
44.21
45.96
10.53
14.32
12.10
15.44
26.53
16.58
15.76
17.94
16.70
11.80
14.71
13.47
35.42
64.60
11.79
48.65
56.06
76.38
10.55
20.90
13.08
27.09
18.77
17.29
17.95
21.58
20.86
15.37
17.92
13.01
13.97
16.88
15.10
11.68
14.31

m2 of GFA
34.26
32.78
34.85
25.13
33.94
53.09
20.19
94.27
25.90
29.44
67.62
80.99
31.22
39.19
26.54
25.50
35.55
41.44
28.49
99.25
73.68
76.60
17.56
23.86
20.16
25.73
44.21
27.64
26.27
29.91
27.84
19.66
24.52
22.45
59.03
107.66
19.64
81.09
93.44
127.30
17.59
34.83
21.80
45.14
31.29
28.82
29.92
35.96
34.76
25.62
29.87
21.68
23.28
28.14
25.17
19.46
23.85

6.85
6.56
6.97
5.03
6.79
10.62
4.04
18.85
5.18
5.89
13.52
16.20
6.24
7.84
5.31
5.10
7.11
8.29
5.70
19.85
14.74
15.32
3.51
4.77
4.03
5.15
8.84
5.53
5.25
5.98
5.57
3.93
4.90
4.49
11.81
21.53
3.93
16.22
18.69
25.46
3.52
6.97
4.36
9.03
6.26
5.76
5.98
7.19
6.95
5.12
5.97
4.34
4.66
5.63
5.03
3.89
4.77

20.56
19.67
20.91
15.08
20.37
31.85
12.12
56.56
15.54
17.66
40.57
48.59
18.73
23.51
15.92
15.30
21.33
24.86
17.09
59.55
44.21
45.96
10.53
14.32
12.10
15.44
26.53
16.58
15.76
17.94
16.70
11.80
14.71
13.47
35.42
64.60
11.79
48.65
56.06
76.38
10.55
20.90
13.08
27.09
18.77
17.29
17.95
21.58
20.86
15.37
17.92
13.01
13.97
16.88
15.10
11.68
14.31

m2 of GFA
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00

m2 of GFA
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00

15.08
14.42
15.33
11.06
14.94
23.36
8.89
41.48
11.40
12.95
29.75
35.64
13.74
17.24
11.68
11.22
15.64
18.23
12.53
43.67
32.42
33.70
7.72
10.50
8.87
11.32
19.45
12.16
11.56
13.16
12.25
8.65
10.79
9.88
25.97
47.37
8.64
35.68
41.11
56.01
7.74
15.32
9.59
19.86
13.77
12.68
13.17
15.82
15.30
11.27
13.14
9.54
10.24
12.38
11.07
8.56
10.49

m2 of GFA
20.56
19.67
20.91
15.08
20.37
31.85
12.12
56.56
15.54
17.66
40.57
48.59
18.73
23.51
15.92
15.30
21.33
24.86
17.09
59.55
44.21
45.96
10.53
14.32
12.10
15.44
26.53
16.58
15.76
17.94
16.70
11.80
14.71
13.47
35.42
64.60
11.79
48.65
56.06
76.38
10.55
20.90
13.08
27.09
18.77
17.29
17.95
21.58
20.86
15.37
17.92
13.01
13.97
16.88
15.10
11.68
14.31

34.26
32.78
34.85
25.13
33.94
53.09
20.19
94.27
25.90
29.44
67.62
80.99
31.22
39.19
26.54
25.50
35.55
41.44
28.49
99.25
73.68
76.60
17.56
23.86
20.16
25.73
44.21
27.64
26.27
29.91
27.84
19.66
24.52
22.45
59.03
107.66
19.64
81.09
93.44
127.30
17.59
34.83
21.80
45.14
31.29
28.82
29.92
35.96
34.76
25.62
29.87
21.68
23.28
28.14
25.17
19.46
23.85

34.26
32.78
34.85
25.13
33.94
53.09
20.19
94.27
25.90
29.44
67.62
80.99
31.22
39.19
26.54
25.50
35.55
41.44
28.49
99.25
73.68
76.60
17.56
23.86
20.16
25.73
44.21
27.64
26.27
29.91
27.84
19.66
24.52
22.45
59.03
107.66
19.64
81.09
93.44
127.30
17.59
34.83
21.80
45.14
31.29
28.82
29.92
35.96
34.76
25.62
29.87
21.68
23.28
28.14
25.17
19.46
23.85

13.70
13.11
13.94
10.05
13.58
21.23
8.08
37.71
10.36
11.78
27.05
32.40
12.49
15.67
10.61
10.20
14.22
16.58
11.40
39.70
29.47
30.64
7.02
9.55
8.06
10.29
17.68
11.05
10.51
11.96
11.13
7.86
9.81
8.98
23.61
43.06
7.86
32.44
37.38
50.92
7.04
13.93
8.72
18.06
12.52
11.53
11.97
14.39
13.91
10.25
11.95
8.67
9.31
11.25
10.07
7.78
9.54

m2 of GFA
The maximum adopted charge
under the Planning Regulation
and adopted charges under this
resolution are those which are
applicable to the use that the
local government decides
should apply for the use.
Editor's note - see schedule 16,
Table 1, column 2 of the
Planning Regulation

The maximum adopted
charge under the
Planning Regulation and
adopted charges under
this resolution are those
which are applicable to
the use that the local
government decides
should apply for the use.
Editor's note - see
schedule 16, Table 1,
column 2 of the Planning
Regulatio n

n/a
The maximum
adopted charge under
the Planning
Regulation and
adopted charges
under this resolution
is nil.
Editor's note - see
schedule 16, Table 1,
column 2 of the
Planning Regulation


## Schedule 3  Applicable uses under the Ipswich planning scheme and Springfield structure plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
<th>Use under the Springfield structure plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor's note</strong>—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.</td>
<td><strong>Editor's note</strong>—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</td>
<td><strong>Editor's note</strong>—See Springfield Structure Plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Residential uses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwelling house</td>
<td>Single residential</td>
<td>Detached house</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual occupancy</td>
<td>Dual occupancy</td>
<td>Dual occupancy dwelling; Relatives' flat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caretaker's accommodation</td>
<td>Caretaker residential</td>
<td>Caretakers' residence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple dwelling</td>
<td>Multiple residential</td>
<td>Apartment building; Attached house (per dwelling)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (short-term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourist park</td>
<td>Temporary accommodation (camping ground, caravan park)</td>
<td>Camping ground; Caravan park (short term accommodation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td>No defined use</td>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term accommodation</td>
<td>Temporary accommodation (boarding house, motel)</td>
<td>Backpackers' hostel; Motel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resort complex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation (long-term)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocatable home park</td>
<td>Multiple residential (caravan park, if providing permanent accommodation)</td>
<td>Caravan park (permanent occupancy)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community residence</td>
<td>No defined use</td>
<td>No defined use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement facility</td>
<td>Multiple residential (retirement community)</td>
<td>Retirement community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooming accommodation</td>
<td>Multiple residential (boarding house, if providing permanent accommodation); Student accommodation</td>
<td>Student accommodation; Tenement building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Places of assembly</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Entertainment use (club)</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>Column 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</strong> Editor's note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.</td>
<td><strong>Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</strong> Editor's note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</td>
<td><strong>Use under the Springfield structure plan</strong> Editor's note—See Springfield Structure Plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community use</td>
<td>Community use (community centre, community hall, cultural centre, gallery, information centre, library, meeting rooms, museum, neighbourhood centre, senior citizens centre, transit centre, youth centre)</td>
<td>Community building (art and craft centre, information centre, senior citizens centre, youth centre, meeting room, welfare centre, library, neighbourhood centre); Passenger terminal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function facility</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reception and function rooms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funeral parlour</td>
<td>Business use (funeral premises)</td>
<td>Funeral parlour</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of worship</td>
<td>Community use (place of worship)</td>
<td>Place of public worship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial (bulk goods)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural supplies store</td>
<td>Business use (farm supply outlet, produce/craft market)</td>
<td>Produce/craft market; Produce store</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk landscape supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td>Landscape supply outlet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden centre</td>
<td>Business use (garden centre)</td>
<td>Garden centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware and trade supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor sales</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plant sales and hire yard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Showroom</td>
<td>Business use (auction depot, vehicle sales premises, bulky goods sales)</td>
<td>Auction depot, Retail warehouse; Motor showroom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial (retail)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and drink outlet</td>
<td>Catering shop; Business use (cafe, restaurant, fast food premises, cake shop, snack bar, takeaway food premises, hot bread shop, food delivery service)</td>
<td>Fast food premises; Catering business; Restaurant; Community building (kiosk centre)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service industry</td>
<td>Business use (laundromat)</td>
<td>Service industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service station</td>
<td>Business use (service station)</td>
<td>Service station</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop</td>
<td>General store; Business use (shop)</td>
<td>General store; Local shops; Sale of automotive parts and accessories; Commercial Premises (business or...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>Column 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</strong></td>
<td><strong>Use under the Springfield structure plan</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Editor's note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.</em></td>
<td><em>Editor's note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</em></td>
<td><em>Editor's note—See Springfield Structure Plan.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopping centre</td>
<td>Shopping centre</td>
<td>Major shopping centre; Neighbourhood shopping centre; Neighbourhood centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial (office)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>Business use (office, professional office)</td>
<td>Professional office; Commercial premises (business office); Public building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales office</td>
<td>Temporary sales office; Display housing</td>
<td>Real estate display/sales office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Broadcasting station</td>
<td>Radio station; Television station</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educational facility</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childcare centre</td>
<td>Community use (child care centre)</td>
<td>Child care centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community care centre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational establishment other than an educational establishment for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program</td>
<td>Community use (school); primary school; secondary school; tertiary use</td>
<td>Educational establishment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational establishment for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entertainment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel</td>
<td>Business use (hotel); Entertainment use (licensed club)</td>
<td>Hotel; Tavern; Licensed club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightclub entertainment facility</td>
<td>Entertainment use (cabaret, night club)</td>
<td>Night club</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1 Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Column 2 Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</td>
<td>Column 3 Use under the Springfield structure plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theatre</strong></td>
<td>Entertainment use (theatre, cinema, concert hall, dance hall)</td>
<td>Indoor entertainment (theatre, cinema, concert hall, dance hall, public hall)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resort complex</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indoor sport and recreation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indoor sport and recreation</strong></td>
<td>Recreation use (indoor recreation); Entertainment use (amusement parlour); Indoor entertainment</td>
<td>Indoor recreation; Indoor entertainment (amusement parlour); Sports complex (indoor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industry</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low impact industry</strong></td>
<td>Service/Trades use</td>
<td>Automatic car wash; Car repair station; Light industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medium impact industry</strong></td>
<td>General industry</td>
<td>Freight depot; General industry; Milk depot; Transport depot; Transport terminal; Truck depot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research and technology industry</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Research and associated technology activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rural industry</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Warehouse</strong></td>
<td>Service/Trades use (warehouse or storage)</td>
<td>Mini storage complex; Warehouse; Bulk store; Storage yard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marine industry</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High impact industry</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Concrete batching plant; Dangerous goods store; Fuel depot; Junk yard; Special industry; Vehicle wrecking yard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special industry</strong></td>
<td>Special industry; Nuclear industry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High impact rural</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cultivating, in a confined area, aquatic animals or plants for sale</strong></td>
<td>Intensive Animal Husbandry (aquaculture)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Editor's note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.*

*Editor's note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.*

*Editor's note—See Springfield Structure Plan.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</strong></td>
<td><strong>Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</strong></td>
<td><strong>Use under the Springfield structure plan</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor's note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.</td>
<td>Editor's note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</td>
<td>Editor's note—See Springfield Structure Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive animal industry</td>
<td>Intensive animal husbandry (feedlot, riding establishment, piggery, stock sales market)</td>
<td>Animal establishment; Riding school; stable; Stock sales yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive horticulture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale nursery</td>
<td>Plant nursery (wholesale)</td>
<td>Plant nursery (wholesale)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winery</td>
<td>Wine making</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low impact rural</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal husbandry</td>
<td>Animal husbandry; Intensive animal husbandry (dairy)</td>
<td>Animal husbandry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cropping</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Agriculture; Turf farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent plantation</td>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>Forestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind farm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Essential services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional facility</td>
<td>Correctional centre</td>
<td>Reformative institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency services</td>
<td>Community use (emergency service depot)</td>
<td>Emergency services depot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care service</td>
<td>Business use (medical centre)</td>
<td>Community building (health centre); Medical centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Community use (hospital)</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential care facility</td>
<td>Institutional residential; Multiple Residential (nursing home)</td>
<td>Institutional residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary service</td>
<td>Business use (veterinary clinic)</td>
<td>Veterinary clinic; Veterinary hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minor uses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising device</td>
<td>Advertising structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery</td>
<td>Community use (cemetery)</td>
<td>Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home-based business</td>
<td>Home based activity</td>
<td>Family day care centre; Home business; Home industry; Home occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Column 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Column 2</strong></td>
<td><strong>Column 3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</td>
<td>Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</td>
<td>Use under the Springfield structure plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor's note</strong>—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.</td>
<td><strong>Editor's note</strong>—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</td>
<td><strong>Editor's note</strong>—See Springfield Structure Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor lighting</td>
<td>Night court</td>
<td>Night tennis court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>Park</td>
<td>Environmental facility; Park; Community building; restrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadside stall</td>
<td></td>
<td>Roadside stall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunications facility</td>
<td>Minor utility</td>
<td>Local utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary use</td>
<td>Temporary use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other uses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air service</td>
<td>Aviation use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal keeping</td>
<td>Intensive animal husbandry (cattery, kennels, stable)</td>
<td>Animal establishment; Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car park</td>
<td>Car park</td>
<td>Car park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crematorium</td>
<td>Community use (crematorium)</td>
<td>Crematorium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extractive industry</td>
<td>Extractive industry</td>
<td>Extractive industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility</td>
<td>Recreation use (equestrian and coursing sports); Entertainment use (exhibition, trade fair)</td>
<td>Exhibition; Trade fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor sport facility</td>
<td>Recreation use (motor sports)</td>
<td>Motor sports complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-resident workforce accommodation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor sport and recreation</td>
<td>Entertainment use (drive in theatre); Recreation use (outdoor recreation)</td>
<td>Outdoor entertainment; Outdoor recreation; Sports complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourist attraction</td>
<td>Tourist facility</td>
<td>Tourist facility; Zoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility installation</td>
<td>Major utility</td>
<td>Public utility; Special use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other uses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clearing of timber or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column 1</td>
<td>Column 2</td>
<td>Column 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use pursuant to the Planning Regulation</strong> &lt;br&gt;Editor's note—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1, of the Planning Regulation.</td>
<td><strong>Use or activity under the Ipswich planning scheme</strong> &lt;br&gt;Editor's note—See Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006.</td>
<td><strong>Use under the Springfield structure plan</strong> &lt;br&gt;Editor's note—See Springfield Structure Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other use not listed in column 1, including a use that is unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td>vegetation; earth works</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Schedule 4  Applied local government adopted charges for particular uses

The local government may apply discounted adopted charges for those particular uses that comply with the criteria outlined in the following Implementation Guidelines in the Ipswich Planning Scheme:

(a) Implementation Guideline No. 1;

(b) Implementation Guideline No. 11;

(c) Implementation Guideline No. 26.
### Schedule 5  Deemed demand for the deemed demand area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deemed demand area under the Ipswich planning scheme</td>
<td>Assumed demand (m² GFA per hectare for use under the Planning Regulation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Editor's note</strong>—See schedule 16, Table 1, column 1 and column 2 of the Planning Regulation.**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Assumed demand (m² GFA per hectare)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major centres zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td>3000 for Commercial (retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local retail and commercial zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td>3000 for Commercial (retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local business and industry zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td>3000 for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regionally significant business and industry zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td>3000 for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD north secondary business zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td>3000 for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD residential high density zone—where the land is shaded in the deemed demand area in schedule 12</td>
<td>3000 for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character mixed use zone</td>
<td>3000 for Commercial (retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business incubator zone</td>
<td>3000 for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD primary retail zone</td>
<td>40,000 for Commercial (retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD primary commercial zone</td>
<td>40,000 for Commercial (office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD secondary commercial zone, sub area SC2</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD secondary commercial zone (other than sub area SC2)</td>
<td>10,000 for Commercial (office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD top of town zone</td>
<td>10,000 for Commercial (office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD medical services zone</td>
<td>10,000 for Commercial (office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood—Town centre primary business area and town square sub area</td>
<td>3000 for Commercial (retail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood—Town centre secondary business area</td>
<td>3000 for Commercial (office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosewood—Service trades/showgrounds zone</td>
<td>3000 for Industry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Schedule 6  Amount of levied charge relief

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Category of prescribed community development</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Percentage of levied charge relief (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Public parks and community facilities trunk infrastructure networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citywide</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighbourhood</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Schedule 7  Identified trunk infrastructure criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local government trunk infrastructure networks</strong></td>
<td><strong>Identified trunk infrastructure criteria</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network comprises the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) arterial roads;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) sub-arterial roads;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) within an arterial or a sub-arterial road land and works for, an associated interchange, intersection, road drainage, kerb and channel, culverts, bridges, pedestrian and cyclist pathways, lighting and landscaping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network does not comprise the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) major collector, collector and access streets linking a development area with an arterial or sub-arterial road;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) land and works for an arterial road or a sub-arterial road that is primarily related to providing access to and from a development area such as an acceleration or deceleration lane, turn lanes, traffic signals and roundabouts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public parks trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Public parks trunk infrastructure network comprises the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) citywide parks—land, works and embellishments for citywide recreation parks, waterside parks, linear parks and sport ground and courts;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) district parks—land, works and embellishments for district recreation parks and waterside parks;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) local parks—land, works and embellishments for local recreation parks, linear parks and sport ground and courts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trunk infrastructure for existing and future parks is restricted to the standard as set out in the local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the public parks trunk infrastructure network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Editor's note</em>—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community facilities</td>
<td>Community facilities trunk infrastructure network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>comprises the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) citywide community facilities—land and basic works associated with the clearing of land and connection to services for citywide community facilities;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) district community facilities—land and basic works associated with the clearing of land and connection to services for district community facilities;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) local community facilities—land and basic works associated with the clearing of land and connection to services for local community facilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trunk infrastructure for existing and future community facilities land is restricted to the standard as set out in the local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the community facilities trunk infrastructure network.

*Editor’s note—See Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which forms part of the Ipswich planning scheme.*
## Schedule 8  Planned cost for local government trunk infrastructure networks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local government trunk infrastructure networks</td>
<td>Land</td>
<td>Work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Transport trunk infrastructure network

| Transport network | The value of the land cost stated in the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006 Local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the transport network. | The value of the following stated in the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006 Local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the transport network:  
(a) construction cost;  
(b) construction on cost. |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

### Public parks trunk infrastructure network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public parks network</th>
<th>The value of the land cost stated in the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006 Local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the public parks network.</th>
<th>The value of the embellishment cost stated in the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006 Local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the public parks network.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Community facilities trunk infrastructure network

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land for community facilities network</th>
<th>The value of the land cost stated in the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006 Local government infrastructure plan extrinsic material for the community facilities network.</th>
<th>Not applicable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Schedule 9  Maximum construction on costs for work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Maximum construction on costs for work (Percentage of the construction cost for the work)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Transport network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public parks trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Public parks network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community facilities trunk infrastructure network</td>
<td>Land for community facilities network</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Schedule 10 Infrastructure trunk network Charge areas maps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1 Map no.</th>
<th>Column 2 Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Transport trunk infrastructure network charge areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Public parks trunk infrastructure network charge areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Community facilities trunk infrastructure network charge areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Water supply trunk infrastructure network charge areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Sewerage trunk infrastructure network charge areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Schedule 11 Constrained land map
Schedule 12 Deemed demand areas map
### Attachment H – Implementation Guideline Amendments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Section/Clause No.</th>
<th>Key Issue</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Recommended Amendments</th>
<th>Attachment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Implementation Guideline No. 9 – Bellbird Park Planning Study, Section 2 – Preferred Development Pattern Guidelines</td>
<td>Correction of reference and update to adoption dates.</td>
<td>An amendment is proposed to correct the reference from ‘the Priority Infrastructure Plan’ to ‘Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan’ and to update the adoption dates.</td>
<td>That the term ‘the Priority Infrastructure Plan’ be deleted and replaced with the term ‘Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan’ and the adoption dates be updated as detailed in Attachment H1.1.</td>
<td>![PDF](Attachment H1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Implementation Guideline No. 25 – New Chum Enterprise Area Planning Study. Section 2 – Preferred Development Pattern Guidelines</td>
<td>Correction of reference and update to adoption dates.</td>
<td>An amendment is proposed to correct the reference from ‘the Priority Infrastructure Plan’ to ‘Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan’ and to update the adoption dates.</td>
<td>That the term ‘the Priority Infrastructure Plan’ be deleted and replaced with the term ‘Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan’ and the adoption dates be updated as detailed in Attachment H1.2.</td>
<td>![PDF](Attachment H1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Implementation Guideline No. 27 – Guidance on Recreation Range and Opportunity Outcomes Arising from Embellishment of Public Parks</td>
<td>Correction of references and update to the Desired Standards of Service and adoption dates.</td>
<td>Amendments are proposed to correct the references from ‘Planning Scheme Policy 3’, ‘Planning Scheme Policy 5’ and ‘The Ipswich Public Parks Strategy 2007 (Update)’ to reference ‘Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan’, ‘the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution’ and ‘the LGIP extrinsic material’. Minor adjustments have also been made to the field dimensions in the Desired Standard of Service (DSS). These amendments reflect the inclusion of the LGIP in the planning scheme, correctly reference the process of determining infrastructure credit (offset), and update the adoption date.</td>
<td>That the guideline be updated as detailed in Attachment H1.3.</td>
<td>![PDF](Attachment H1.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bellbird Park Planning Study

Date of Resolution
These guidelines were originally adopted by Council on 10 November 2009 and took effect from the 24 November 2009, in accordance with section 2.3(2) of the Planning Scheme. The guidelines were amended by Council:
- 19 June 2012 and took effect on 9 July 2012;
- 17 September 2014 and took effect on 29 September 2014; and
- 27 March 2018 and took effect on 23 April 2018.

Purpose of the Guideline
The purpose of this guideline is to assist in the co-ordination and integration of development outcomes for the west Bellbird Park area and to clarify Council’s planning intent for the area.

Introduction to the study area
The Bellbird Park study area is bounded by Brennan Street to the north, Redbank Plains Road to the north and west, and Jones Road to the east and south (see Figure 1). The total area is 1.6 km².

The Ipswich Population Modeller (IPM) indicates that the current population in the study area is 2,014 persons, and the ultimate population for the area is forecasted to be 5,665 persons.

1. Key Planning Issues (Constraints and Opportunities)

(1) Urban Catchment Flow Path
The study area is affected by the Flooding and Urban Catchment Flow Path Areas Overlay Map (OV5). An urban stormwater flow path known as Happy Jack Gully, traverses properties along the eastern portion of the study area.

(2) Topography
The study area is affected by varying levels of topography, ranging from low lying areas at 33m AHD along Happy Jack Gully extending south to north-east through the eastern portion of the study area, to high points to the west and south of the study area up to 74m AHD.

(3) High Pressure Pipelines
The study area is affected by the High Pressure Pipelines Overlay Map (OV11). The high pressure gas pipeline runs east-west through the centre of the study area, through lots located between Harris Street and Verran Street. The high pressure oil pipeline traverses through the north of the study area, along Beaumaris Street and Buttler Street. This pipeline has been decommissioned and is unlikely to have any significant future impacts on development within the area.

(4) Character Place
Lot 122 RP102544 along Johnston Street, contains a Schedule 2 listed character dwelling known as 'Langley'. This dwelling shall be conserved in accordance with the Character Places Overlay Code.

(5) Significant Remnant Vegetation
Significant vegetation has been identified through desk top analysis and ground truthing in the northern section of the study area (see Figure 4). Opportunity exists to capitalise on bushland sensitive development to retain the significant remnant vegetation and natural topography in this area. Refer to Section 2(4) – Greenspace and Significant Vegetation of the guideline for further information.

(6) Existing Road Network
The study area is bound by a sub arterial (Jones Road) and arterial road (Redbank Plains Road). Development shall address these road frontages, however the provision of additional direct access points to sub arterial and arterial roads is not desirable.

2. Preferred Development Pattern Guidelines

(1) Land Use
The study area encapsulates relatively unconstrained and well located land with good development prospects. Over time, a range of development opportunities will re-invigorate the study area by bringing a greater intensity of community, retail, commercial and residential uses.

New development should capitalise on the strategic location and walkable environment of the study area’s proximity to commercial uses, public transport and public open spaces, incorporating greater connectivity for pedestrian and vehicular traffic to the existing and future commercial and higher density residential uses.
The land use concept master plan (see Figure 2) proposes the consolidation of existing commercial uses in the area fronting Redbank Plains Road, between Jones Road and Jansen Street. This area is currently in the Residential Medium Density Zone and has been shown in a new Major Centres Zone (Secondary Business Area).

This area will support the Redbank Plains Primary Business Area to the west of the study area. The plan also proposes an expansion to the existing Residential Medium Density (RM2) Zone east, including land adjacent to Marlborough Street and Johnston Street, north to Verran Street.

The expanded Residential Medium Density Zone will support the Major Centre. The remainder of the study area reflects the current zoning under the Ipswich Planning Scheme with the addition of a possible future Level 3 Local Play and Picnic Park.

(2) Future Road Network

The indicative transport network masterplan (see Figure 3) indicates the preferred strategic road network for collector and higher order roads.

Collector roads and major collector roads through the study area are to be landscaped and treated with appropriate local plant species including mature shade trees to create tree planted boulevards. Such planting shall be in accordance with Ipswich City Council’s Street Tree Strategy.

The access street network depicted in Figure 3 is indicative and subject to further detailed assessment. A detailed site plan depicting an integrated road network layout may be required to support development proposed in the study area.

Where possible, the use of cul-de-sacs and hatchet lots within development proposals should be avoided.

(3) Pedestrian and Cycle Network

The pedestrian and cycle network shall optimise walking and cycling opportunities by complementing the existing and proposed surrounding land uses, open space and transport networks (both public and private modes).

Off road pedestrian and cycle pathways shall be constructed to provide suburban and inter-suburban links (see Figure 3). Off road pedestrian and cycle pathways should be constructed along all collector roads and the proposed local access street network, and provide linkages between future internal access streets to suburban and inter-suburban roads, and public transport network.

(4) Greenspace and Significant Vegetation

(i) Happy Jack Gully extends south to north-east through the eastern portion of the study area (alongside Jones Road). Development proposals should demonstrate the retention and remediation of Happy Jack Gully through, but not limited to, revegetation with local endemic plant species.

(ii) Existing remnant native vegetation within the northern portion of the study area (see Figure 4) shall be retained pre and post development.

Employment of bushland sensitive development techniques will provide opportunities for the optimal retention of vegetation when incorporated in the design of developments. These techniques include:

- building location envelopes;
- larger lot sizes;
- site sensitive building construction methods;
- minimisation of clearing and earthworks; and
- the provision of supplementary planting.

(iii) The flow on benefits of maintaining the longevity of these environmental assets includes:

- increased property and aesthetic values;
- retained and improved biodiversity;
- improved water quality;
- visual screening;
- soil conservation; and
- the maintenance of soil stability in the steeper portions of the study area.

Development within the identified bushland sensitive areas shall be designed and undertaken to provide for the use of appropriate construction methods in response to the sites’ environmental and ecological attributes.

(5) Parks Strategy

An additional Local Recreation Park should be strategically located within the western portion of the study area, desirably in the vicinity of Johnston Street and Marlborough Street, between Jones Road and Borlase Street (see Figure 4).

The park should be suitably located to be easily accessible to the surrounding community and achieve the desired standards of service of the Priority Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3 – General Works.
(6) **Water Supply**

The existing water supply adequately services the existing developed areas. Future upgrades to the water supply infrastructure shall address demands due to population growth.

(7) **Sewerage Network**

The existing sewerage system adequately services the existing developed areas. Future upgrades to the sewerage infrastructure shall address demands due to population growth. The proposed network of gravity mains is subject to further investigation and negotiation with developers to provide an efficient and cost effective sewerage system.

(8) **Stormwater Management**

Where the scale of the development warrants, the implementation of good quality water sensitive urban design principles should be incorporated into the design process in order to reduce overall water usage.
IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINE
NO. 25

New Chum Enterprise Area Planning Study

Date of Resolution
These guidelines were originally adopted by Council on 25 January 2012 and took effect from the 9 February 2012, in accordance with section 2.3(2) of the Planning Scheme. The guidelines were amended by Council:
- 17 September 2014 and took effect on 29 September 2014; and
- 27 March 2018 and took effect on 23 April 2018.

Purpose of the Guideline
The purpose of this guideline is to assist in the co-ordination and integration of development outcomes within the New Chum Enterprise Area and to clarify Council’s planning intent.

This guideline is intended to identify and resolve issues regarding strategic outcomes for the future development of the New Chum Enterprise Area. Particular regard is to be given to the management of constraints and opportunities, provision of services and strategic land use outcomes.

Council’s Implementation Guidelines are intended to apply a standard approach to the interpretation and implementation of the relevant aspects of the Planning Scheme. They offer a degree of certainty and formality to applicants, Council and the community. This guideline does not change the level of assessment outlined in the relevant zone provisions.

Where an applicant is proposing a variation to the guidelines the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate the facts and circumstances to support the variation.

Introduction to the Study Area
The South East Queensland Regional Plan recognises the New Chum Enterprise Area as an enterprise opportunity area owing to the economic and employment growth opportunities to support Ipswich’s growing population. Furthermore, the Planning Scheme identifies the New Chum Enterprise Area as of regional business and industry significance.

The New Chum Enterprise Area is situated near the junction of the Cunningham Highway, Warrego Highway and Ipswich Motorway. The area offers extensive land which may be suitable for business and industry uses in proximity to services and a large employment catchment.

The study area is bounded by Old Ipswich Road and Pottery Road to the north, Six Mile Creek to the east, Redbank Plains Road to the south and Cunningham Highway to the west (see Figure 1: New Chum Study Area). The total area is approximately 8 km².

External to the study area boundary, the New Chum Enterprise Area is surrounded by the master planned Swanbank industrial estate to the south, a small enclave of Local Business and Industry zoned land, St Peter Claver College and a residential community to the north, land primarily committed to residential development east across Six Mile Creek in Collingwood Park and west across the Cunningham Highway in Bundamba.

Land within the boundaries of the New Chum Enterprise Area is significantly altered from its natural state. This land is highly constrained for traditional development forms predominately owing to its past coal and clay mining, and landfill operations.

1. Key Planning Issues (Constraints and Opportunities)

(1) Mining Influence
The New Chum Enterprise Area is extensively affected by mining as shown on Mining Influence Constraint Overlay Map OV3. The mapping identifies the known location of underground and open cut mining, and areas susceptible to influence from prior mine workings.

The mine workings have contributed to land instability in parts and created two significant open cut voids retaining water. The estimated depth of the water filled open cut void on land described as Lot 227 SP103913 is 100m and 175m on Lot 4 RP22539. The water quality of both artificial lakes is unknown. Further investigation is required to determine the artificial lakes’ suitability for future development or recreation/conservation purposes.

Spontaneous combustion of coal and carbonaceous shale occurs within the study area originating from both human and natural influences. The control of the underground burnings can be problematic to manage.

Applicants lodging a development application over land affected by the mining influence overlay should include a comprehensive, site specific, geotechnical assessment (refer to Planning Scheme Policy No. 2 - Information Local Government May Request) demonstrating that the proposed development or lots are capable of accommodating, whichever is the greater, 30% or 1,000m² of land for built structures per site. Where the above land requirements cannot be readily ascertained, Council may consider an integrated building design solution to be approved as part of the development application.

Preliminary approval only may be issued in instances where insufficient supporting geotechnical information is provided for the assessment of the development application.

A file record will be kept for all lots where assessment of the mining influence overlay has been undertaken to advise intending purchasers of the existence of site specific constraint management requirements, if any.
It is likely to be a requirement of any development approval issued that the applicant/vendor must advise any intended purchaser of relevant geotechnical constraints.

(2) Key Resource Areas
The study area contains known resources, mining leases and haul routes as shown on the Key Resource Areas, Buffers and Haul Routes Overlay Map OV2.

Current mining leases cover the majority of land within the study area. The conditions and expiry dates of each lease vary. Depending on the particular mining lease clauses, conditions may apply which require site rehabilitation following cessation of the mining activity.

Two identified haul routes link Chum Street and a short section of Redbank Plains Road to the Cunningham Highway. These haul routes connect the study area to the regional transport corridor without traversing sensitive areas (ie school and residential communities).

(3) Environmental Management Register
Several lots in the study area are recorded on the Environmental Management Register maintained by the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) for notifiable activities such as petroleum product or oil storage and landfill. Advice should be sought from DERM for lots recorded on the register.

(4) Topography
Extractive industry activities have significantly altered the natural topography, resulting in areas of unstable land, difficult topography in excess of 25%, deep voids and hillocks up to 125m high.

The location and design of development within the constrained areas should be responsive to the site’s particular geotechnical, environmental and visual attributes.

(5) Six Mile Creek
The Six Mile Creek is a designated creek system. It commences at White Rock and flows north, along the eastern boundary of the study area. It is a tributary to the Brisbane River converging at Riverview/Redbank. Significant areas of riparian and adjacent vegetation exist and perform important environmental functions including creek bank stabilisation, water purification, fauna and flora habitat and local linkages for key species such as the Koala.

Furthermore, the creek’s greenspace also functions as a buffer to residential development north and east, and provides opportunity for public recreation.

Land uses adjacent to the creek greenspace corridor should protect the corridor’s environmental integrity, particularly from development edge effects and poor quality stormwater runoff.

(6) Flooding and Urban Catchment Overland Flow Paths
Flooding and overland flows paths generally affect the eastern portion of the study area along Six Mile Creek as shown on the Flooding and Urban Catchment Flow Paths Overlay Map OV5. Other stormwater overland flow paths may have formed elsewhere in the study area as a result of altered hydrology owing to significant land form modifications.

(7) Provision of Services
150mm sewer and water mains service existing industrial development at the northern end of Chum Street. Apart from this section of the study area there is no existing reticulated sewer or water provision.

(8) Major Water Pipelines
The Southern Regional Water Pipeline and Western Corridor Recycled Water Pipeline traverse the south western comer of the study area, supplying recycled water to the Swanbank Power Station (see Figure 6). Development proposing connection to either pipeline should consult with Queensland Urban Utilities and the pipeline custodians, LinkWater and SEQWater respectively in the first instance.

(9) Road Network
Pottery Road accommodates northern access to the study area from Brisbane Road, Ipswich Motorway and Cunningham Highway, and Austin Street provides southern access from Redbank Plains Road and Cunningham Highway.

The internal road network consists of mostly unsealed roads, and unconstructed road reserves. Some of the internal road placements have diverted over time from the gazetted alignment to avoid areas of significant mining influence.

(10) Highway Buffer
Buffering to the Cunningham Highway is shown on Buffers to Highways and Regional Transport Corridors Overlay Map OV6. The buffer is to address the visual amenity of business and industry uses to the east through the provision of either a natural vegetated buffer, or an aesthetically pleasing built form as readily seen from the Cunningham Highway.

(11) Adjacent Sensitive Development
Land committed to current and future sensitive land uses (ie residential and educational areas) exist to the north, east and west of the study area. These sensitive uses are susceptible to visual, environmental, acoustic, odour and dust amenity impacts.

(12) High Voltage Electricity Transmission Lines
High voltage transmission lines traverse the study area from east to west. The corridor is shown on the High Voltage Electricity Transmission Lines Overlay Map OV13.
2. Preferred Development Pattern Guidelines

(1) Land Use

The New Chum Enterprise Area offers land which may be suitable for industrial and land extensive enterprises supported by a substantial employment catchment.

The pattern of industrial land uses creates a transition of lower impact uses on the edge to higher impact activities towards the centre, with the incorporation of appropriate separation distances.

Recreational pursuits reliant on large expanses of land and relatively natural settings are supported.

Over time, new uses will reinvigorate the area, producing quality developments that demonstrate innovative constraint management solutions. New development can capitalise on the availability of land and good access to regional transport corridors in a location separated from other incompatible uses (eg. residential areas).

New uses shall rehabilitate land degraded from previous extractive and landfill operations to an improved condition. Opportunity also exists for rehabilitated land to accommodate recreation uses such as outdoor/adventure sports and off road vehicle pursuits.

The natural setting bordering the area shall retain and enhance remnant and regrowth vegetation, especially for fauna and flora habitat linkage, buffering and screening purposes. This buffering maximises the separation of high impact activities from other sensitive land uses.

New business and industry uses should demonstrate with a high degree of certainty that appropriate treatment of odour, acoustic, light or dust emissions are incorporated into the development, so not to adversely affect sensitive uses outside of the study area (particularly nearby residential areas). Business and industry uses that generate significant emissions external to the study area are to be avoided.

Proposals involving infrastructure, buildings or other structures over land identified on the Mining Influence Overlay OV5 must be supported by a detailed geotechnical study demonstrating that the design and construction is able to withstand possible subsidence events (refer to Planning Scheme Policy No. 2 - Information Local Government May Request). Areas susceptible to combustion, or significant ground heating are to be avoided.

As the current predominant planning scheme zoning within the New Chum Enterprise Area is Regional Business and Industry Investigation, further investigation will be required in the assessment of development applications responding to the constraints and opportunities at a site specific level, and provision of infrastructure.

This guideline does not change the level of assessment outlined in the relevant zone provisions.

Guidance to the preferred pattern of development is spatially depicted on Figure 2: Land Use Concept Master Plan and Figure 3: Precinct Plan, and supported by the following:-

Regional Business and Industry

Precinct 1A

Precinct 1A has good access to the external regional transport and infrastructure network towards the north.

The precinct is suited to low and medium impact industry uses.

High impact uses may be considered where a suitable separation is achieved between the proposed use and any current or planned sensitive land uses.

Uses directlyfronting the Cunningham Highway must either incorporate an adequate screening buffer or present quality building façades and associated landscape treatment where readily seen from the transport corridor.

Detailed investigations are required in relation to the location and management of threatened flora species as identified on Figure 4: New Chum Threatened Species Overlay.

Precinct 1B

Precinct 1B is supported by good access to the external regional transport network via Redbank Plains Road.

Development within Precinct 1B is subject to detailed investigation to determine vegetation management.

This precinct is suited to both low and medium impact industry uses. The low impact industry should provide a separation between committed residential land to the west and more intense industry uses to the east.

Higher impact uses may be considered where a suitable separation is achieved between the proposed use and any current or planned sensitive land uses.

Where presenting to Redbank Plains Road and the Cunningham Highway uses must either incorporate adequate screening or quality building facades and associated landscape treatment.

Development within Precinct 1B is to ensure there is no significant adverse amenity impact on the Schedule 2 listed homestead known as ‘Cooneana’ (in Precinct 1B) for tourism and community uses.
Regional Business and Industry Investigation

Precinct 2A
Development for business and industry uses within Precinct 2A is subject to detailed investigation to determine site stability, vegetation management, infrastructure service provision and industrial road access. In particular, detailed investigations are required in relation to the location and management of threatened flora species as identified on Figure 4: New Chum Threatened Species Overlay.

Uses directly fronting both sides of Barclay Street must either incorporate an adequate screening buffer or present a quality building façade and associated landscaped treatment where readily seen from the public right of way.

Traffic using Barclay Street for access through the residential community on the eastern side of the Cunningham Highway should be restricted to passenger vehicle movements only.

Precinct 2B
The two areas within Precinct 2B currently have limited access to infrastructure. The future use of these areas requires further investigation to demonstrate suitable uses in light of the significant development constraints.

Development of Precinct 2B for low to medium impact industry uses is envisaged long term, subject to the resolution of constraints, vegetation management and infrastructure provision.

Land Extensive Business Enterprise

Precinct 3
Precinct 3 offers opportunities to locate business and industry uses that require large expanses of land, require minimal or temporary structures or are difficult to locate.

Detailed investigations are required in relation to the location and management of threatened flora species and remnant vegetation as identified on Figure 4: New Chum Threatened Species Overlay.

Overall, development should maintain the broad acre and greenspace setting unless acceptable alternate solutions are demonstrated. Areas used for outdoor activities or storage are screened from view from the Cunningham Highway.

Appropriate environmental controls and measures are to be incorporated into developments to address any noise, odour and dust emissions so not to affect nearby current and future residential development, particularly on the western and eastern periphery of the study area.

Local Business and Industry

Precinct 4
Land within this precinct has existing development permits for business and industry activities. Development outside the scope of the development permits may trigger further applications.

Special Opportunity

Precinct 5A
The precinct supports current and future local government operations. This precinct may provide opportunities for a broad range of business and industry uses, depot, an animal management centre and plant nursery. Primary access to the premises should be obtained via a new road connecting to the Redbank Plains Road roundabout.

Uses fronting Redbank Plains Road are to incorporate adequate screening or quality building façades and associated landscape treatments.

Precinct 5B
The precinct is intended for ongoing local government activities. The site is currently home to the Ipswich Historical Society and contains the Schedule 2 listed homestead known as ‘Cooneana’. Future uses are respectful and sympathetic of the historically significant buildings existing on the site.

Buffer/Greenspace

Precinct 6A
This precinct is intended to provide an attractive natural/landscaped buffer to the Cunningham Highway. Buildings which are able to be readily seen from the highway are to present quality facades and associated landscaped treatment.

Consideration may be given to stormwater treatment within this area or a lesser buffer width where the applicant demonstrates that potential visual and amenity impacts to the Cunningham Highway and nearby residential development have been sufficiently addressed.

Precinct 6B
Precinct 6B contains significant remnant native vegetation along the eastern and northern boundaries of the study area, connecting the greenspace corridor between Swanbank and Riverview along Six Mile Creek. The corridor also provides a valuable linear fauna and flora habitat linkage, and separates residential and industrial development.

Sections of this corridor are intended to be used as future city wide linear parkland and a local sports ground. The sports ground is intended to be located adjoining the local business and industry precinct and Six Mile Creek in the south-east corner of the study area. Refer to Council’s Priority Part 13 — Local Government Infrastructure Plan for further information.

This greenspace corridor is to be protected and enhanced, where possible, particularly from potential edge effects. Development leading to deterioration or fragmentation of this corridor is to be avoided. The area mapped as bushland rehabilitation overlay is intended for replanting and restoration following the cessation of mining activities.
A major portion of stormwater runoff in the study area drains towards this precinct. New development is to address both stormwater quality and quantity to protect the terrestrial and aquatic habitat. Developments may utilise existing stormwater management areas within this precinct where such proposal is demonstrated to meet the intent of this precinct (eg Transpacific Waste Management currently use the large waterbodies on their land for surface and stormwater management).

The water filled open cut mining void within this precinct captures local runoff and is known to discharge into the Six Mile Creek. Safety and water quality concerns limit public usage of the artificial lake.

Further supporting information may be required in conjunction with development applications regarding water quality investigations and public safety improvements. Poor water quality results may require the disconnection of the artificial lake from the Six Mile Creek system.

Special Uses
Precinct 7

Land within this precinct accommodates the ongoing operations of the water reservoir.

3. Biodiversity Guidelines
(1) Significant Native Fauna and Flora

Several fauna and flora species of national and state significance protected under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) and Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) are recorded within the New Chum study area. These species are vulnerable to damage or loss from direct harm and edge effects.

The known threatened flora species are the Cooneana Olive (Notelaea Ipsviciensis), Lloyd's Native Olive (Notelaea Lloydii), Slender Milkvine (Marsdenia Coronata), Bailey’s Indigo (Indigofera Baileyi), Austral Toadflax (Thesium Australe) and Plunkett Mallee (Eucalyptus Curtisii).

This vegetation is sporadically distributed in the study area as individual specimens and disconnected communities. The Cooneana Olive and Lloyd's Native Olive are known to grow in highly disturbed locations such as mining spoil heaps, steep slopes and road corridors.

The Powerful Owl (Ninox Strenua) is listed in the NCA as a threatened fauna species. Records indicate that powerful owls inhabit an area in the greenspace corridor of Precinct 6B.

4. Infrastructure Guidelines

The provision of infrastructure within the New Chum Enterprise Area requires greater consideration than traditional brown field areas in light of the significant development constraints that exist. Land generally suited to land extensive business enterprises such as within Precinct 3 may prove difficult to service and necessitate using alternative, innovative design solutions.

(1) Strategic Road Network

Upgrade of the internal road networks to an appropriate industrial standard is essential to support growth of the area. At present most internal roads are of poor quality and comprise unsealed or unconstructed road reserves.

The overall strategic road network will form gradually over time as development occurs. The road design ultimately producing a north – south link is to be of an industrial collector standard.
Chum Street is to continue as the primary northern access to the area. To the south, an all movements access arrangement is envisaged to connect to the Redbank Plains Road roundabout. Vehicular movements to and from Austin Street may be rationalised in future to left in/left out.

The industrial traffic generated within the study area should be directed along the designated traffic routes to the regional transport network and avoid residential streets. In particular, vehicle movements over the Barclay Street bridge through the residential area to the west should be limited to passenger vehicles only and in particular exclude heavy and articulated vehicles.

Development applications triggering the requirement for roadworks shall provide safe and equitable access. The strategic road network is shown on Figure 5: New Chum Indicative Strategic Transport Network. The determination of precise road alignments will be based on resolving constraints, particularly in respect to mining influence, topography, ground heatings and land stability. Innovative solutions for road pavement design and ongoing maintenance may need to be considered for management of the constraints.

(2) Pedestrian and Cycle Network

The inclusion of a pedestrian and cycle network promotes healthy and alternative commuting options. The New Chum Enterprise Area offers important linkages to external transport modes such as the Redbank Plains cycle loop and Dinmore Railway Station.

New developments shall take advantage of this proximity by contributing to the expansion of the pedestrian and cycle path network, particularly with consideration to linking the Dimmore Railway Station, linear recreation corridor, industrial development to the south, and existing pedestrian and cycle trails.

A north-south pedestrian and cycle path is desired along Six Mile Creek to connect New Chum, Swantbank, Collingwood Park and Riverview. The actual location of this network will be dependant on the outcomes of detailed investigations and may be finally located along one or both sides of the creek.

(3) Water Supply

The ultimate water supply scheme for the New Chum Enterprise area, together with existing infrastructure is shown in Figure 6: Strategic Water Supply Network. Due to the expanse of the New Chum Enterprise area and the range of elevations, parts of the area will be serviced from four separate water supply zones. Higher elevation areas in the south-west and central portions of the New Chum Enterprise area (notionally everything above 55 m AHD) will be serviced from the Redbank Plains high level zone (HLZ). Lower elevation areas in the south-east of the New Chum Enterprise area will be serviced by extending the Redbank Plains low level zone (LLZ). The majority of the northern and central portion under the elevation of 55 m AHD will be serviced from the Riverview zone.

A small area of existing development in the north-west of the New Chum Enterprise area is currently serviced from the Bundamba zone, which will continue to be the case. These are the only lots within the New Chum Enterprise area which are currently serviced.

Water supply infrastructure planning to service the New Chum Enterprise area has been undertaken at a high level and the servicing strategy and network layout is indicative only. Due to the number of uncertainties and complexities in the New Chum Enterprise area; such as mining constraints, underground heatings, variable topography, landfill sites and potential land uses, further detailed investigation will be required to confirm the servicing strategy and sequencing of infrastructure to provide for development.

A significant amount of new infrastructure is required to connect New Chum to the Redbank Plains HLZ, including a new pumping station, reservoir and trunk mains. This pumping station and reservoir are tentatively planned and scheduled for delivery in 2017 and 2020 respectively. The location intended for the pumping station is nearby the bend of School Road, Redbank Plains and the reservoir near the Cunningham Highway roundabout at White Rock.

An interim supply arrangement involving connection of the south-western portion of the New Chum Enterprise area to the nearby Ripley supply zone may be considered. Such an arrangement would only be capable of supplying adequate pressure to areas under the elevation of 65 m AHD and is only viable for several years until the level of development in the Ripley zone intensifies. It is expected that connection to the Redbank Plains HLZ will be required to coincide with the delivery of the School Road pumping station in 2017, which will provide the major supply to the Redbank Plains HLZ.

New uses are to connect to the reticulated water network. Developments bringing forward the construction of water supply infrastructure or employing interim arrangements must demonstrate sufficient capacity and pressure will be provided to service proposed land uses and meet fire fighting requirements.

Alternative solutions including interim arrangements will only be considered where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council and Queensland Urban Utilities that a connection to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the ultimate supply strategy is not feasible. It may be expected that the cost of interim works or infrastructure brought forward will be borne by the applicant.

Two potential water supplies in the study area may provide opportunity to supplement industrial water consumption. The first option is the Western Corridor Recycled Water Pipeline. Connection to these water pipelines is dependent on negotiation with both Queensland Urban Utilities and the pipeline’s custodian, SEQWater.
The second option is to utilise the large water filled open cut mining void on Lot 4 RP22539 subject to supporting evidence demonstrating safe water quality for the nature of the use and no impact on aquifers in both water quality and level.

(4) **Sewerage Treatment**

There are currently only several lots in the north of the New Chum Enterprise area connected to sewerage. The closest existing trunk sewerage drains areas to the east of the study area to the Goodna waste water treatment plant (WWTP) and areas to the west of the study area to the Bundamba WWTP. Limited planning has been undertaken to determine the infrastructure required to connect development within the New Chum Enterprise area to these existing trunk sewerage networks.

Local topography dictates that sewerage within the study area will be split between the Bundamba WWTP and Goodna WWTP catchments. Indicative catchment boundaries showing direction of flow based on existing topography are shown in Figure 7: Strategic Sewer Network. Further investigation will be required to determine the most efficient infrastructure to service these catchments including identification of the need to upgrade downstream sections of the existing trunk network due to the additional load caused by development within the area. This planning should maximise the use of gravity sewerage but may consider the use of pressure sewerage systems where topography would otherwise require excessive use of pumping stations.

New uses are to connect to the reticulated sewer network where possible. Where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council and Queensland Urban Utilities that land cannot be feasibly serviced by reticulated sewer, consideration may be given to on-site private waste water treatment solutions.

(5) **Stormwater Management**

The land hydrology has varied over time owing to significant modification to the land form. Overall, the major portion of the stormwater catchment drains to the large water filled open cut mining voids and Six Mile Creek. The balance flows towards the Cunningham Highway.

New uses shall demonstrate that predevelopment flows, water quality objectives and preservation of drainage corridors are achieved in accordance with Implementation Guideline No. 24 - Stormwater Management.

All stormwater treatments associated with development are maintained on private property. Consideration may be given to the construction of regional stormwater detention and treatment basins servicing multiple developments.

(6) **National Broadband Network**

In preparation for the national broadband network it is recommended that the provision of communication technology to a fibre ready standard (ie telecommunications conduits and pits) be incorporated in new developments.
Figure 4
New Chum Threatened Species Overlay
Guidance on Recreation Range and Opportunity Outcomes Arising from Embellishment of Public Parks

Date of Council Resolution

This guideline was originally adopted by Council on 13 November 2012 and took effect on 19 November 2012, in accordance with section 2.3(2) of the Planning Scheme. The guideline was amended by Council on 27 March 2018 and took effect 23 April 2018.

Purpose of the Guideline

The purpose of this implementation guideline is to assist with the implementation of the planning scheme by clarifying how the flexible application of parkland embellishments may be used to achieve an appropriate diversity in the range of recreational opportunities whilst meeting the Desired Standards of Service (DSS), cost and operational considerations applicable to the provision of Public Parks.

The primary focus of these guidelines is therefore to provide additional guidance on the flexible application of the DSS for Public Parks included in Planning Scheme Policy 3—General Works (PSP3) Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) and the acceptable alternatives to the embellishments set out in the “Recreation Range and Opportunity” outcomes as outlined in PSP3 the supporting extrinsic material (LGIP extrinsic material).

The guideline articulates the embellishment objectives for various park types (settings and levels), states the desired standard of service (DSS) and provides alternative ways in which those objectives might be achieved.

Council’s Implementation Guidelines are intended to apply a standard approach to the interpretation and implementation of the relevant aspects of the Planning Scheme. They offer a degree of certainty and formality to applicants, Council and the community. Where an applicant is proposing a variation to the guidelines the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate the facts and circumstances to support the variation.

Scope of these Guidelines

The guideline does not replace the DSS specified in the LGIP PSP3 and should be read in conjunction with both the LGIP and LGIP extrinsic material, PSP3 and Division 6 of Planning Scheme Policy 5 (PSP5).

The outcomes expressed under “Open Space and Links” and “Ancillary Site Works” included in the LGIP extrinsic material PSP3 deal with land quality and landscape issues rather than embellishment, and are not covered by these guidelines.

Approval of Alternative Solutions

Approval for the use of alternative solutions is solely at the discretion of Council. Early consultation with Council is encouraged where alternative solutions for the embellishment of parks is proposed, so that early information exchange is facilitated about the appropriateness or otherwise of the proposed alternative solution.

In determining whether the alternative solutions are acceptable consideration will be given to the Guiding Principles for variations to standards of service in PSP3, the LGIP and LGIP extrinsic material, the provisions of this Implementation Guideline, the facts and circumstances of the proposal and the site characteristics and setting.

Special Circumstances

Notwithstanding the actual provisions contained in this Guideline, care should be exercised in its application in order to consider:-

- the specific impacts on individual cases, including adjoining lands; and
- whether non-compliance, by a marginal amount, with a specific numerical standard would affect the overall intent of the Guideline.

General Principles

(a) Overall Outcomes for Recreation

The Desired Standards of Service for Public Parks Infrastructure are included in the Ipswich Public Parks Strategy 2007 (Update) LGIP extrinsic material and determines the type and extent of works required to serve the community’s sport and recreation needs provided for in public parks. The overall outcomes are discussed in Section 3.1.1 of that strategy.

Alternative embellishments should be consistent with maintaining the parks function relative to its level and setting as set out in PSP3, the LGIP, PSP5 and PSR3 and provide a comparable level of service to the DSS indicated in PSP3 the LGIP.

PSP3 The LGIP specifies a range of DSS that should be achieved as a minimum in each park level and setting.
Alternative approaches should not result in a park developed to a standard which creates a maintenance cost burden on the community greater than that resulting from standard solutions detailed in the DSS.

Proposals to implement an alternative solution must demonstrate that the lifecycle cost of the alternative (e.g. annual maintenance and periodic replacement cost) is equal to or less than that of the standard solution. In addition they must meet the performance criteria detailed in this guideline and generally deliver the intended outcome in terms of recreation opportunities for future users of the park.

(b) Changing Community Needs and Recreational Opportunity

Parks embellishment should be viewed in the context of the communities who will use the park. The needs of the community should be taken into account at the time the park is established. Additionally, as surrounding communities evolve and new trends in activities emerge, the demands for specific types of equipment and the function of parks will likely change over time.

When providing new parks the catchment being served and what embellishments are appropriate for that catchment should be considered. For example; in new communities where the proportion of families with young children is high, the dominant demand for local parks is likely to include play spaces for children. As the children in the community age, the demand will change from playgrounds to more active facilities such as skate parks or half courts.

Similarly for parks serving larger or more diverse catchments there needs to be consideration of the mix of demands within that catchment and ensuring that embellishment provides a broad range of opportunities for all users.

Changes to residential density (particularly the introduction of smaller lots and attached housing) may also warrant a review of park embellishments.

(c) Cost of Embellishment and Offsets

The cost of embellishment (to meet the DSS) is a set amount and forms the basis of the calculation of the Infrastructure Charge set out in PSP5 has been determined in the LGIP and LGIP extrinsic material setting and the maximum offset value for embellishment of a park.

The adoption of an alternative approach to park embellishments does not entitle a developer to any additional credits for their contributed infrastructure above that identified in the LGIP and LGIP extrinsic material and allowed by PSP5 the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.

If a developer in embellishing a park expends an amount above that specified as the total for the specific type of park they are not entitled to recover that excess from Council nor is an offset applicable (for that excess) against existing or future developments and infrastructure charge liabilities.

Additionally, a developer is not entitled to offset the excess against the embellishment of another park. Each park must be embellished to an equivalent DSS to that as specified in PSP5 LGIP to ensure equity of park provision across the community.

(d) Parkland Groupings

Parkland grouping allows for a number of parks to be provided instead of one (1) single park in certain circumstances. For example, where topography and available land size does not allow for a park to be provided in a single location or where accessibility to a single park from its catchment e.g. a local recreation park is restricted by features such as a major road, railway line or creek.

In providing a park as a parkland grouping, the overall DSS of the single park must be met. It must be demonstrated that accessibility by residents in the catchment is not reduced, and facilities provided are shared across the grouping to provide the overall level of service in aggregate, not duplicate embellishments. The calculation of the offset for embellishment and land dedication for a parkland grouping will be on the basis of the single park that the grouping provides in aggregate [refer to Principle (c) Cost of Embellishments and Offsets above].

(e) Amenity Impacts

The potential amenity impacts of certain park embellishments on both nearby residents and other park users is an important consideration in determining the overall suitability, design and location of such embellishments. These embellishments may involve installations which are likely to generate noise or after hours activities and may include off leash dog areas, rebound walls or courts, skate bowls or jump parks.

Therefore adjoining uses, location and design factors are important considerations in determining whether
such embellishments are appropriate for individual parks and access to some of these facilities may need to be restricted after hours.

Guidelines

1 Sports Parks

(a) Purpose of Sports Parks (Sportsgrounds and Courts)
Sports Parks are provided at local and city wide levels. They have a primary purpose to provide for organised sport and physical activity and as such have a high degree of organisation and are required to cater for sports uses ranging from junior team training to major competitive events.

(b) Overall Objectives
(i) City Wide Sports Parks should be developed as multi-use sporting precincts or specific ‘headquarter sports’ grounds and with the infrastructure capable of supporting at a minimum, regional level or higher competition.

(ii) Local Sports Parks should be developed as sporting areas servicing local clubs for training, normally for a particular club or clubs (in some instances they may also be used for headquarter sports) and may provide for competitive use.

(c) Secondary Objectives
Sports Parks should also provide outdoor recreation opportunities for visitors to the park and surrounding residents including:

- Opportunities for informal physical activity and exercise.
- Play opportunities for children.
- Contribution to local amenity.

(d) Standard Field and Court Layouts - City Wide Sports Parks
The DSS describes the following provision to be made for City Wide sporting fields and courts:

- 4 x rectangular fields 140m x 132m x 70m capable of providing an overlay for 2 cricket ovals 68.670m radius centre of pitch (lit to 250 lux) or 1 premier field or oval (AFL size 173m x 143m) including training field (lit to 250 lux).

(e) Standard Field and Court Layouts - Local Sports Park
The following provision for local sports parks is required in the DSS:

- 2 x rectangular fields 140m x 132m x 70m 82m capable of providing 1 cricket oval overlay 68.670m radius centre of pitch (lit to 250 lux).

(f) Performance Outcome - Field and Court Layouts
The overall performance outcome required is described below. Alternative solutions that meet the relevant performance outcomes may be considered by Council:

(i) City Wide Sports Parks
- Provision of a minimum of 8 Ha of formal sporting field playing surface (rectangular and/or oval) and developed sports courts as part of the larger park area. A minimum of 8 courts providing for tennis, netball, volleyball or basketball in mixed or multi-purpose format
- Provision of facilities to practice skills (informally or formally) appropriate to the sports provided within the Sports Park.
- A configuration that allows for multiple use across summer and winter seasons.
- Lighting of playing surfaces to 250 lux.

(ii) Local Sports Parks
- Provision of a minimum of 2.4 Ha of formal sporting field playing surface and a minimum of 4 sports courts.
- A configuration that allows for multiple use across summer and winter seasons.
- Lighting of playing surfaces to 250 lux.

NOTE 1
For more information on the purpose of sporting parks see the LGIP extrinsic material The Ipswich Public Parks Strategy 2007 (Update).

- For at least one citywide facility in each district to incorporate an athletics track around the perimeter of field or oval.
- 8 x multipurpose courts (concrete with sports surfacing over). Provided with associated infrastructure including: perimeter or inter court fencing, nets or goal posts, line marking, lighting to 250 lux.
- 1 x Double Practice Wicket (netted).
(g) Example Alternative Solutions for City Wide Sports Parks Field and Court Layouts

- A single area developed with a combination of senior fields and ovals to provide a minimum area of 8 Ha formal playing surface, and a combination of netball, tennis and basketball (or other outdoor court sports) provided so as to ensure a minimum of 8 courts.
- Council may allow all fields to be rectangular format or Oval format if the proposed City Wide Sports Park is providing a headquarters/regional facility for a particular code and will accommodate both winter and summer use.
- Development of a “precinct” of grouped smaller sports parks/fields in close proximity which provide the same field and court outcomes may be considered where land availability or topography make provision of a single area very difficult or impossible. This approach will only be considered if the “precinct” or group has all elements within easy walking distance (generally up to approximately 200 m), is planned in an integrated way that keeps similar codes (e.g. rectangular field users) together and minimises any repetition of ancillary infrastructure (e.g. clubhouse, toilets, canteens).
- Alternative playing surfaces (such as synthetic materials) for both field sport and court sports may be considered where availability of suitable land is very limited and use of artificial/alternative playing surfaces can deliver good multi-use and highly accessible opportunities.
- Practice facilities may include a range of elements and are not restricted to cricket practice nets. For example: rebound walls for tennis or football (soccer); half courts or other features such as outdoor exercise equipment may all be acceptable provided they are appropriate to the sport provided on the site.

(h) Example Alternative Solutions for Local Sports Parks

- A combination of senior fields and ovals to provide a minimum of 2 fields catering to at least 2 codes, plus the provision of sports courts as described below.
- Provision of a combination of synthetic and turf fields (e.g. to service hockey or soccer), plus the provision of sports courts as described below.
- 1 small oval and 1 large oval field with a rectangular field internal, plus the provision of sports courts as described below.
- 1 senior rectangular field inside a grass running track of 400m, plus the provision of sports courts as described below.
- The combination of courts can include 4 or more single purpose courts if the park is to provide a “home” for a particular sport.
- Alternative playing surfaces for both field sport and court sports may be considered where availability of suitable land is limited and use of artificial/alternative playing surfaces can deliver good multi-use and highly accessible opportunities.
- Local Sports Parks may be delivered using a “precinct” approach which groups two sites in close proximity with one providing for field sports and the other providing for court sports. This will be considered where land availability or topography make provision of a single area very difficult or impossible. The two sites must be within easy walking distance (generally up to approximately 200 m) and ideally would share a common street. The precinct should be planned in an integrated way.

(i) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- All fields should be North South orientation (unless some are designated for night use only or are for training purposes only).
- All courts should be north south orientation (unless provided as covered courts).
- Layout must consider adjacent land uses and minimise noise or light impacts.
- Any alternative surfacing proposals must be approved by Council and be demonstrated to have positive benefit on cost of maintenance and user numbers.

(j) Developing Fields and Courts on Sloping Land and Smaller Sites

In some cases Council may consider the use of sloping blocks or smaller sites (e.g. sites smaller
than 5 Ha) for Local Sports Parks in existing urban areas.

The development of such land for local sports parks will only be acceptable where it is demonstrated that no other suitable land is available that complies with PSP5—Infrastructure, the Ipswich Public Parks Strategy 2007 Update the LGIP and LGIP extrinsic material and PSP3, and Council approves the alternative solution. Solutions which use these less than optimal sites will also only be considered if:

- A minimum of at least one full size field complemented by hard court space and smaller "field space" for training use is provided.
- Amenities and parking can be easily accessed from the main use area.
- Grassed batters are less than 1:6 and can be maintained by machinery, or retaining walls are provided with adequate user safety considerations.
- Mulched vegetated embankments are no greater than 1:3 slope.
- Overland stormwater flows pose no risk to facilities or increased risk of erosion on batters or playing areas.

Figure 1: - Example approaches to Local Sports Park developed on a sloping block.

(k) **Standard Requirements for User Facility Provision in Sports Parks**

(i) The DSS requires that the following user facilities are provided in City Wide Sports Parks:

- Spectator Facilities- Adjacent to the main field, oval or court, provide a pavilion or earth bank/ tiered seating (shaded by trees or structure).

- A club house (painted/coloured block construction with custom orb roof, including: two change rooms, first aid room, referee room, meeting room, canteen, store room and public amenities incorporating 5 x cubicles (unisex and disabled) each with toilet and washbasin).
• 1 x Freestanding Public Amenities Building incorporating 5 x cubicles (unisex and disabled) each with toilet and wash basin.

(ii) For Local Sports Parks the DSS requires:
• Spectator Facilities- Shade trees of approved species planted around the perimeter of fields or courts.
• A club house (painted/coloured block construction with custom orb roof, including: two change rooms, first aid room, meeting room, canteen, store room and public amenities incorporating 5 x cubicles (unisex and disabled) each with toilet and washbasin).

(l) Performance Outcomes For Provision of User Facilities
The overall performance outcomes required for City Wide and Local Sports Parks are described below. Alternative solutions that meet the performance outcomes may be considered by Council:
• Provision of shaded spectator facilities to service main (competition) fields and courts.
• Provision of change and toilet facilities for competitors as well as meeting and storage space for resident clubs or community groups to use.
• Provision of public toilets to service visitors to the park and spectators.

(m) Example Alternative Solutions for Provision of User Facilities
(i) Shaded Spectator Facilities
• Multiple small built structures providing clear views of the main playing areas (refer to Figure 2).
• A series of raised mounds planted with shade trees or sloping areas or terraces providing shade from trees and views of competition areas (refer to Figure 2).

(ii) Club and Player Facilities
• Provision of change and toilet facilities to service competitors and officials, plus a shared (multi-use) meeting, storage and general use space(s) which can also provide officials or first aid rooms during competition, provided as a separate building to the change and toilet facilities.
• An integrated “Amenities Hub” providing for toilets, change, meeting, kiosk/canteen and other spaces in a single building.

(iii) Public Toilets
• In City Wide Sports Parks a freestanding public amenities block as prescribed in the DSS must be provided and should be located to service informal recreation areas as well as sporting areas.

(n) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions for User Facility Provision
• All buildings must comply with relevant building codes and regulations.
• Sufficient spectator shade should be provided to ensure that there is at least 40m² per field and 25m² per court.
• Built shade solutions should be low maintenance and consistent with any applicable Council design or style guidelines.
• Location of player and spectator amenities must be central to playing fields and courts and designed for multiple users.

Figure 2: - Possible Shade Treatments for Sports Parks.

(o) Provision of Playspace and Activity Spaces
The provision of spaces for play and active recreation are complementary objectives for sporting parks. These provide additional value to local residents and visiting users and allow for efficient multiple use of public parks.

(i) Standard Requirements for Playspace Provision
The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements for City Wide and Local Sports Parks:
• 1 x Play space (nominal size: 20 x 15m) on either a flat (1:50 maximum grade) or terraced site incorporating: a
range of play equipment for children aged 2 – 12; shade structure and soft-fall.

(ii) Performance Outcome for Playspace Provision

The overall performance outcome for provision of play space and active recreation opportunities is:

- Provision of safe space or spaces for active recreation, appropriate to the community that will be using the park and complementary to the active recreation opportunities provided by sport facilities.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions for Playspace Provision are:

- Numerous play events provided in close location to each other with shade, soft fall and appropriate landscape elements.
- Activity sites combining play and adventure (such as an adventure playground).
- A combination of playspace and outdoor recreation or active recreation elements such as an informal BMX track, climbing walls, exercise equipment catering to both 2-12 year olds and older youth.
- Play sculpture and interactive landscapes.

(iv) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- For sports parks it is considered that the provision of sporting and practice facilities provides for adult and older youth activity and therefore play opportunities appropriate to children between the ages of 2-12 is preferred.
- All play equipment should be shaded with natural shade (preferred) or structures.
- High visibility of play areas from the surrounding park space to enable carers a clear view and encourage casual surveillance is a requirement of all solutions.
- Play spaces or elements should generally not be located adjacent to high volume vehicle traffic areas or public roads, unless there is no other feasible alternative and the play space is appropriately fenced.
(p) **Provision of Concessionary Areas**

To allow for the hosting of events and providing discretionary services to larger numbers of people the provision of “concessionary areas” within City Wide Sports Parks is desirable.

(i) **Standard Requirements for Concessionary Areas**

The DSS requires:

- 3 x paved concessionary areas (nominal size each area: 5m x 8m) adjacent to internal roads in close proximity to activity areas or as extension to car park.

(ii) **Performance Outcome for Concessionary Areas**

- Provision of formal space to accommodate temporary use by catering vans or similar “concessionaires”.

(iii) **Example Alternative Solutions**

Alternative solutions that may be considered by Council include:

- Alternative hardening treatments such as sub soil reinforcement instead of paving/roadway.
- A basic kiosk or kitchen space provided as part of an amenities hub available for casual hire by food / product vendors during sports events.
- Identifying dedicated spaces within or close to the car park which can be reserved for concession uses.

(iv) **Constraints on Alternative Solutions**

- Power and water should be available within 10m of any concessionary site.
- Sites should allow for safe user access without conflict with vehicles.
- Where provided in a car park they do not detrimentally affect the safe operation and function of the car park and required levels of parking are maintained.

Note: Car park design is indicative only. Design of off street car parking is to be in accordance with AS2890.1.
2. Recreation Parks and Waterside Parks

(a) Purpose of Recreation and Waterside Parks

Recreation parks are provided at local, district and city wide levels while Waterside Parks are provided at city wide and district levels. Recreation and waterside parks provide public open space which allows for outdoor recreation and leisure and provide opportunities for play, social gathering, picnics, physical activity, recreational exercise, and enjoyment of green space and natural environments.

Provision of both types of parks at the planned hierarchies also assists in Council’s objective to ensure a diversity of park settings and experiences are provided for the community.

(b) Overall Objectives

(i) City Wide Recreation Parks

Provide for a diverse range of activities and users from across the city. Opportunities and facilities should support extended stays in the park of ½ a day or longer and multiple groups should be catered for.

(ii) City Wide Waterside Parks

Provide major park destinations which have as their primary feature access to a river or a major water body.

(iii) District Recreation Parks

Provide a large park area catering to users from several neighbourhoods and offering opportunities for informal recreation including: active recreation, picnicking, gatherings and small community events.

(iv) District Waterside Parks

Provide district level parks opportunities with the primary landscape feature being the Brisbane or Bremer Rivers.

(v) Local Recreation Parks

Provide an area for outdoor recreation servicing a local neighbourhood.

(c) Secondary Objectives

Recreation and Waterside Parks typically provide for a broad range of opportunities and outcomes including:

- Opportunities for informal physical activity and exercise.
- Creating a significant social space for community celebration.
- Provide active recreation opportunities, particularly for young people.

- Establish local identity and create a landscape aesthetic which generates a sense of place.
- Protect or assist in the protection of natural elements, natural waterways or features of cultural heritage significance.
- Provide developed destinations for residents to engage in physical activity.
- Contribute to the diversity of park settings and outdoor recreation opportunities available to the community.

For more information on the purpose of recreation parks and waterside parks refer to the LGIP and LGIP extrinsic material The Ipswich Public Parks Strategy 2007 (Update).

(d) Provision of Picnic and BBQ areas

Provision of picnic and BBQ areas is an essential part of recreation and waterside parks. The level of provision varies with the hierarchy of the park (i.e. city wide, district, local). The standard requirements are the same for both Recreation and Waterside Parks.

(i) Standard Requirements for Picnic and BBQ areas in Recreation and Waterside Parks

For City Wide Recreation and Waterside Parks

- 12 x shaded picnic areas incorporating tables and bench seats ranging in size to accommodate both small (8 x 1 table and 2 bench seats) and large groups (4 x 4 tables and 8 bench seats). 50% of picnic facilities to be in close proximity to car-parking areas.
- 6 x BBQ areas (sheltered single BBQ only) with watering points (taps) located in close proximity to sheltered picnic areas.

For District Recreation and Waterside Parks

- 6 x shaded picnic areas incorporating tables and bench seats ranging in size to accommodate both small (4 x 1 table and 2 bench seats) and large groups (2 x 4 tables and 8 bench seats), 50% of picnic facilities to be in close proximity to car-parking areas.
- 3 x BBQ areas (sheltered single BBQ only) with watering points (taps) located in close proximity to sheltered picnic areas.
For Local Recreation Parks

- 1 x shaded picnic area incorporating 1 table and 2 bench seats.

Note: provision of BBQs in local recreation parks is generally not supported by Council. Alternative provision for outdoor cooking benches may be considered in accordance with Clause (iv) below.

(ii) Performance Outcome

The following overall performance outcomes for both Waterside and Recreation Parks are:

- **City Wide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks** will provide picnic and BBQ areas (including tables, shelters, BBQs and water points) able to accommodate multiple small groups at one time and including some areas which can accommodate larger groups.

- **Local Recreation Parks** are designed for shorter stays and will provide for local users (family group or group of friends) to have picnics and socialise by providing a shaded table or similar facility.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions for Recreation and Waterside Parks

Picnic and BBQ facilities may be provided in a number of ways with large central hubs or smaller dispersed nodes providing sufficient capacity relevant to the scale of the park. Alternative approaches may include:

- A network of small picnic nodes and one or two large nodes comprised of a “BBQ station” and a grouping of tables/shelters.

- A mix of sites with some provided as shelters and tables only and others with BBQs.

- Provision of a specific area for larger groups and several small group areas serviced by separate BBQ hubs (BBQ hubs provide a central location for all BBQs and will have multiple hotplates).

- For District Parks a single “BBQ station” providing 3 or more hotplates rather than 3 standalone BBQs.

- For Local Parks a combination of platforms and seats using natural or built shade may be suitable.

(iv) Additional Provision for Outdoor Cooking

The provision of BBQ areas in the Standard Requirements in Citywide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks provides for access to outdoor cooking facilities across the City. Demand for outdoor cooking facilities can exceed the Standard Requirement at the Citywide or District Park level or arise in Local Recreation Parks which are a focal park or function as a key destination within a suburb or neighbourhood.

BBQs have associated ongoing costs relating to maintenance, cleaning and providing fuel. Many households now have portable self-contained cooking appliances such as gas rings and BBQs. The provision within a park of ‘cooking benches’ with resilient cleanable worktops can facilitate the use of portable cooking devices within a park.

Where demand can be demonstrated for additional outdoor cooking facilities that exceed that provided for by the Standard Requirements the following alternative approach may be considered:

- In Citywide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks, cooking benches provided as part of large central hubs or smaller dispersed BBQ areas, or separate to BBQ provision in association with tables and bench seats.

- In Local Recreation Parks, where it has been demonstrated the park acts as a key destination or a major focal point within a suburb or neighbourhood (generally one such park per suburb and located away from Citywide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks) and a demand for cooking facilities exist, a cooking bench or BBQ provided within the picnic area (table and bench seats).

(v) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- All furniture to comply with any Council Design Guidelines for Park Furniture. Any proposed variations must be proved to offer the same level of function, aesthetics and low maintenance as approved units.

- Areas to be configured in a way that provides some sense of privacy for each group and buffers the large group area from other users.
Implementation Guideline No. 27

11

• All picnic sites should be easily accessed for maintenance.

(e) Provision of Active Recreation Areas

Active recreation areas provide for physical activity either as an informal group or as an individual. Opportunities can include exercise stations, kick-a-bout areas or other active elements which encourage or facilitate physical activity.

(i) Standard Requirements for Active Recreation Areas in Waterside and Recreation Parks

The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:

For City Wide Recreation Parks
• 1 x large kick-a-bout area (nominal size: 50 x 70m).
• 2 x small kick-a-bout areas (nominal size: 30 x 40m).

For City Wide Waterside Parks
• 2 x kick-a-bout areas (nominal size: 50 x 70m).

For District Recreation Parks
• 1 x kick-a-bout area (nominal size: 50 x 70m) plus 1 x multi-purpose ½ court with hoop and backboard or 1 x rebound wall and court.

For District Waterside Parks
• 1 x kick-a-bout area (nominal size: 50 x 70m).

For Local Recreation Parks
• 1 x kick-a-bout area (nominal size: 30 x 20m) plus 1 x multi-purpose ½ court with hoop and backboard or 1 x rebound wall and court.

(ii) Performance Outcome

The overall performance outcome is:

Provision of spaces and facilities for self organised physical activity / active recreation appropriate to the demographic profile of visitors using the park or the catchment the park is being provided for.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

A range of alternative solutions are possible.

Citywide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks
• Must provide at least 1 kick-a-bout space of 3500 m2 which has no dimension smaller than 40m, plus at least two other active recreation elements (see examples below).

• Provide for individual and group activity.
• Provide for both younger and older users.

Local Recreation Parks
• Must provide a kick-a-bout space not less than 800m2 with no dimension smaller than 20m, plus at least one other active recreation element.
• Provide for individual and group activity.
• Provide for both younger and older users.

Examples of active recreation elements include:
• Informal sports field.
• Active recreation sites for youth such as BMX track, jump park, skate park or sports courts.
• Horizontal climbing and bouldering walls.
• Basketball courts/ half courts.
• Dog Off-Leash exercise areas (fenced).
• Running tracks.
• Outdoor “gyms” using fixed exercise equipment.
• Dedicated fitness trail or multiple use of the parks internal path network as an exercise trail.
• Waterway access points for canoeing and other paddle sports (waterside parks only).
• An area for older residents to congregate and take part in a shared activity such as a Bocce court, outdoor chess areas, or outdoor exercise equipment.

(iv) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

• Design and construction should address public safety and maintenance costs and include consideration for fencing where the kick about area may lead to children running onto roadways.
• The likely ages and preferences of residents to be serviced by the park should be considered in determining the provision of appropriate embellishments within the park.
Any equipment must be compliant with current ANZ safety standards.

(f) Provision of Playspace and Adventure Playgrounds

The provision of spaces for play is fundamental to recreation and waterside parks. The scale of the playspace and unique features (such as adventure play, water play and play sculpture) can help define a park as a destination for residents and visitors and contribute to the diversity of experience on offer to the community.

However providing successful play spaces combines numerous elements such as landscaping, location and play equipment. City wide and district parks need to accommodate a range of ages and abilities while local parks should cater for the needs of residents within the local catchment.

(i) Standard Requirements for Provision of Playspaces and Adventure Playgrounds

The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:

For City Wide Recreation Parks
- 1 x themed adventure playground (nominal size: 100 x 100m) on either a flat (1:50 maximum grade) or terraced site incorporating: a range of play equipment for children aged 2 – 12;
- shade structure; seating (2 x1 Table and 2 bench seats);
- soft-fall;
- fenced toddler play area;
- child cycle circuit.

For District Recreation Parks and City Wide Waterside Parks
- 1 x themed adventure playground (nominal size: 60 x 40m) on either a flat (1:50 maximum grade) or terraced site incorporating: a range of play equipment for children aged 2 – 12;
- shade structure; seating (2 x1 Table and 2 bench seats);
- soft-fall;
- fenced toddler play area.

For Local Recreation Parks and District Waterside Parks
- 1 x play space (nominal size 20 x 15m) on either a flat (1:50 maximum grade) or terraced site incorporating: a range of play equipment for children aged 2 – 12;
- shade and soft-fall.

(ii) Performance Outcome for Provision of Playspaces and Adventure Playgrounds

The overall performance outcome for provision of play space and active recreation opportunities is:
- Provision of a space or spaces for active play appropriate to the range of ages and emerging preferences of children and youth that the park will be servicing.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

City Wide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks:
- Adventure play space for older children 12+. (which could include a skate park, Mountain Bike trail, BMX jump park or similar).
- Play sculpture (meaning sculpture that provides artistic and interactive play elements) and interactive landscapes.
- Zero depth water play features (City Wide Recreation Parks only).
- Play space or multiple spaces integrated into special landscape features of the park. The spaces must cater to at least 2 different age groups including younger and older children.
- A linear adventure trail providing a range of activities and still visible from central areas.
- Opportunistic use of natural features (such as boulders, ridges or slopes) to create informal play landscapes.
- (For Waterside Parks) developed edge treatments providing safe fishing platforms or water play opportunities.

Local Recreation Parks:
- A play or activity space designed for an older youth demographic as appropriate to the local community, such as: a small mountain bike trail, Informal BMX area, outdoor gym equipment, climbing wall, adventure playground.

(iv) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- City Wide and District Parks must provide for a range of ages.
- Play spaces for very young children (toddlers) should have seats.
• Play spaces for different age groups should be physically separate.
• Must comply with all relevant Australian Standards (including AS 4685:2004 and AS/NZS 4422:1996).
• All play equipment should have provision for shade.
• High visibility/casual surveillance of the play area and compliance with CPTED guidelines is a requirement of all solutions.
• Playspaces and adventure playgrounds should not be located adjacent to high volume vehicle traffic areas or roads. However, if playspaces are unavoidably located in proximity to highly trafficked vehicle areas or roads particularly when they cater for very young children (toddlers) then fencing or effective barrier landscape should be provided to limit wandering out of the playspace.

For District Recreation and Waterside Parks
• 1 x Concessionary Hardstand Area (nominal size each area 5m x 8m to accommodate a mobile food van) with adjacent water and power supply points.

(ii) Performance Outcome
• Citywide Recreation and Waterside Parks should provide for “discretionary services” or “concessions” such as refreshments and hire services to park visitors on a regular basis. District Recreation and Waterside Parks should provide for “concessions” at peak use times or for special events.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions
Opportunities for more efficient use of developed space within the park and for potential integration of adjacent commercial precincts should be considered in developing alternative solutions. Possible solutions are:
• Integration of an adjacent retail precinct into one boundary of city wide or district parks. This could be achieved by sharing the boundary of the park with common public space such as a plaza or pedestrian mall leading to adjacent retail, or an outdoor eating area or terrace for an adjacent café or restaurant.
• Provision of “vacant” floor space within a public building or structure in the park that can be hired as a concession during events or certain peak use times.
• Defining/delineating sections within the car park which can be reserved for occasional or regular concession use.
• Using subsoil reinforcement for turfed areas which can be used occasionally.

(iv) Constraints on Alternative Solutions
• Retail precincts intended to share boundaries with parks are not to be considered as part of the parkland contributions.
• Any proposals for integrating a retail precinct with a park boundary must comply with planning scheme requirements and should not detrimentally affect the safe operation and function of the park or the required

(g) Commercial Elements and Concessionary Spaces
Provision of commercial opportunities within parks allows for the development of “discretionary services”. These services add to the visitor experience but are provided at a cost to the user. In the case of city wide parks many users would expect the provision of a café or kiosk to service the destination.

Similarly when city wide or district parks host events or during busy periods within the year, visitor enjoyment may be enhanced by provision of additional opportunities within the park such as food and beverage outlets, equipment hire or organised (pay to participate) activities.

(i) Standard Requirements for Commercial Elements and Concessionary Spaces
The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:

For City Wide Recreation and Waterside Parks
• 1 x Café/kiosk (nominal size: 7m x 10m) with adjacent area to accommodate bicycle/equipment hire activities.
• 3 x Concessionary Hardstand Area (nominal size each area 5m x 8m to accommodate a mobile food van) with adjacent water and power supply points.

For District Recreation and Waterside Parks
• 1 x Concessionary Hardstand Area (nominal size each area 5m x 8m to accommodate a mobile food van) with adjacent water and power supply points.
(h) Water Access and Fishing Facilities in Waterside Parks

Waterside parks should provide a similar range of opportunities as recreation parks. However, the key feature of waterside parks is the access to adjacent rivers or major water bodies. Water quality issues will generally make primary contact (e.g. swimming) difficult to provide for but in many cases secondary opportunities such as boating and fishing may be provided.

(i) Standard Requirements for City Wide and District Waterside Parks

The DSS requires:

- 1 x boat ramp including boat trailer turning/wash down area (ensure adequate depth of water for launch/recovery) or canoe launch area.
- 1 x enhanced water frontage area incorporating lit boardwalk, promenade or jetty located near cafe/kiosk.
- 2 x Fish cleaning tables with water taps.

(ii) Performance Outcome

- Waterside parks should provide adequate facilities for enjoyment of the associated water body. This includes provision for water access by craft as well as fishing facilities and developed water front elements.

(iii) Example alternative solutions

- Pontoon access to water bodies or waterways catering to canoes and other paddle craft.
- Formalised water edge treatment incorporating decks, boardwalks, promenades or similar features designed to be a focus for users and enhance the local kiosk/cafe area.
- Cleaning stations located near fishing areas and water access points providing a table, bins and water.

(iv) Further Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- Pontoon and ramp access points must be functional at all tides.
- In some cases, such as major waterways, approval from the state may be required for installation of pontoons.
- Consideration should be given to vehicle access to ramps and parking and circulation needs.
- Pontoons and access points for paddle craft should be no more than 100 m from car parks and car parks should provide some wider bays for craft loading/unloading.
- Formal "waters edge" treatments must consider public safety and bank stability issues.
- All development of waterside parks should protect water bodies from erosion and sediment impacts and meet stated water quality objectives for the water body or stream.

Figure 7: - Possible Layout of Elements for a Waterside Park

Note: Car park design is indicative only. Design of off street car parking is to be in accordance with AS2890.1.

(i) Dog Off Leash Areas

The provision of dog off leash areas can assist in meeting the need of the many dog owners in Ipswich and the welfare of dogs. Dog off leash
areas however, can cause detrimental environmental and amenity impacts where they are not properly located.

Where there is a demonstrated need a dog off leash area may be provided as an alternative embellishment in city wide parks, district level waterside parks, district level recreation parks or local recreation parks. In determining whether the provision of a dog off leash area is acceptable, consideration will be given to:

- separation from environmental areas and riparian corridors.
- location relative to other dog off leash areas to ensure an over supply does not occur.
- separation from surrounding sensitive land uses, particularly residences, and from commercial kennels or dog racing facilities.
- the location within the park so as not to compromise other uses of the park such as BBQ and picnic areas or play areas (dog off leash areas should not be included in a park predominantly used for sporting purposes) and to maximise the use of topographic features to mitigate impacts such as noise.

Unless otherwise determined by Council dog off leash areas are to be fenced.

3. Site Access, Parking and Paths and Lighting for Sporting, Recreation, Waterside and Linear Parks

All parks have requirements in regard to boundary treatments, provision of car parking and elements such as pathways, bikeways and drinking water.

While the standard requirements differ for different types of parks there are a range of alternatives which may be considered.

The following section provides some alternative solutions for some elements common to all park types or alternatives that may be applicable to specific park types.

Where there are no alternatives discussed for a specific elements it may be assumed that the standard requirements must be adhered to (for example % of park boundary fronting a public road).

(a) Site Access

Access to parks should be managed carefully to ensure that all users have safe access to the facilities within the park. However the boundary of the site needs to be managed to ensure that vehicles are restricted to purpose designed areas only. Entry to and from the park also needs to consider the surrounding residents and maximise opportunities for users to easily and safely access the park. In some cases this will mean restricting pedestrians or other traffic at certain points.

(i) Standard Requirements for Site Access

The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:

For City Wide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks, Citywide and Local Sports Parks
- Sealed internal road network providing access to clubhouse and parking areas.
- Installation of ‘access control’ barrier to all accessible park boundaries/ frontages (e.g. bollards at 1.5m centres).

For Local Recreation Parks and Linear Parks
- Installation of ‘access control’ barrier to all accessible park boundaries/ frontages (e.g. bollards at 1.5m centres).

(ii) Performance Outcome for Site Access

- Off-street sealed access to sealed parking nodes. For all district and citywide parks (excluding Linear).
- The boundary treated in a way that restricts vehicle access except by the designed road entry and enables safe access from multiple points for pedestrian and cycle users and provides suitable access points for people with mobility challenges.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

- Any boundary treatment that meets Council’s landscape guidelines and restricts vehicle access without reducing casual surveillance of the park.
- Use of Post and Top rail fencing or open pool style fencing.
- Dense plantings of low shrubs which will not grow above 600 mm or trees with a 2m clear understorey to base of canopy.
- Alternative treatments using bollard materials such as square timber, stone, recycled plastic or a combination of materials and planted features.
(iv) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- Use of topography features, such as embankments or drainage depressions.
- Alternative boundary treatments must provide for people with mobility challenges.
- Materials and construction used must not increase maintenance costs beyond that expected for the standard bollard treatment.

Figure 8: Alternative Boundary Treatments

(b) Vehicle Parking

Parking for district and citywide sport, recreation and waterside parks is normally provided internal to the site with a combination of surfaced and unsurfaced overflow areas.

All formal parking areas are required to provide sufficient parking spaces as required by the planning scheme.

Local Recreation Parks are primarily “walk to” parks serving local catchments generally within a 500m radius and therefore only on-street parking needs to be provided.

When designing the surrounding road network and development adjacent to local recreation parks, regard should be had to increasing the availability of on street parking where practical. Indented parking within the road reserve fronting the park can be provided in an integrated manner with streetscape and park design outcomes.

Table 1 Vehicle Parking Requirements in the DSS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Type</th>
<th>Surfaced (Paved and line marked)</th>
<th>Overflow (grassed-reinforced or other)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Wide Sports (500 cars peak)</td>
<td>250 cars and 4 coaches.</td>
<td>250 cars adjacent to formal parking areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Sports (150 cars peak)</td>
<td>100 cars and 4 coaches.</td>
<td>50 cars adjacent to formal parking areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Wide Recreation (150 cars peak)</td>
<td>150 cars and 4 coaches.</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Recreation</td>
<td>50 cars and 1 coach.</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Wide Waterside Parks (250 cars peak)</td>
<td>150 cars, 20 trailers, and 4 coaches.</td>
<td>100 cars adjacent to formal parking areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Waterside Parks</td>
<td>50 cars, 1 coach and 10 trailers (where boat ramp provided)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Recreation and Linear Parks</td>
<td>No internal provision-roadside parking only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Performance Outcome

- All parks should provide sufficient parking to accommodate the peak demand loads anticipated for the specific park type as identified in Table 1 above. A range of strategies may be used to achieve this outcome.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

A range of alternative solutions for parking provision are possible. However the peak loads indicated in Table 1 must still be accommodated. Alternative solutions may include:
Avoiding large areas of “sterile” car park by breaking up parking areas to service different nodes within the park may be preferred for City Wide Recreation, Sport and Waterside Parks.

Providing some of the parking as on-street spaces, where Council considers there is sufficient parking space capacity within the surrounding street network.

Reducing the extent of hardstand by increasing the amount of overflow parking on reinforced grassed areas.

(iv) Further Requirements for Alternative Solutions

Location of parking areas should seek to minimise internal road networks by being located close to the perimeter or adjacent to key facility which require their own driveway access.

Parking areas must consider access to key facilities and make provision for those with limited mobility.

For Citywide and District Parks consideration should be given to the provision of parking for cyclists.

Providing multiple parking nodes with separate street entries will only be considered if deemed acceptable relative to traffic circulation and safety and is supported with appropriate signage.

A calculation of likely demand is required to support any case for a park proposal where the number of spaces to be provided is less than that required in the DSS.

(c) Pedestrian Pathways and Bikeways

Pedestrian pathways and bikeways are integral to parks as they provide access to facilities and interest points within the park as well as facilitating access to the park itself.

Pathways have also become significant recreation facilities in their own right and provide for walking, running, cycling and a range of other informal recreation activities.

Therefore including pathways in parks needs to consider their recreational value as well as providing access to internal park features.

(i) Standard Requirements for Pathways

The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:

For City Wide Sport and Recreation Parks

- Constructed pathway (2200mm wide concrete) circuit to park perimeter integrated with bikeway/pathway network.
- Internal pathway (2200mm wide concrete) connection providing access (1:20 maximum grade) to major activity areas.

For City Wide and District Waterside Parks

- Constructed pathway (2200mm wide concrete) for the length of the park (preferably adjacent to the water body, river or creek) integrated with cycle/pedestrian network.

Figure 9: - Mixed Parking Solution using On-Street and Grassed Overflow Area.

Note: Car park design is indicative only. Design of off street car parking is to be in accordance with AS2890.1.
Implementation Guideline No. 27

For City Wide and Local Linear Parks

- Internal pathway (2200mm wide concrete) connection providing access to major activity areas (to follow contours if possible or minimum 1:20 grade).

- Constructed pathway (2200mm wide concrete) for the length of the park (preferably adjacent to the water body, river or creek) integrated with cycle/pedestrian network.

For Local Recreation Parks

- Constructed pathway (2200mm wide concrete) circuit to park perimeter integrated with bikeway/pathway network.

(ii) Performance Outcome

- Sufficient internal and perimeter paths are provided to facilitate access to and within the park as well as provide path based recreation opportunities appropriate to the park’s hierarchy and function.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

- For all types of parks internal path network that facilitates access, provides recreation opportunity and meets the minimum width of 2200mm may be considered.

(iv) Constraints on Alternative Solutions

- The path provided should be a network appropriate to the type of park. For City Wide Recreation parks this should include a network that covers a significant proportion of the perimeter and offers linear distance of at least 1.2 Km, preferably with distance markers.

- Pathways forming part of a regional bikeway network need to comply with the width standard for that network.

- Path networks must provide sufficient access to key facilities within the park and connect the main elements of the park.

- Variation in path widths may be considered where paths wider than 2200mm are provided as “main” paths, shared paths or connecting paths, are 3m or wider and are complemented with narrower paths for lower volume and recreational walking use, providing no paths are less than 1.5m wide.

- Concrete paths combined with alternative path surfaces may be considered. Asphalt compounds, textured concrete, paving and other hardscaping may be considered provided Council approves the surface as appropriate to the intended use and location. Gravel or decomposed rock surfaces, are not to be used owing to drainage and erosion concerns.

The following examples illustrate some alternative approaches.

Figure 10: - Alternative Path Solution – showing perimeter contact and circuit opportunities.

Figure 11: - Alternative Path Layout for District Park - showing recreational trail treatment

Note: Car park design is indicative only. Design of off street car parking is to be in accordance with AS2890.1.

(d) Lighting (other than for playing surfaces)

The provision of Lighting enables appropriate recreational activities to be undertaken within parks outside of day light hours. Lighting can also support Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) outcomes within public parks by illuminating areas of parks to increase casual surveillance and reduce the likelihood of inappropriate behaviour in those areas and...
conversely to discourage the public use of other areas outside of daylight hours.

(i) Standard Requirements for Lighting (other than for playing surfaces)

The DSS describes the following standard requirements:

For **City Wide Sport and Recreation** and **District Sport Parks**
- To all internal roads, parking areas and primary pedestrian paths.

For **District Recreation Parks**
- To primary pedestrian paths.

(ii) Performance Outcomes

- Sufficient lighting is provided to support the use of the park based on recreation opportunities appropriate to the park’s hierarchy and function and to provide public safety and security.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

- Within any park type lighting is provided to primary pedestrian paths or recreation nodes within the park where after hours use is to be encouraged, or where there is a specific need for lighting in regards to equipment or facilities safety and security.

(iv) Constraints on Alternative Solutions

- The lighting does not extend use of the park or parts of the park that would result in detrimental amenity impacts e.g. through light or noise disturbance to nearby residents or lead to inappropriate use of the park.
- The lighting is needed to ensure safety in the park in situations where adequate illumination is not provided by an alternative source e.g. street lighting.
- The lighting is located, directed and shielded so as to avoid nuisance to nearby residents.

4. Definitions and Terminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term/ Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition / Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amenities Hub</td>
<td>A built structure in a sports park providing toilets and change facilities along with shade for spectators and players. May include storage, kiosk and first aid areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Recreation</td>
<td>Informal physical activity undertaken in parks for recreational not competitive outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBQ Hub</td>
<td>A built hub housing 2 or more BBQs and designed to service a number of surrounding tables or picnic settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS</td>
<td>Desired Standards of Service. These are the standards Council specifies for provision and development of public parks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embellishment</td>
<td>The landscaping and facilities provided in public parks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play Event</td>
<td>A single piece of play equipment such as a swing. As distinct from a playground or play space which provide multiple play events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSP</td>
<td>Planning Scheme Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Parks</td>
<td>The recreational, sporting and waterside parks provided for the community. The primary purpose of these is to provide for recreation and sport not conservation outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Sustainable Planning Act 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Parks</td>
<td>Parks designed to accommodate formal sporting use as a primary purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Parks</td>
<td>Parks designed to accommodate general recreation and more informal uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterside Parks</td>
<td>Parks located on waterbodies or waterways which provide for outdoor recreation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear Parks</td>
<td>Parks provided as linear systems or corridors mainly along rivers and creeks linking larger open space areas or providing local opportunity for outdoor recreation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINE
NO. 9

Bellbird Park Planning Study

Date of Resolution
These guidelines were originally adopted by Council on 10 November 2009 and took effect from 24 November 2009, in accordance with section 2.3(2) of the Planning Scheme. The guidelines were amended by Council:
• 19 June 2012 and took effect on 9 July 2012;
• 17 September 2014 and took effect on 29 September 2014; and
• 27 March 2018 and took effect on 23 April 2018.

Purpose of the Guideline
The purpose of this guideline is to assist in the co-ordination and integration of development outcomes for the west Bellbird Park area and to clarify Council’s planning intent for the area.
This guideline is intended to resolve issues regarding strategic outcomes for the future development of the west Bellbird Park area. Particular regard is to be given to the parks network, strategic road network, pedestrian / cycle network, greenspace network, and the major centres network.
Council’s Implementation Guidelines are intended to apply a standard approach to the interpretation and implementation of the relevant aspects of the Planning Scheme. They offer a degree of certainty and formality to applicants, Council and the community. Where an applicant is proposing a variation to the guidelines the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate the facts and circumstances to support the variation.

Introduction to the study area
The Bellbird Park study area is bounded by Brennan Street to the north, Redbank Plains Road to the north and west, and Jones Road to the east and south (see Figure 1). The total area is 1.6 km$^2$.
The Ipswich Population Modeller (IPM) indicates that the current population in the study area is 2,014 persons, and the ultimate population for the area is forecasted to be 5,665 persons.

1. Key Planning Issues (Constraints and Opportunities)
(1) Urban Catchment Flow Path
The study area is affected by the Flooding and Urban Catchment Flow Path Areas Overlay Map (OV5). An urban stormwater flow path known as Happy Jack Gully, traverses properties along the eastern portion of the study area.

(2) Topography
The study area is affected by varying levels of topography, ranging from low lying areas at 33m AHD along Happy Jack Gully extending south to north-east through the eastern portion of the study area, to high points to the west and south of the study area up to 74m AHD.

(3) High Pressure Pipelines
The study area is affected by the High Pressure Pipelines Overlay Map (OV11). The high pressure gas pipeline runs east-west through the centre of the study area, through lots located between Harris Street and Verran Street. The high pressure oil pipeline traverses through the north of the study area, along Beaumaris Street and Butler Street. This pipeline has been decommissioned and is unlikely to have any significant future impacts on development within the area.

(4) Character Place
Lot 122 RP102544 along Johnston Street, contains a Schedule 2 listed character dwelling known as ‘Langley’. This dwelling shall be conserved in accordance with the Character Places Overlay Code.

(5) Significant Remnant Vegetation
Significant vegetation has been identified through desk top analysis and ground truthing in the northern section of the study area (see Figure 4). Opportunity exists to capitalise on bushland sensitive development to retain the significant remnant vegetation and natural topography in this area. Refer to Section 2(4) – Greenspace and Significant Vegetation of the guideline for further information.

(6) Existing Road Network
The study area is bound by a sub arterial (Jones Road) and arterial road (Redbank Plains Road). Development shall address these road frontages, however the provision of additional direct access points to sub arterial and arterial roads is not desirable.

2. Preferred Development Pattern Guidelines
(1) Land Use
The study area encapsulates relatively unconstrained and well located land with good development prospects. Over time, a range of development opportunities will re-invigorate the study area by bringing a greater intensity of community, retail, commercial and residential uses.
New development should capitalise on the strategic location and walkable environment of the study area's proximity to commercial uses, public transport and public open spaces, incorporating greater connectivity for pedestrian and vehicular traffic to the existing and future commercial and higher density residential uses.

The land use concept master plan (see Figure 2) proposes the consolidation of existing commercial uses in the area fronting Redbank Plains Road, between Jones Road and Jansen Street. This area is currently in the Residential Medium Density Zone and has been shown in a new Major Centres Zone (Secondary Business Area). This area will support the Redbank Plains Primary Business Area to the west of the study area. The plan also proposes an expansion to the existing Residential Medium Density (RM2) Zone east, including land adjacent to Marlborough Street and Johnston Street, north to Verran Street.

The expanded Residential Medium Density Zone will support the Major Centre. The remainder of the study area reflects the current zoning under the Ipswich Planning Scheme with the addition of a possible future Level 3 Local Play and Picnic Park.

(2) Future Road Network

The indicative transport network masterplan (see Figure 3) indicates the preferred strategic road network for collector and higher order roads.

Collector roads and major collector roads through the study area are to be landscaped and treated with appropriate local plant species including mature shade trees to create tree planted boulevards. Such planting shall be in accordance with Ipswich City Council's Street Tree Strategy.

The access street network depicted in Figure 3 is indicative and subject to further detailed assessment. A detailed site plan depicting an integrated road network layout may be required to support development proposed in the study area.

Where possible, the use of cul-de-sacs and hatchet lots within development proposals should be avoided.

(3) Pedestrian and Cycle Network

The pedestrian and cycle network shall optimise walking and cycling opportunities by complementing the existing and proposed surrounding land uses, open space and transport networks (both public and private modes).

Off road pedestrian and cycle pathways shall be constructed to provide suburban and inter-suburban links (see Figure 3). Off road pedestrian and cycle pathways should be constructed along all collector roads and the proposed local access street network, and provide linkages between future internal access streets to suburban and inter-suburban roads, and public transport network.

(4) Greenspace and Significant Vegetation

(i) Happy Jack Gully extends south to north-east through the eastern portion of the study area (alongside Jones Road). Development proposals should demonstrate the retention and remediation of Happy Jack Gully through, but not limited to, revegetation with local endemic plant species.

(ii) Existing remnant native vegetation within the northern portion of the study area (see Figure 4) shall be retained pre and post development.

Employment of bushland sensitive development techniques will provide opportunities for the optimal retention of vegetation when incorporated in the design of developments. These techniques include:

- building location envelopes;
- larger lot sizes;
- site sensitive building construction methods;
- minimisation of clearing and earthworks; and
- the provision of supplementary planting.

(iii) The flow on benefits of maintaining the longevity of these environmental assets includes:

- increased property and aesthetic values;
- retained and improved biodiversity;
- improved water quality;
- visual screening;
- soil conservation; and
- the maintenance of soil stability in the steeper portions of the study area.

Development within the identified bushland sensitive areas shall be designed and undertaken to provide for the use of appropriate construction methods in response to the sites' environmental and ecological attributes.

(5) Parks Strategy

An additional Local Recreation Park should be strategically located within the western portion of the study area, desirably in the vicinity of Johnston Street and Marlborough Street, between Jones Road and Borlase Street (see Figure 4).

The park should be suitably located to be easily accessible to the surrounding community and achieve the desired standards of service of Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan and Planning Scheme Policy 3 – General Works.
(6) **Water Supply**

The existing water supply adequately services the existing developed areas. Future upgrades to the water supply infrastructure shall address demands due to population growth.

(7) **Sewerage Network**

The existing sewerage system adequately services the existing developed areas. Future upgrades to the sewerage infrastructure shall address demands due to population growth. The proposed network of gravity mains is subject to further investigation and negotiation with developers to provide an efficient and cost effective sewerage system.

(8) **Stormwater Management**

Where the scale of the development warrants, the implementation of good quality water sensitive urban design principles should be incorporated into the design process in order to reduce overall water usage.
IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINE
NO. 25

New Chum Enterprise Area Planning Study

Date of Resolution
These guidelines were originally adopted by Council on 25 January 2012 and took effect from the 9 February 2012, in accordance with section 2.3(2) of the Planning Scheme. The guidelines were amended by Council:
- 17 September 2014 and took effect on 29 September 2014; and
- 27 March 2018 and took effect on 23 April 2018.

Purpose of the Guideline
The purpose of this guideline is to assist in the co-ordination and integration of development outcomes within the New Chum Enterprise Area and to clarify Council’s planning intent. This guideline is intended to identify and resolve issues regarding strategic outcomes for the future development of the New Chum Enterprise Area. Particular regard is to be given to the management of constraints and opportunities, provision of services and strategic land use outcomes.

Council’s Implementation Guidelines are intended to apply a standard approach to the interpretation and implementation of the relevant aspects of the Planning Scheme. They offer a degree of certainty and formality to applicants, Council and the community. This guideline does not change the level of assessment outlined in the relevant zone provisions.

Where an applicant is proposing a variation to the guidelines the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate the facts and circumstances to support the variation.

Introduction to the Study Area
The South East Queensland Regional Plan recognises the New Chum Enterprise Area as an enterprise opportunity area owing to the economic and employment growth opportunities to support Ipswich’s growing population. Furthermore, the Planning Scheme identifies the New Chum Enterprise Area as of regional business and industry significance.

The New Chum Enterprise Area is situated near the junction of the Cunningham Highway, Warrego Highway and Ipswich Motorway. The area offers extensive land which may be suitable for business and industry uses in proximity to services and a large employment catchment.

The study area is bounded by Old Ipswich Road and Pottery Road to the north, Six Mile Creek to the east, Redbank Plains Road to the south and Cunningham Highway to the west (see Figure 1: New Chum Study Area). The total area is approximately 8 km².

External to the study area boundary, the New Chum Enterprise Area is surrounded by the master planned Swanbank industrial estate to the south, a small enclave of Local Business and Industry zoned land, St Peter Claver College and a residential community to the north, land primarily committed to residential development east across Six Mile Creek in Collingwood Park and west across the Cunningham Highway in Bundamba.

Land within the boundaries of the New Chum Enterprise Area is significantly altered from its natural state. This land is highly constrained for traditional development forms predominately owing to its past coal and clay mining, and landfill operations.

1. Key Planning Issues (Constraints and Opportunities)

(1) Mining Influence
The New Chum Enterprise Area is extensively affected by mining as shown on Mining Influence Constraint Overlay Map OV3. The mapping identifies the known location of underground and open cut mining, and areas susceptible to influence from prior mine workings.

The mine workings have contributed to land instability in parts and created two significant open cut voids retaining water. The estimated depth of the water filled open cut void on land described as Lot 227 SP103913 is 100m and 175m on Lot 4 RP22539. The water quality of both artificial lakes is unknown. Further investigation is required to determine the artificial lakes’ suitability for future development or recreation/conservation purposes.

Spontaneous combustion of coal and carbonaceous shale occurs within the study area originating from both human and natural influences. The control of the underground burnings can be problematic to manage.

Applicants lodging a development application over land affected by the mining influence overlay should include a comprehensive, site specific, geotechnical assessment (refer to Planning Scheme Policy No. 2 - Information Local Government May Request) demonstrating that the proposed development or lots are capable of accommodating, whichever is the greater, 30% or 1,000m² of land for built structures per site. Where the above land requirements cannot be readily ascertained, Council may consider an integrated building design solution to be approved as part of the development application.
Preliminary approval only may be issued in instances where insufficient supporting geotechnical information is provided for the assessment of the development application.

A file record will be kept for all lots where assessment of the mining influence overlay has been undertaken to advise intending purchasers of the existence of site specific constraint management requirements, if any.

It is likely to be a requirement of any development approval issued that the applicant/vendor must advise any intended purchaser of relevant geotechnical constraints.

(2) Key Resource Areas

The study area contains known resources, mining leases and haul routes as shown on the Key Resource Areas, Buffers and Haul Routes Overlay Map OV2.

Current mining leases cover the majority of land within the study area. The conditions and expiry dates of each lease vary. Depending on the particular mining lease clauses, conditions may apply which require site rehabilitation following cessation of the mining activity.

Two identified haul routes link Chum Street and a short section of Redbank Plains Road to the Cunningham Highway. These haul routes connect the study area to the regional transport corridor without traversing sensitive areas (ie school and residential communities).

(3) Environmental Management Register

Several lots in the study area are recorded on the Environmental Management Register maintained by the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) for notifiable activities such as petroleum product or oil storage and landfill. Advice should be sought from DERM for lots recorded on the register.

(4) Topography

Extractive industry activities have significantly altered the natural topography, resulting in areas of unstable land, difficult topography in excess of 25%, deep voids and hillocks up to 125m high.

The location and design of development within the constrained areas should be responsive to the site's particular geotechnical, environmental and visual attributes.

(5) Six Mile Creek

The Six Mile Creek is a designated creek system. It commences at White Rock and flows north, along the eastern boundary of the study area. It is a tributary to the Brisbane River converging at Riverview/Redbank. Significant areas of riparian and adjacent vegetation exist and perform important environmental functions including creek bank stabilisation, water purification, fauna and flora habitat and local linkages for key species such as the Koala.

Furthermore, the creek's greenspace also functions as a buffer to residential development north and east, and provides opportunity for public recreation.

Land uses adjacent to the creek greenspace corridor should protect the corridor's environmental integrity, particularly from development edge effects and poor quality stormwater runoff.

(6) Flooding and Urban Catchment Overland Flow Paths

Flooding and overland flows paths generally affect the eastern portion of the study area along Six Mile Creek as shown on the Flooding and Urban Catchment Flow Paths Overlay Map OV5. Other stormwater overland flow paths may have formed elsewhere in the study area as a result of altered hydrology owing to significant land form modifications.

(7) Provision of Services

150mm sewer and water mains service existing industrial development at the northern end of Chum Street. Apart from this section of the study area there is no existing reticulated sewer or water provision.

(8) Major Water Pipelines

The Southern Regional Water Pipeline and Western Corridor Recycled Water Pipeline traverse the south western corner of the study area, supplying recycled water to the Swanbank Power Station (see Figure 6).

Development proposing connection to either pipeline should consult with Queensland Urban Utilities and the pipeline custodians, LinkWater and SEQWater respectively in the first instance.

(9) Road Network

Pottery Road accommodates northern access to the study area from Brisbane Road, Ipswich Motorway and Cunningham Highway, and Austin Street provides southern access from Redbank Plains Road and Cunningham Highway.

The internal road network consists of mostly unsealed roads, and unconstructed road reserves. Some of the internal road placements have diverted over time from the gazetted alignment to avoid areas of significant mining influence.

(10) Highway Buffer

Buffering to the Cunningham Highway is shown on Buffers to Highways and Regional Transport Corridors Overlay Map OV6. The buffer is to address the visual amenity of business and industry uses to the east through the provision of either a natural vegetated buffer, or an aesthetically pleasing built form as readily seen from the Cunningham Highway.

(11) Adjacent Sensitive Development

Land committed to current and future sensitive land uses (ie residential and educational areas) exist to the north, east and west of the study area.
These sensitive uses are susceptible to visual, environmental, acoustic, odour and dust amenity impacts.

(12) High Voltage Electricity Transmission Lines

High voltage transmission lines traverse the study area from east to west. The corridor is shown on the High Voltage Electricity Transmission Lines Overlay Map OV13.

2. Preferred Development Pattern Guidelines

(1) Land Use

The New Chum Enterprise Area offers land which may be suitable for industrial and land extensive enterprises supported by a substantial employment catchment.

The pattern of industrial land uses creates a transition of lower impact uses on the edge to higher impact activities towards the centre, with the incorporation of appropriate separation distances.

Recreational pursuits reliant on large expanses of land and relatively natural settings are supported.

Over time, new uses will reinvigorate the area, producing quality developments that demonstrate innovative constraint management solutions. New development can capitalise on the availability of land and good access to regional transport corridors in a location separated from other incompatible uses (eg. residential areas).

New uses shall rehabilitate land degraded from previous extractive and landfill operations to an improved condition. Opportunity also exists for rehabilitated land to accommodate recreation uses such as outdoor/adventure sports and off road vehicle pursuits.

The natural setting bordering the area shall retain and enhance remnant and regrowth vegetation, especially for fauna and flora habitat linkage, buffering and screening purposes. This buffering maximises the separation of high impact activities from other sensitive land uses.

New business and industry uses should demonstrate with a high degree of certainty that appropriate treatment of odour, acoustic, light or dust emissions are incorporated into the development, so not to adversely affect sensitive uses outside of the study area (particularly nearby residential areas). Business and industry uses that generate significant emissions external to the study area are to be avoided.

Proposals involving infrastructure, buildings or other structures over land identified on the Mining Influence Overlay OV5 must be supported by a detailed geotechnical study demonstrating that the design and construction is able to withstand possible subsidence events (refer to Planning Scheme Policy No. 2 - Information Local Government May Request).

Areas susceptible to combustion, or significant ground heating are to be avoided.

As the current predominant planning scheme zoning within the New Chum Enterprise Area is Regional Business and Industry Investigation, further investigation will be required in the assessment of development applications responding to the constraints and opportunities at a site specific level, and provision of infrastructure.

This guideline does not change the level of assessment outlined in the relevant zone provisions.

Guidance to the preferred pattern of development is spatially depicted on Figure 2: Land Use Concept Master Plan and Figure 3: Precinct Plan, and supported by the following:-

Regional Business and Industry

Precinct 1A

Precinct 1A has good access to the external regional transport and infrastructure network towards the north.

The precinct is suited to low and medium impact industry uses.

High impact uses may be considered where a suitable separation is achieved between the proposed use and any current or planned sensitive land uses.

Uses directly fronting the Cunningham Highway must either incorporate an adequate screening buffer or present quality building façades and associated landscape treatment where readily seen from the transport corridor.

Detailed investigations are required in relation to the location and management of threatened flora species as identified on Figure 4: New Chum Threatened Species Overlay.

Precinct 1B

Precinct 1B is supported by good access to the external regional transport network via Redbank Plains Road.

Development within Precinct 1B is subject to detailed investigation to determine vegetation management.

This precinct is suited to both low and medium impact industry uses. The low impact industry should provide a separation between committed residential land to the west and more intense industry uses to the east.

Higher impact uses may be considered where a suitable separation is achieved between the proposed use and any current or planned sensitive land uses.

Where presenting to Redbank Plains Road and the Cunningham Highway uses must either incorporate adequate screening or quality building façades and associated landscape treatment.
Development within Precinct 1B is to ensure there is no significant adverse amenity impact on the Schedule 2 listed homestead known as ‘Cooneana’ (in Precinct 1B) for tourism and community uses.

Regional Business and Industry Investigation

Precinct 2A

Development for business and industry uses within Precinct 2A is subject to detailed investigation to determine site stability, vegetation management, infrastructure service provision and industrial road access. In particular, detailed investigations are required in relation to the location and management of threatened flora species as identified on Figure 4: New Chum Threatened Species Overlay.

Uses directly fronting both sides of Barclay Street must either incorporate an adequate screening buffer or present a quality building facade and associated landscaped treatment where readily seen from the public right of way.

Traffic using Barclay Street for access through the residential community on the eastern side of the Cunningham Highway should be restricted to passenger vehicle movements only.

Precinct 2B

The two areas within Precinct 2B currently have limited access to infrastructure. The future use of these areas requires further investigation to demonstrate suitable uses in light of the significant development constraints.

Development of Precinct 2B for low to medium impact industry uses is envisaged long term, subject to the resolution of constraints, vegetation management and infrastructure provision.

Land Extensive Business Enterprise

Precinct 3

Precinct 3 offers opportunities to locate business and industry uses that require large expanses of land, require minimal or temporary structures or are difficult to locate.

Detailed investigations are required in relation to the location and management of threatened flora species and remnant vegetation as identified on Figure 4: New Chum Threatened Species Overlay.

Overall, development should maintain the broad acre and greenspace setting unless acceptable alternate solutions are demonstrated. Areas used for outdoor activities or storage are screened from view from the Cunningham Highway.

Appropriate environmental controls and measures are to be incorporated into developments to address any noise, odour and dust emissions so not to affect nearby current and future residential development, particularly on the western and eastern periphery of the study area.

Local Business and Industry

Precinct 4

Land within this precinct has existing development permits for business and industry activities. Development outside the scope of the development permits may trigger further applications.

Special Opportunity

Precinct 5A

The precinct supports current and future local government operations. This precinct may provide opportunities for a broad range of business and industry uses, depot, an animal management centre and plant nursery. Primary access to the premises should be obtained via a new road connecting to the Redbank Plains Road roundabout.

Uses fronting Redbank Plains Road are to incorporate adequate screening or quality building facades and associated landscape treatments.

Precinct 5B

The precinct is intended for ongoing local government activities. The site is currently home to the Ipswich Historical Society and contains the Schedule 2 listed homestead known as ‘Cooneana’. Future uses are respectful and sympathetic of the historically significant buildings existing on the site.

Buffer/Greenspace

Precinct 6A

This precinct is intended to provide an attractive natural/landscaped buffer to the Cunningham Highway. Buildings which are able to be readily seen from the highway are to present quality facades and associated landscaped treatment.

Consideration may be given to stormwater treatment within this area or a lesser buffer width where the applicant demonstrates that potential visual and amenity impacts to the Cunningham Highway and nearby residential development have been sufficiently addressed.

Precinct 6B

Precinct 6B contains significant remnant native vegetation along the eastern and northern boundaries of the study area, connecting the greenspace corridor between Swanbank and Riverview along Six Mile Creek. The corridor also provides a valuable linear fauna and flora habitat linkage, and separates residential and industrial development.

Sections of this corridor are intended to be used as future city wide linear parkland and a local sports ground. The sports ground is intended to be located adjoining the local business and industry precinct and Six Mile Creek in the south-east corner of the study area. Refer to Council’s Part 13—Local Government Infrastructure Plan for further information.
This greenspace corridor is to be protected and enhanced, where possible, particularly from potential edge effects. Development leading to deterioration or fragmentation of this corridor is to be avoided. The area mapped as bushland rehabilitation overlay is intended for replanting and restoration following the cessation of mining activities.

A major portion of stormwater runoff in the study area drains towards this precinct. New development is to address both stormwater quality and quantity to protect the terrestrial and aquatic habitat. Developments may utilise existing stormwater management areas within this precinct where such proposal is demonstrated to meet the intent of this precinct (eg Transpacific Waste Management currently use the large waterbodies on their land for surface and stormwater management).

The water filled open cut mining void within this precinct captures local runoff and is known to discharge into the Six Mile Creek. Safety and water quality concerns limit public usage of the artificial lake.

Further supporting information may be required in conjunction with development applications regarding water quality investigations and public safety improvements. Poor water quality results may require the disconnection of the artificial lake from the Six Mile Creek system.

Special Uses

Precinct 7

Land within this precinct accommodates the ongoing operations of the water reservoir.

3. Biodiversity Guidelines

(1) Significant Native Fauna and Flora

Several fauna and flora species of national and state significance protected under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) and Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) are recorded within the New Chum study area. These species are vulnerable to damage or loss from direct harm and edge effects.

The known threatened flora species are the Cooneana Olive (Notelaea Ipsviciensis), Lloyd’s Native Olive (Notelaea Lloydii), Slender Milkvine (Marshenia Coronata), Bailey’s Indigo (Indigofera Baileyi), Austral Toadflax (Thesium Australe) and Plunkett Coronata (Notelaea Lloydii), Bailey’s Indigo (Indigofera Baileyi), Austral Toadflax (Thesium Australe) and Plunkett Coronata (Notelaea Lloydii).

This vegetation is sporadically distributed in the study area as individual specimens and disconnected communities. The Cooneana Olive and Lloyd’s Native Olive are known to grow in highly disturbed locations such as mining spoil heaps, steep slopes and road corridors.

The Powerful Owl (Ninox Strenua) is listed in the NCA as a threatened fauna species. Records indicate that powerful owls inhabit an area in the greenspace corridor of Precinct 6B.

Figure 4: Threatened Species Overlay indicatively identifies the recorded known locations of threatened species. Disconnected groupings of vegetation identified as requiring further investigation are dispersed throughout the study area. These communities provide essential habitat that is known to support individual protected threatened species.

Advice regarding biodiversity values as shown on Figure 4 should be obtained from the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM). Advice provided from DERM responding to threatened species should be lodged as development application supporting information along with all necessary specialist reports (refer to Planning Scheme Policy No. 2 - Information Local Government May Request). Ground truthing may be necessary to accurately identify the existence of threatened species on land subject to a development application.

Areas discovered as containing registered threatened species must investigate opportunities to protect and enhance the species and its longevity. Works resulting in disturbance (ie land clearing, earthworks, building and landfilling) of protected fauna and flora may be referred to DERM.

Addressing the Implementation Guideline does not remove any requirements under the Vegetation Management Act 1999, Nature Conservation Act 1992 and Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. The mapping shown in Figure 4 is current to the date of the guideline. As biodiversity data is regularly updated, further advice should be sought from DERM.

4. Infrastructure Guidelines

The provision of infrastructure within the New Chum Enterprise Area requires greater consideration than traditional brown field areas in light of the significant development constraints that exist. Land generally suited to land extensive business enterprises such as within Precinct 3 may prove difficult to service and necessitate using alternative, innovative design solutions.

(1) Strategic Road Network

Upgrade of the internal road networks to an appropriate industrial standard is essential to support growth of the area. At present most internal roads are of poor quality and comprise unsealed or unconstructed road reserves.

The overall strategic road network will form gradually over time as development occurs. The road design ultimately producing a north – south link is to be of an industrial collector standard.
Chum Street is to continue as the primary northern access to the area. To the south, all movements access arrangement is envisaged to connect to the Redbank Plains Road roundabout. Vehicular movements to and from Austin Street may be rationalised in future to left in/left out.

The industrial traffic generated within the study area should be directed along the designated traffic routes to the regional transport network and avoid residential streets. In particular, vehicle movements over the Barclay Street bridge through the residential area to the west should be limited to passenger vehicles only and in particular exclude heavy and articulated vehicles.

Development applications triggering the requirement for roadworks shall provide safe and equitable access.

The strategic road network is shown on Figure 5: New Chum Indicative Strategic Transport Network. The determination of precise road alignments will be based on resolving constraints, particularly in respect to mining influence, topography, ground heatings and land stability. Innovative solutions for road pavement design and ongoing maintenance may need to be considered for management of the constraints.

(2) Pedestrian and Cycle Network

The inclusion of a pedestrian and cycle network promotes healthy and alternative commuting options. The New Chum Enterprise Area offers important linkages to external transport modes such as the Redbank Plains cycle loop and Dinmore Railway Station.

New developments shall take advantage of this proximity by contributing to the expansion of the pedestrian and cycle path network, particularly with consideration to linking the Dinmore Railway Station, linear recreation corridor, industrial development to the south, and existing pedestrian and cycle trails.

A north-south pedestrian and cycle path is desired along Six Mile Creek to connect New Chum, Swantabank, Collingwood Park and Riverview. The actual location of this network will be dependant on the outcomes of detailed investigations and may be finally located along one or both sides of the creek.

(3) Water Supply

The ultimate water supply scheme for the New Chum Enterprise area, together with existing infrastructure is shown in Figure 6: Strategic Water Supply Network. Due to the expanse of the New Chum Enterprise area and the range of elevations, parts of the area will be serviced from four separate water supply zones. Higher elevation areas in the south-west and central portions of the New Chum Enterprise area (notionally everything above 55 m AHD) will be supplied from the Redbank Plains HLZ. Lower elevation areas in the south-east of the New Chum Enterprise area will be supplied by extending the Redbank Plains LLZ. The majority of the northern and central portion under the elevation of 55 m AHD will be supplied from the Riverview zone.

A small area of existing development in the north-west of the New Chum Enterprise area is currently serviced from the Bundamba zone, which will continue to be the case. These are the only lots within the New Chum Enterprise area which are currently serviced.

Water supply infrastructure planning to service the New Chum Enterprise area has been undertaken at a high level and the servicing strategy and network layout is indicative only. Due to the number of uncertainties and complexities in the New Chum Enterprise area; such as mining constraints, underground heatings, variable topography, landfill sites and potential land uses, further detailed investigation will be required to confirm the servicing strategy and sequencing of infrastructure to provide for development.

A significant amount of new infrastructure is required to connect New Chum to the Redbank Plains HLZ, including a new pumping station, reservoir and trunk mains. This pumping station and reservoir are tentatively planned and scheduled for delivery in 2017 and 2020 respectively. The location intended for the pumping station is nearby the bend of School Road, Redbank Plains and the reservoir near the Cunningham Highway roundabout at White Rock.

An interim supply arrangement involving connection of the south-western portion of the New Chum Enterprise area to the nearby Ripley supply zone may be considered. Such an arrangement would only be capable of supplying adequate pressure to areas under the elevation of 65 m AHD and is only viable for several years until the level of development in the Ripley zone intensifies. It is expected that connection to the Redbank Plains HLZ will be required to coincide with the delivery of the School Road pumping station in 2017, which will provide the major supply to the Redbank Plains HLZ.

New uses are to connect to the reticulated water network. Developments bringing forward the construction of water supply infrastructure or employing interim arrangements must demonstrate sufficient capacity and pressure will be provided to service proposed land uses and meet fire fighting requirements.

Alternative solutions including interim arrangements will only be considered where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council and Queensland Urban Utilities that a connection to the reticulated water supply system in accordance with the ultimate supply strategy is not feasible. It may be expected that the cost of interim works or infrastructure brought forward will be borne by the applicant.

Two potential water supplies in the study area may provide opportunity to supplement industrial water consumption. The first option is the Western Corridor Recycled Water Pipeline. Connection to these water pipelines is dependent on negotiation with both Queensland Urban Utilities and the pipeline’s custodian, SEQWater.
The second option is to utilise the large water filled open cut mining void on Lot 4 RP22539 subject to supporting evidence demonstrating safe water quality for the nature of the use and no impact on aquifers in both water quality and level.

(4) Sewerage Treatment

There are currently only several lots in the north of the New Chum Enterprise area connected to sewerage. The closest existing trunk sewerage drains areas to the east of the study area to the Goodna waste water treatment plant (WWTP) and areas to the west of the study area to the Bundamba WWTP. Limited planning has been undertaken to determine the infrastructure required to connect development within the New Chum Enterprise area to these existing trunk sewerage networks.

Local topography dictates that sewerage within the study area will be split between the Bundamba WWTP and Goodna WWTP catchments. Indicative catchment boundaries showing direction of flow based on existing topography are shown in Figure 7: Strategic Sewer Network. Further investigation will be required to determine the most efficient infrastructure to service these catchments including identification of the need to upgrade downstream sections of the existing trunk network due to the additional load caused by development within the area. This planning should maximise the use of gravity sewerage but may consider the use of pressure sewerage systems where topography would otherwise require excessive use of pumping stations.

New uses are to connect to the reticulated sewer network where possible. Where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council and Queensland Urban Utilities that land cannot be feasibly serviced by reticulated sewer, consideration may be given to on-site private waste water treatment solutions.

(5) Stormwater Management

The land hydrology has varied over time owing to significant modification to the land form. Overall, the major portion of the stormwater catchment drains to the large water filled open cut mining voids and Six Mile Creek. The balance flows towards the Cunningham Highway.

New uses shall demonstrate that predevelopment flows, water quality objectives and preservation of drainage corridors are achieved in accordance with Implementation Guideline No. 24 - Stormwater Management.

All stormwater treatments associated with development are maintained on private property. Consideration may be given to the construction of regional stormwater detention and treatment basins servicing multiple developments.

(6) National Broadband Network

In preparation for the national broadband network it is recommended that the provision of communication technology to a fibre ready standard (ie telecommunications conduits and pits) be incorporated in new developments.
Figure 5
New Chum Indicative Strategic Transport Network
IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINE
NO. 27

Guidance on Recreation Range and Opportunity Outcomes Arising from
Embellishment of Public Parks

Date of Council Resolution
This guideline was originally adopted by Council on 13
November 2012 and took effect on 19 November 2012, in
accordance with section 2.3(2) of the Planning Scheme. The
guideline was amended by Council on 27 March 2018 and
took effect 23 April 2018.

Purpose of the Guideline
The purpose of this implementation guideline is to assist with
the implementation of the planning scheme by clarifying how
the flexible application of parkland embellishments may be
used to achieve an appropriate diversity in the range of
recreational opportunities whilst meeting the Desired
Standards of Service (DSS), cost and operational
considerations applicable to the provision of Public Parks.
The primary focus of these guidelines is therefore to provide
additional guidance on the flexible application of the DSS for
Public Parks included in Part 13—Local Government
Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) and the acceptable alternatives to
the embellishments set out in the “Recreation Range and
Opportunity” outcomes as outlined in the supporting extrinsic
material (LGIP extrinsic material).
The guideline articulates the embellishment objectives for
various park types (settings and levels), states the desired
standard of service (DSS) and provides alternative ways in
which those objectives might be achieved.
Council’s Implementation Guidelines are intended to apply a
standard approach to the interpretation and implementation of
the relevant aspects of the Planning Scheme. They offer a
degree of certainty and formality to applicants, Council and
the community. Where an applicant is proposing a variation to
the guidelines the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate the
facts and circumstances to support the variation.

Scope of these Guidelines
The guideline does not replace the DSS specified in the LGIP
and should be read in conjunction with both the LGIP and
LGIP extrinsic material.
The outcomes expressed under “Open Space and Links” and
“Ancillary Site Works” included in the LGIP extrinsic material
deal with land quality and landscape issues rather than
embellishment, and are not covered by these guidelines.

Approval of Alternative Solutions
Approval for the use of alternative solutions is solely at the
discretion of Council. Early consultation with Council is
encouraged where alternative solutions for the embellishment
of parks is proposed, so that early information exchange is
facilitated about the appropriateness or otherwise of the
proposed alternative solution.
In determining whether the alternative solutions are
acceptable consideration will be given to the Guiding
Principles for variations to standards of service in the LGIP
and LGIP extrinsic material, the provisions of this
Implementation Guideline, the facts and circumstances of the
proposal and the site characteristics and setting.

Special Circumstances
Notwithstanding the actual provisions contained in this
Guideline, care should be exercised in its application in order
to consider:-
• the specific impacts on individual cases, including
  adjoining lands; and
• whether non-compliance, by a marginal amount, with
  a specific numerical standard would affect the overall
  intent of the Guideline.

General Principles
(a) Overall Outcomes for Recreation
The Desired Standards of Service for Public Parks
Infrastructure are included in the LGIP extrinsic
material and determines the type and extent of works
required to serve the community’s sport and recreation
needs provided for in public parks.
Alternative embellishments should be consistent with
maintaining the parks function relative to its level and
setting as set out in the LGIP and provide a
comparable level of service to the DSS indicated in
the LGIP.
The LGIP specifies a range of DSS that should be
achieved as a minimum in each park level and setting.
Alternative approaches should not result in a park developed to a standard which creates a maintenance cost burden on the community greater than that resulting from standard solutions detailed in the DSS.

Proposals to implement an alternative solution must demonstrate that the lifecycle cost of the alternative (e.g. annual maintenance and periodic replacement cost) is equal to or less than that of the standard solution. In addition they must meet the performance criteria detailed in this guideline and generally deliver the intended outcome in terms of recreation opportunities for future users of the park.

(b) Changing Community Needs and Recreational Opportunity

Parks embellishment should be viewed in the context of the communities who will use the park. The needs of the community should be taken into account at the time the park is established. Additionally, as surrounding communities evolve and new trends in activities emerge, the demands for specific types of equipment and the function of parks will likely change over time.

When providing new parks the catchment being served and what embellishments are appropriate for that catchment should be considered. For example; in new communities where the proportion of families with young children is high, the dominant demand for local parks is likely to include play spaces for children. As the children in the community age, the demand will change from playgrounds to more active facilities such as skate parks or half courts.

Similarly for parks serving larger or more diverse catchments there needs to be consideration of the mix of demands within that catchment and ensuring that embellishment provides a broad range of opportunities for all users.

Changes to residential density (particularly the introduction of smaller lots and attached housing) may also warrant a review of park embellishments.

(c) Cost of Embellishment and Offsets

The cost of embellishment (to meet the DSS) has been determined in the LGIP and LGIP extrinsic material setting the maximum offset value for embellishment of a park.

The adoption of an alternative approach to park embellishments does not entitle a developer to any additional credits for their contributed infrastructure above that identified in the LGIP and LGIP extrinsic material and allowed by the Ipswich Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.

If a developer in embellishing a park expends an amount above that specified as the total for the specific type of park they are not entitled to recover that excess from Council nor is an offset applicable (for that excess) against existing or future developments and infrastructure charge liabilities.

Additionally, a developer is not entitled to offset the excess against the embellishment of another park. Each park must be embellished to an equivalent DSS to that as specified in LGIP to ensure equity of park provision across the community.

(d) Parkland Groupings

Parkland grouping allows for a number of parks to be provided instead of one (1) single park in certain circumstances. For example, where topography and available land size does not allow for a park to be provided in a single location or where accessibility to a single park from its catchment e.g. a local recreation park is restricted by features such as a major road, railway line or creek.

In providing a park as a parkland grouping, the overall DSS of the single park must be met. It must be demonstrated that accessibility by residents in the catchment is not reduced, and facilities provided are shared across the grouping to provide the overall level of service in aggregate, not duplicate embellishments. The calculation of the offset for embellishment and land dedication for a parkland grouping will be on the basis of the single park that the grouping provides in aggregate [refer to Principle (c) Cost of Embellishments and Offsets above].

(e) Amenity Impacts

The potential amenity impacts of certain park embellishments on both nearby residents and other park users is an important consideration in determining the overall suitability, design and location of such embellishments. These embellishments may involve installations which are likely to generate noise or after hours activities and may include off leash dog areas, rebound walls or courts, skate bowls or jump parks.
Therefore adjoining uses, location and design factors are important considerations in determining whether such embellishments are appropriate for individual parks and access to some of these facilities may need to be restricted after hours.

Guidelines

1 Sports Parks

(a) Purpose of Sports Parks (Sportsgrounds and Courts)

Sports Parks are provided at local and city wide levels. They have a primary purpose to provide for organised sport and physical activity and as such have a high degree of organisation and are required to cater for sports uses ranging from junior team training to major competitive events.

(b) Overall Objectives

(i) City Wide Sports Parks should be developed as multi-use sporting precincts or specific ‘headquarter sports’ grounds and with the infrastructure capable of supporting at a minimum, regional level or higher competition.

(ii) Local Sports Parks should be developed as sporting areas servicing local clubs for training, normally for a particular club or clubs (in some instances they may also be used for headquarter sports) and may provide for competitive use.

(c) Secondary Objectives

Sports Parks should also provide outdoor recreation opportunities for visitors to the park and surrounding residents including:

- Opportunities for informal physical activity and exercise.
- Play opportunities for children.
- Contribution to local amenity.

(d) Standard Field and Court Layouts - City Wide Sports Parks

The DSS describes the following provision to be made for City Wide sporting fields and courts:

- 4 x rectangular fields 132m x 82m capable of providing an overlay for 2 cricket ovals 70m radius centre of pitch (lit to 250 lux) or 1 premier field or oval (AFL size 173m x 143m) including training field (lit to 250 lux).
- For at least one citywide facility in each district to incorporate an athletics track around the perimeter of field or oval.
- 8 x multipurpose courts (concrete with sports surfacing over). Provided with associated infrastructure including: perimeter or inter court fencing, nets or goal posts, line marking, lighting to 250 lux.
- 1 x Double Practice Wicket (netted).

(e) Standard Field and Court Layouts - Local Sports Park

The following provision for local sports parks is required in the DSS:

- 2 x rectangular fields 132m x 82m capable of providing 1 cricket oval overlay 70m radius centre of pitch (lit to 250 lux).
- 4 x multipurpose courts (concrete with sports surfacing over). Associated infrastructure: perimeter or inter court fencing, nets or goal posts, line marking, lighting to 250 lux.

(f) Performance Outcome - Field and Court Layouts

The overall performance outcome required is described below. Alternative solutions that meet the relevant performance outcomes may be considered by Council:

(i) City Wide Sports Parks

- Provision of a minimum of 8 Ha of formal sporting field playing surface (rectangular and/or oval) and developed sports courts as part of the larger park area. A minimum of 8 courts providing for tennis, netball, volleyball or basketball in mixed or multi-purpose format
- Provision of facilities to practice skills (informally or formally) appropriate to the sports provided within the Sports Park.
- A configuration that allows for multiple use across summer and winter seasons.
- Lighting of playing surfaces to 250 lux.

(ii) Local Sports Parks

- Provision of a minimum of 2.4 Ha of formal sporting field playing surface and a minimum of 4 sports courts.
- A configuration that allows for multiple use across summer and winter seasons.
- Lighting of playing surfaces to 250 lux.

NOTE 1
For more information on the purpose of sporting parks see the LGIP extrinsic material.
(g) Example Alternative Solutions for City Wide Sports Parks Field and Court Layouts

- A single area developed with a combination of senior fields and ovals to provide a minimum area of 8 Ha formal playing surface, and a combination of netball, tennis and basketball (or other outdoor court sports) provided so as to ensure a minimum of 8 courts.
- Council may allow all fields to be rectangular format or Oval format if the proposed City Wide Sports Park is providing a headquarters/ regional facility for a particular code and will accommodate both winter and summer use.
- Development of a “precinct” of grouped smaller sports parks/fields in close proximity which provide the same field and court outcomes may be considered where land availability or topography make provision of a single area very difficult or impossible. This approach will only be considered if the “precinct” or group has all elements within easy walking distance (generally up to approximately 200 m), is planned in an integrated way that keeps similar codes (e.g. rectangular field users) together and minimises any repetition of ancillary infrastructure (e.g. clubhouse, toilets, canteens).
- Alternative playing surfaces (such as synthetic materials) for both field sport and court sports may be considered where availability of suitable land is limited and use of artificial/ alternative playing surfaces can deliver good multi-use and highly accessible opportunities.
- Local Sports Parks may be delivered using a “precinct” approach which groups two sites in close proximity with one providing for field sports and the other providing for court sports. This will be considered where land availability or topography make provision of a single area very difficult or impossible. The two sites must be within easy walking distance (generally up to approximately 200 m) and ideally would share a common street. The precinct should be planned in an integrated way.

(h) Example Alternative Solutions for Local Sports Parks

- A combination of senior fields and ovals to provide a minimum of 2 fields catering to at least 2 codes, plus the provision of sports courts as described below.
- Provision of a combination of synthetic and turf fields (e.g. to service hockey or soccer), plus the provision of sports courts as described below.
- 1 small oval and 1 large oval field with a rectangular field internal, plus the provision of sports courts as described below.
- 1 senior rectangular field inside a grass running track of 400m, plus the provision of sports courts as described below.
- The combination of courts can include 4 or more single purpose courts if the park is to provide a “home” for a particular sport.
- Alternative playing surfaces for both field sport and court sports may be considered where availability of suitable land is limited and use of artificial/ alternative playing surfaces can deliver good multi-use and highly accessible opportunities.

(i) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- All fields should be North South orientation (unless some are designated for night use only or are for training purposes only).
- All courts should be north south orientation (unless provided as covered courts).
- Layout must consider adjacent land uses and minimise noise or light impacts.
- Any alternative surfacing proposals must be approved by Council and be demonstrated to have positive benefit on cost of maintenance and user numbers.
(j) Developing Fields and Courts on Sloping Land and Smaller Sites

In some cases Council may consider the use of sloping blocks or smaller sites (e.g. sites smaller than 5 Ha) for Local Sports Parks in existing urban areas.

The development of such land for local sports parks will only be acceptable where it is demonstrated that no other suitable land is available that complies with the LGIP and LGIP extrinsic material, and Council approves the alternative solution.

Solutions which use these less than optimal sites will also only be considered if:

- A minimum of at least one full size field complemented by hard court space and smaller “field space” for training use is provided.
- Amenities and parking can be easily accessed from the main use area.
- Grassed batters are less than 1:6 and can be maintained by machinery, or retaining walls are provided with adequate user safety considerations.
- Mulched vegetated embankments are no greater than 1:3 slope.
- Overland stormwater flows pose no risk to facilities or increased risk of erosion on batters or playing areas.

Figure 1: - Example approaches to Local Sports Park developed on a sloping block.

(k) Standard Requirements for User Facility Provision in Sports Parks

(i) The DSS requires that the following user facilities are provided in City Wide Sports Parks:

- Spectator Facilities- Adjacent to the main field, oval or court, provide a pavilion or earth bank/tiered seating (shaded by trees or structure).
- A club house (painted/coloured block construction with custom orb roof, including: two change rooms, first aid room, referee room, meeting room, canteen, store room and public amenities incorporating 5 x cubicles (unisex and disabled) each with toilet and washbasin).
1 x Freestanding Public Amenities Building incorporating 5 x cubicles (unisex and disabled) each with toilet and wash basin.

(ii) For Local Sports Parks the DSS requires:
- Spectator Facilities- Shade trees of approved species planted around the perimeter of fields or courts.
- A club house (painted/coloured block construction with custom orb roof, including: two change rooms, first aid room, meeting room, canteen, store room and public amenities incorporating 5 x cubicles (unisex and disabled) each with toilet and wash basin).

(l) Performance Outcomes For Provision of User Facilities
The overall performance outcomes required for City Wide and Local Sports Parks are described below. Alternative solutions that meet the performance outcomes may be considered by Council:
- Provision of shaded spectator facilities to service main (competition) fields and courts.
- Provision of change and toilet facilities for competitors as well as meeting and storage space for resident clubs or community groups to use.
- Provision of public toilets to service visitors to the park and spectators.

(m) Example Alternative Solutions for Provision of User Facilities

(i) Shaded Spectator Facilities
- Multiple small built structures providing clear views of the main playing areas (refer to Figure 2).
- A series of raised mounds planted with shade trees or sloping areas or terraces providing shade from trees and views of competition areas (refer to Figure 2).

(ii) Club and Player Facilities
- Provision of change and toilet facilities to service competitors and officials, plus a shared (multi-use) meeting, storage and general use space(s) which can also provide officials or first aid rooms during competition, provided as a separate building to the change and toilet facilities.

An integrated “Amenities Hub” providing for toilets, change, meeting, kiosk/canteen and other spaces in a single building.

(iii) Public Toilets
- In City Wide Sports Parks a freestanding public amenities block as prescribed in the DSS must be provided and should be located to service informal recreation areas as well as sporting areas.

(n) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions for User Facility Provision
- All buildings must comply with relevant building codes and regulations.
- Sufficient spectator shade should be provided to ensure that there is at least 40m² per field and 25m² per court.
- Built shade solutions should be low maintenance and consistent with any applicable Council design or style guidelines.
- Location of player and spectator amenities must be central to playing fields and courts and designed for multiple users.

Figure 2: - Possible Shade Treatments for Sports Parks.

(o) Provision of Playspace and Activity Spaces
The provision of spaces for play and active recreation are complementary objectives for sporting parks. These provide additional value to local residents and visiting users and allow for efficient multiple use of public parks.

(i) Standard Requirements for Playspace Provision
The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements for City Wide and Local Sports Parks:
1 x Play space (nominal size: 20 x 15m) on either a flat (1:50 maximum grade) or terraced site incorporating: a range of play equipment for children aged 2 – 12; shade structure and soft-fall.

(ii) Performance Outcome for Playspace Provision

The overall performance outcome for provision of play space and active recreation opportunities is:

- Provision of safe space or spaces for active recreation, appropriate to the community that will be using the park and complementary to the active recreation opportunities provided by sport facilities.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions for Playspace Provision are:

- Numerous play events provided in close location to each other with shade, soft fall and appropriate landscape elements.
- Activity sites combining play and adventure (such as an adventure playground).
- A combination of playspace and outdoor recreation or active recreation elements such as an informal BMX track, climbing walls, exercise equipment catering to both 2-12 year olds and older youth.
- Play sculpture and interactive landscapes.

(iv) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- For sports parks it is considered that the provision of sporting and practice facilities provides for adult and older youth activity and therefore play opportunities appropriate to children between the ages of 2-12 is preferred.
- All play equipment should be shaded with natural shade (preferred) or structures.
- High visibility of play areas from the surrounding park space to enable carers a clear view and encourage casual surveillance is a requirement of all solutions.

Play spaces or elements should generally not be located adjacent to high volume vehicle traffic areas or public roads, unless there is no other feasible alternative and the play space is appropriately fenced.

Figure 3: Playspace Node with Active Recreation Elements in Sports Park

Figure 4: Dispersed Play Events in Landscaped Corridor in Sports Park

(p) Provision of Concessionary Areas

To allow for the hosting of events and providing discretionary services to larger numbers of people the provision of “concessionary areas” within City Wide Sports Parks is desirable.
Implementation Guideline No. 27

(i) Standard Requirements for Concessionary Areas

The DSS requires:

- 3 x paved concessionary areas (nominal size each area: 5m x 8m) adjacent to internal roads in close proximity to activity areas or as extension to car park.

(ii) Performance Outcome for Concessionary Areas

- Provision of formal space to accommodate temporary use by catering vans or similar "concessionaires".

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

Alternative solutions that may be considered by Council include:

- Alternative hardening treatments such as sub soil reinforcement instead of paving/roadway.
- A basic kiosk or kitchen space provided as part of an amenities hub available for casual hire by food/product vendors during sports events.
- Identifying dedicated spaces within or close to the car park which can be reserved for concession uses.

(iv) Constraints on Alternative Solutions

- Power and water should be available within 10m of any concessionary site.
- Sites should allow for safe user access without conflict with vehicles.
- Where provided in a car park they do not detrimentally affect the safe operation and function of the car park and required levels of parking are maintained.

2. Recreation Parks and Waterside Parks

(a) Purpose of Recreation and Waterside Parks

Recreation parks are provided at local, district and city wide levels while Waterside Parks are provided at city wide and district levels. Recreation and waterside parks provide public open space which allows for outdoor recreation and leisure and provide opportunities for play, social gathering, picnics, physical activity, recreational exercise, and enjoyment of green space and natural environments.

Provision of both types of parks at the planned hierarchies also assists in Council’s objective to ensure a diversity of park settings and experiences are provided for the community.

(b) Overall Objectives

(i) City Wide Recreation Parks

Provide for a diverse range of activities and users from across the city. Opportunities and facilities should support extended stays in the park of ½ a day or longer and multiple groups should be catered for.

(ii) City Wide Waterside Parks

Provide major park destinations which have as their primary feature access to a river or a major water body.
(iii) **District Recreation Parks**

Provide a large park area catering to users from several neighbourhoods and offering opportunities for informal recreation including: active recreation, picnicking, gatherings and small community events.

(iv) **District Waterside Parks**

Provide district level parks opportunities with the primary landscape feature being the Brisbane or Bremer Rivers.

(v) **Local Recreation Parks**

Provide an area for outdoor recreation servicing a local neighbourhood.

(c) **Secondary Objectives**

Recreation and Waterside Parks typically provide for a broad range of opportunities and outcomes including:

- Opportunities for informal physical activity and exercise.
- Creating a significant social space for community celebration.
- Provide active recreation opportunities, particularly for young people.
- Establish local identity and create a landscape aesthetic which generates a sense of place.
- Protect or assist in the protection of natural elements, natural waterways or features of cultural heritage significance.
- Provide developed destinations for residents to engage in physical activity.
- Contribute to the diversity of park settings and outdoor recreation opportunities available to the community.

*For more information on the purpose of recreation parks and waterside parks refer to the LGIP and LGIP extrinsic material.*

(d) ** Provision of Picnic and BBQ areas**

Provision of picnic and BBQ areas is an essential part of recreation and waterside parks. The level of provision varies with the hierarchy of the park (ie. city wide, district, local). The standard requirements are the same for both Recreation and Waterside Parks.

(i) **Standard Requirements for Picnic and BBQ areas in Recreation and Waterside Parks**

The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:

For **City Wide Recreation and Waterside Parks**

- 12 x shaded picnic areas incorporating tables and bench seats ranging in size to accommodate both small (8 x 1 table and 2 bench seats) and large groups (4 x 4 tables and 8 bench seats). 50% of picnic facilities to be in close proximity to car-parking areas.
- 6 x BBQ areas (sheltered single BBQ only) with watering points (taps) located in close proximity to sheltered picnic areas.

For **District Recreation and Waterside Parks**

- 6 x shaded picnic areas incorporating tables and bench seats ranging in size to accommodate both small (4 x 1 table and 2 bench seats) and large groups (2 x 4 tables and 8 bench seats). 50% of picnic facilities to be in close proximity to car-parking areas.
- 3 x BBQ areas (sheltered single BBQ only) with watering points (taps) located in close proximity to sheltered picnic areas.

For **Local Recreation Parks**

- 1 x shaded picnic area incorporating 1 table and 2 bench seats.

*Note: provision of BBQs in local recreation parks is generally not supported by Council. Alternative provision for outdoor cooking benches may be considered in accordance with Clause (iv) below.*

(ii) **Performance Outcome**

The following overall performance outcomes for both Waterside and Recreation Parks are:

- **City Wide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks** will provide picnic and BBQ areas (including tables, shelters, BBQs and water points) able to accommodate multiple small groups at one time and including some areas which can accommodate larger groups.

- **Local Recreation Parks** are designed for shorter stays and will provide for local users (family group or group of friends) to have picnics and socialise by providing a shaded table or similar facility.
(iii) Example Alternative Solutions for Recreation and Waterside Parks

Picnic and BBQ facilities may be provided in a number of ways with large central hubs or smaller dispersed nodes providing sufficient capacity relevant to the scale of the park. Alternative approaches may include:

- A network of small picnic nodes and one or two large nodes comprised of a "BBQ station" and a grouping of tables/shelters.
- A mix of sites with some provided as shelters and tables only and others with BBQs.
- Provision of a specific area for larger groups and several small group areas serviced by separate BBQ hubs (BBQ hubs provide a central location for all BBQs and will have multiple hotplates).
- For District Parks a single "BBQ station" providing 3 or more hotplates rather than 3 standalone BBQs.
- For Local Parks a combination of platforms and seats using natural or built shade may be suitable.

(iv) Additional Provision for Outdoor Cooking

The provision of BBQ areas in the Standard Requirements in Citywide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks provides for access to outdoor cooking facilities across the City. Demand for outdoor cooking facilities can exceed the Standard Requirement at the Citywide level or arise in Local Recreation Parks which are a focal park or function as a key destination within a suburb or neighbourhood.

BBQs have associated ongoing costs relating to maintenance, cleaning and providing fuel. Many households now have portable self-contained cooking appliances such as gas rings and BBQs. The provision within a park of 'cooking benches' with resilient cleanable worktops can facilitate the use of portable cooking devices within a park.

Where demand can be demonstrated for additional outdoor cooking facilities that exceed that provided for by the Standard Requirements the following alternative approach may be considered:

- In Citywide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks, cooking benches provided as part of large central hubs or smaller dispersed BBQ areas, or separate to BBQ provision in association with tables and bench seats.
- In Local Recreation Parks, where it has been demonstrated the park acts as a key destination or a major focal point within a suburb or neighbourhood (generally one such park per suburb and located away from Citywide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks) and a demand for cooking facilities exist, a cooking bench or BBQ provided within the picnic area (table and bench seats).

(v) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- All furniture to comply with any Council Design Guidelines for Park Furniture. Any proposed variations must be proved to offer the same level of function, aesthetics and low maintenance as approved units.
- Areas to be configured in a way that provides some sense of privacy for each group and buffers the large group area from other users.
- All picnic sites should be easily accessed for maintenance.

(e) Provision of Active Recreation Areas

Active recreation areas provide for physical activity either as an informal group or as an individual. Opportunities can include exercise stations, kick-a-bout areas or other active elements which encourage or facilitate physical activity.

(i) Standard Requirements for Active Recreation Areas in Waterside and Recreation Parks

The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:

For City Wide Recreation Parks

- 1 x large kick-a-bout area (nominal size: 50 x 70m).
- 2 x small kick-a-bout areas (nominal size: 30 x 40m).

For City Wide Waterside Parks

- 2 x kick-a-bout areas (nominal size: 50 x 70m).
For District Recreation Parks
- 1 x kick-a-bout area (nominal size: 50 x 70m) plus 1 x multi-purpose ½ court with hoop and backboard or 1 x rebound wall and court.

For District Waterside Parks
- 1 x kick-a-bout area (nominal size: 50 x 70m).

For Local Recreation Parks
- 1 x kick-a-bout area (nominal size: 30 x 20m) plus 1 x multi-purpose ½ court with hoop and backboard or 1 x rebound wall and court.

(ii) Performance Outcome
The overall performance outcome is:
Provision of spaces and facilities for self-organised physical activity / active recreation appropriate to the demographic profile of visitors using the park or the catchment the park is being provided for.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions
A range of alternative solutions are possible.
Citywide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks
- Must provide at least 1 kick-a-bout space of 3500 m² which has no dimension smaller than 40m, plus at least two other active recreation elements (see examples below).
- Provide for individual and group activity.
- Provide for both younger and older users.

Local Recreation Parks
- Must provide a kick-a-bout space not less than 600m² with no dimension smaller than 20m, plus at least one other active recreation element.
- Provide for individual and group activity.
- Provide for both younger and older users.

Examples of active recreation elements include:
- Informal sports field.
- Active recreation sites for youth such as BMX track, jump park, skate park or sports courts.
- Horizontal climbing and bouldering walls.
- Basketball courts/ half courts.
- Dog Off-Leash exercise areas (fenced).
- Running tracks.
- Outdoor “gyms” using fixed exercise equipment.
- Dedicated fitness trail or multiple use of the parks internal path network as an exercise trail.
- Waterway access points for canoeing and other paddle sports (waterside parks only).
- An area for older residents to congregate and take part in a shared activity such as a Bocce court, outdoor chess areas, or outdoor exercise equipment.

(iv) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions
- Design and construction should address public safety and maintenance costs and include consideration for fencing where the kick about area may lead to children running onto roadways.
- The likely ages and preferences of residents to be serviced by the park should be considered in determining the provision of appropriate embellishments within the park.
- Any equipment must be compliant with current ANZ safety standards.

(f) Provision of Playspace and Adventure Playgrounds
The provision of spaces for play is fundamental to recreation and waterside parks. The scale of the playspace and unique features (such as adventure play, water play and play sculpture) can help define a park as a destination for residents and visitors and contribute to the diversity of experience on offer to the community.

However providing successful play spaces combines numerous elements such as landscaping, location and play equipment. City wide and district parks need to accommodate a range of ages and abilities while local parks should cater for the needs of residents within the local catchment.

(i) Standard Requirements for Provision of Playspaces and Adventure Playgrounds
The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:
For City Wide Recreation Parks

- 1 x themed adventure playground (nominal size: 100 x 100m) on either a flat (1:50 maximum grade) or terraced site incorporating: a range of play equipment for children aged 2 – 12;
- shade structure; seating (2 x 1 Table and 2 bench seats);
- soft-fall;
- fenced toddler play area;
- child cycle circuit.

For District Recreation Parks and City Wide Waterside Parks

- 1 x themed adventure playground (nominal size: 60 x 40m) on either a flat (1:50 maximum grade) or terraced site incorporating: a range of play equipment for children aged 2 – 12;
- shade structure; seating (2 x 1 Table and 2 bench seats);
- soft-fall;
- fenced toddler play area.

For Local Recreation Parks and District Waterside Parks

- 1 x play space (nominal size 20 x 15m) on either a flat (1:50 maximum grade) or terraced site incorporating: a range of play equipment for children aged 2 – 12;
- shade and soft-fall.

(ii) Performance Outcome for Provision of Playspaces and Adventure Playgrounds

The overall performance outcome for provision of play space and active recreation opportunities is:

- Provision of a space or spaces for active play appropriate to the range of ages and emerging preferences of children and youth that the park will be servicing.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

City Wide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks:

- Adventure play space for older children 12+, (which could include a skate park, Mountain Bike trail, BMX jump park or similar).
- Play sculpture (meaning sculpture that provides artistic and interactive play elements) and interactive landscapes.
- Zero depth water play features (City Wide Recreation Parks only).
- Play space or multiple spaces integrated into special landscape features of the park. The spaces must cater to at least 2 different age groups including younger and older children.
- A linear adventure trail providing a range of activities and still visible from central areas.
- Opportunistic use of natural features (such as boulders, ridges or slopes) to create informal play landscapes.
- (For Waterside Parks) developed edge treatments providing safe fishing platforms or water play opportunities.

Local Recreation Parks:

- A play or activity space designed for an older youth demographic as appropriate to the local community, such as: a small mountain bike trail, informal BMX area, outdoor gym equipment, climbing wall, adventure playground.

(iv) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- City Wide and District Parks must provide for a range of ages.
- Play spaces for very young children (toddlers) should have seats.
- Play spaces for different age groups should be physically separate.
- All play equipment should have provision for shade.
- High visibility/ casual surveillance of the play area and compliance with CPTED guidelines is a requirement of all solutions.
- Playspaces and adventure playgrounds should not be located adjacent to high volume vehicle traffic areas or roads. However, if playspaces are unavoidably located in proximity to highly trafficked vehicle areas or roads particularly when they cater for very young children (toddlers) then fencing or effective barrier landscape should be provided to limit wandering out of the playspace.
(g) Commercial Elements and Concessionary Spaces
Provision of commercial opportunities within parks allows for the development of “discretionary services”. These services add to the visitor experience but are provided at a cost to the user. In the case of city wide parks many users would expect the provision of a cafe or kiosk to service the destination.

Similarly when city wide or district parks host events or during busy periods within the year, visitor enjoyment may be enhanced by provision of additional opportunities within the park such as food and beverage outlets, equipment hire or organised (pay to participate) activities.

(i) Standard Requirements for Commercial Elements and Concessionary Spaces
The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:
For City Wide Recreation and Waterside Parks
• 1 x Cafe/kiosk (nominal size: 7m x 10m) with adjacent area to accommodate bicycle/equipment hire activities.
• 3 x Concessionary Hardstand Area (nominal size each area 5m x 8m to accommodate a mobile food van) with adjacent water and power supply points.

For District Recreation and Waterside Parks
• 1 x Concessionary Hardstand Area (nominal size each area 5m x 8m to accommodate a mobile food van) with adjacent water and power supply points.

(ii) Performance Outcome
• Citywide Recreation and Waterside Parks should provide for “discretionary services” or “concessions” such as refreshments and hire services to park visitors on a regular basis. District Recreation and Waterside Parks should provide for “concessions” at peak use times or for special events.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions
Opportunities for more efficient use of developed space within the park and for potential integration of adjacent commercial precincts should be considered in developing alternative solutions. Possible solutions are:
• Integration of an adjacent retail precinct into one boundary of city wide or district parks. This could be achieved by sharing the boundary of the park with common public space such as a plaza or pedestrian mall leading to adjacent retail, or an outdoor eating area or terrace for an adjacent cafe or restaurant.
• Provision of “vacant” floor space within a public building or structure in the park that can be hired as a concession during events or certain peak use times.
• Defining/ delineating sections within the car park which can be reserved for occasional or regular concession use.
• Using subsoil reinforcement for turfed areas which can be used occasionally.

(iv) Constraints on Alternative Solutions
• Retail precincts intended to share boundaries with parks are not to be considered as part of the parkland contributions.
• Any proposals for integrating a retail precinct with a park boundary must comply with planning scheme requirements and should not detrimentally affect the safe operation and function of the park or the required levels of car parking to service the park.

Figure 6: - Possible District Park Configuration with Integrated Boundary to Small Retail Precinct.

(h) Water Access and Fishing Facilities in Waterside Parks
Waterside parks should provide a similar range of opportunities as recreation parks. However the key feature of waterside parks is the access to adjacent rivers or major water bodies.
Water quality issues will generally make primary contact (e.g. swimming) difficult to provide for but in many cases secondary opportunities such as boating and fishing may be provided.

(i) Standard Requirements for City Wide and District Waterside Parks
The DSS requires:
- 1 x boat ramp including boat trailer turning/ wash down area (ensure adequate depth of water for launch/recovery) or canoe launch area.
- 1 x enhanced water frontage area incorporating lit boardwalk, promenade or jetty located near cafe/kiosk.
- 2 x Fish cleaning tables with water taps.

(ii) Performance Outcome
- Waterside parks should provide adequate facilities for enjoyment of the associated water body. This includes provision for water access by craft as well as fishing facilities and developed water front elements.

(iii) Example alternative solutions
- Pontoon access to water bodies or waterways catering to canoes and other paddle craft.
- Formalised water edge treatment incorporating decks, boardwalks, promenades or similar features designed to be a focus for users and enhance the local kiosk/ cafe area.
- Cleaning stations located near fishing areas and water access points providing a table, bins and water.

(iv) Further Requirements for Alternative Solutions
- Pontoon and ramp access points must be functional at all tides.
- In some cases, such as major waterways, approval from the state may be required for installation of pontoons.
- Consideration should be given to vehicle access to ramps and parking and circulation needs.
- Pontoons and access points for paddle craft should be no more than 100 m from car parks and car parks should provide some wider bays for craft loading/unloading.

- Formal "waters edge" treatments must consider public safety and bank stability issues.
- All development of waterside parks should protect water bodies from erosion and sediment impacts and meet stated water quality objectives for the water body or stream.

Figure 7: - Possible Layout of Elements for a Waterside Park

Note: Car park design is indicative only. Design of off street car parking is to be in accordance with AS2890.1.

(i) Dog Off Leash Areas
The provision of dog off leash areas can assist in meeting the need of the many dog owners in Ipswich and the welfare of dogs. Dog off leash areas however, can cause detrimental environmental and amenity impacts where they are not properly located.

Where there is a demonstrated need a dog off leash area may be provided as an alternative embellishment in city wide parks, district level waterside parks, district level recreation parks or local recreation parks. In determining whether the provision of a dog off leash area is acceptable, consideration will be given to:

- separation from environmental areas and riparian corridors.
- location relative to other dog off leash areas to ensure an over supply does not occur.
- separation from surrounding sensitive land uses, particularly residences, and from commercial kennels or dog racing facilities.
- the location within the park so as not to compromise other uses of the park such as BBQ and picnic areas or play areas (dog off leash areas should not be included in a park predominantly used for sporting purposes) and to maximise the use of topographic features to mitigate impacts such as noise.
Unless otherwise determined by Council dog off leash areas are to be fenced.

3. Site Access, Parking and Paths and Lighting for Sporting, Recreation, Waterside and Linear Parks

All parks have requirements in regard to boundary treatments, provision of car parking and elements such as pathways, bikeways and drinking water.

While the standard requirements differ for different types of parks there are a range of alternatives which may be considered.

The following section provides some alternative solutions for some elements common to all park types or alternatives that may be applicable to specific park types.

Where there are no alternatives discussed for a specific elements it may be assumed that the standard requirements must be adhered to (for example % of park boundary fronting a public road).

(a) Site Access

Access to parks should be managed carefully to ensure that all users have safe access to the facilities within the park. However the boundary of the site needs to be managed to ensure that vehicles are restricted to purpose designed areas only. Entry to and from the park also needs to consider the surrounding residents and maximise opportunities for users to easily and safely access the park. In some cases this will mean restricting pedestrians or other traffic at certain points.

(i) Standard Requirements for Site Access

The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:

For City Wide and District Recreation and Waterside Parks, Citywide and Local Sports Parks

- Sealed internal road network providing access to clubhouse and parking areas.
- Installation of ‘access control’ barrier to all accessible park boundaries/ frontages (e.g. bollards at 1.5m centres).

For Local Recreation Parks and Linear Parks

- Installation of ‘access control’ barrier to all accessible park boundaries/ frontages (e.g. bollards at 1.5m centres).

(ii) Performance Outcome for Site Access

- Off-street sealed access to sealed parking nodes. For all district and citywide parks (excluding Linear).
- The boundary treated in a way that restricts vehicle access except by the designed road entry and enables safe access from multiple points for pedestrian and cycle users and provides suitable access points for people with mobility challenges.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

- Any boundary treatment that meets Council’s landscape guidelines and restricts vehicle access without reducing casual surveillance of the park.
- Use of Post and Top rail fencing or open pool style fencing.
- Dense plantings of low shrubs which will not grow above 600 mm or trees with a 2m clear understorey to base of canopy.
- Alternative treatments using bollard materials such as square timber, stone, recycled plastic or a combination of materials and planted features.

(iv) Other Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- Use of topography features, such as embankments or drainage depressions.
- Alternative boundary treatments must provide for people with mobility challenges.
- Materials and construction used must not increase maintenance costs beyond that expected for the standard bollard treatment.
(b) Vehicle Parking

Parking for district and citywide sport, recreation and waterside parks is normally provided internal to the site with a combination of surfaced and unsurfaced overflow areas.

All formal parking areas are required to provide sufficient parking spaces as required by the planning scheme.

Local Recreation Parks are primarily “walk to” parks serving local catchments generally within a 500m radius and therefore only on-street parking needs to be provided.

When designing the surrounding road network and development adjacent to local recreation parks, regard should be had to increasing the availability of on street parking where practical. Indented parking within the road reserve fronting the park can be provided in an integrated manner with streetscape and park design outcomes.

Development forms which reduce the number of vehicle cross-overs, such as those accessed via rear laneways, increase on street parking capacity and are encouraged.

Linear parks are linked across urban areas via adjacent road and path networks and no on-site parking is required.

(i) Standard Requirements for Vehicle Parking

The DSS requires the following internal parking to be provided:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Type</th>
<th>Surfaced (Paved and line marked)</th>
<th>Overflow (grassed-reinforced or other)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Wide Sports (500 cars peak)</td>
<td>250 cars and 4 coaches.</td>
<td>250 cars adjacent to formal parking areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Sports (150 cars peak)</td>
<td>100 cars and 4 coaches.</td>
<td>50 cars adjacent to formal parking areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Wide Recreation (150 cars peak)</td>
<td>150 cars and 4 coaches.</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Recreation</td>
<td>50 cars and 1 coach.</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Wide Waterside Parks (250 cars peak)</td>
<td>150 cars, 20 trailers, and 4 coaches.</td>
<td>100 cars adjacent to formal parking areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District waterside Parks</td>
<td>50 cars, 1 coach and 10 trailers (where boat ramp provided)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Recreation and Linear Parks</td>
<td>No internal provision- roadside parking only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Performance Outcome

- All parks should provide sufficient parking to accommodate the peak demand loads anticipated for the specific park type as identified in Table 1 above. A range of strategies may be used to achieve this outcome.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

A range of alternative solutions for parking provision are possible. However the peak loads indicated in Table 1 must still be accommodated. Alternative solutions may include:

- Avoiding large areas of “sterile” car park by breaking up parking areas to service different nodes within the park may be preferred for City Wide Recreation, Sport and Waterside Parks.
- Providing some of the parking as on-street spaces, where Council considers there is sufficient parking space capacity within the surrounding street network.
Reducing the extent of hardstand by increasing the amount of overflow parking on reinforced grassed areas.

(iv) Further Requirements for Alternative Solutions

- Location of parking areas should seek to minimise internal road networks by being located close to the perimeter or adjacent to key facility which require their own driveway access.
- Parking areas must consider access to key facilities and make provision for those with limited mobility.
- For Citywide and District Parks consideration should be given to the provision of parking for cyclists.
- Providing multiple parking nodes with separate street entries will only be considered if deemed acceptable relative to traffic circulation and safety and is supported with appropriate signage.
- A calculation of likely demand is required to support any case for a park proposal where the number of spaces to be provided is less than that required in the DSS.

Figure 9: - Mixed Parking Solution using On-Street and Grassed Overflow Area.

Note: Car park design is indicative only. Design of off street car parking is to be in accordance with AS2890.1.

(c) Pedestrian Pathways and Bikeways

Pedestrian pathways and bikeways are integral to parks as they provide access to facilities and interest points within the park as well as facilitating access to the park itself.

Pathways have also become significant recreation facilities in their own right and provide for walking, running, cycling and a range of other informal recreation activities.

Therefore including pathways in parks needs to consider their recreational value as well as providing access to internal park features.

(i) Standard Requirements for Pathways

The DSS describes the following Standard Requirements:

For City Wide Sport and Recreation Parks

- Constructed pathway (2200mm wide concrete) circuit to park perimeter integrated with bikeway/pathway network.
- Internal pathway (2200mm wide concrete) connection providing access (1:20 maximum grade) to major activity areas.

For City Wide and District Waterside Parks

- Constructed pathway (2200mm wide concrete) for the length of the park (preferably adjacent to the water body, river or creek) integrated with cycle/pedestrian network.
- Internal pathway (2200mm wide concrete) connection providing access to major activity areas (to follow contours if possible or minimum 1:20 grade).

For City Wide and Local Linear Parks

- Constructed pathway (2200mm wide concrete) for the length of the park (preferably adjacent to the water body, river or creek) integrated with cycle/pedestrian network.

For Local Recreation Parks

- Constructed pathway (2200mm wide concrete) circuit to park perimeter integrated with bikeway/pathway network.

(ii) Performance Outcome

- Sufficient internal and perimeter paths are provided to facilitate access to and within the park as well as provide path based recreation opportunities appropriate to the park’s hierarchy and function.
(iii) Example Alternative Solutions
- For all types of parks internal path network that facilitates access, provides recreation opportunity and meets the minimum width of 2200mm may be considered.

(iv) Constraints on Alternative Solutions
- The path provided should be a network appropriate to the type of park. For City Wide Recreation parks this should include a network that covers a significant proportion of the perimeter and offers linear distance of at least 1.2 Km, preferably with distance markers.
- Pathways forming part of a regional bikeway network need to comply with the width standard for that network.
- Path networks must provide sufficient access to key facilities within the park and connect the main elements of the park.
- Variation in path widths may be considered where paths wider than 2200mm are provided as "main" paths, shared paths or connecting paths, are 3m or wider and are complemented with narrower paths for lower volume and recreational walking use, providing no paths are less than 1.5m wide.
- Concrete paths combined with alternative path surfaces may be considered. Asphalt compounds, textured concrete, paving and other hardscaping may be considered provided Council approves the surface as appropriate to the intended use and location. Gravel or decomposed rock surfaces, are not to be used owing to drainage and erosion concerns.

The following examples illustrate some alternative approaches.

Figure 10: - Alternative Path Solution – showing perimeter contact and circuit opportunities.

Figure 11: - Alternative Path Layout for District Park - showing recreational trail treatment

Note: Car park design is indicative only. Design of off street car parking is to be in accordance with AS2890.1.

(d) Lighting (other than for playing surfaces)
The provision of Lighting enables appropriate recreational activities to be undertaken within parks outside of day light hours. Lighting can also support Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) outcomes within public parks by illuminating areas of parks to increase casual surveillance and reduce the likelihood of inappropriate behaviour in those areas and conversely to discourage the public use of other areas outside of daylight hours.

(i) Standard Requirements for Lighting (other than for playing surfaces)
The DSS describes the following standard requirements:
For City Wide Sport and Recreation and District Sport Parks
- To all internal roads, parking areas and primary pedestrian paths.
For District Recreation Parks

- To primary pedestrian paths.

(ii) Performance Outcomes

- Sufficient lighting is provided to support the use of the park based on recreation opportunities appropriate to the park’s hierarchy and function and to provide public safety and security.

(iii) Example Alternative Solutions

- Within any park type lighting is provided to primary pedestrian paths or recreation nodes within the park where after hours use is to be encouraged, or where there is a specific need for lighting in regards to equipment or facilities safety and security.

(iv) Constraints on Alternative Solutions

- The lighting does not extend use of the park or parts of the park that would result in detrimental amenity impacts e.g. through light or noise disturbance to nearby residents or lead to inappropriate use of the park.
- The lighting is needed to ensure safety in the park in situations where adequate illumination is not provided by an alternative source e.g. street lighting.
- The lighting is located, directed and shielded so as to avoid nuisance to nearby residents.

4. Definitions and Terminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term/ Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition / Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amenities Hub</td>
<td>A built structure in a sports park providing toilets and change facilities along with shade for spectators and players. May include storage, kiosk and first aid areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Recreation</td>
<td>Informal physical activity undertaken in parks for recreational not competitive outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBQ Hub</td>
<td>A built hub housing 2 or more BBQs and designed to service a number of surrounding tables or picnic settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSS</td>
<td>Desired Standards of Service. These are the standards Council specifies for provision and development of public parks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embellishment</td>
<td>The landscaping and facilities provided in public parks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play Event</td>
<td>A single piece of play equipment such as a swing. As distinct from a playground or play space which provide multiple play events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSP</td>
<td>Planning Scheme Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Parks</td>
<td>The recreational, sporting and waterside parks provided for the community. The primary purpose of these is to provide for recreation and not conservation outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPA</td>
<td>Sustainable Planning Act 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Parks</td>
<td>Parks designed to accommodate formal sporting use as a primary purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Parks</td>
<td>Parks designed to accommodate general recreation and more informal uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterside Parks</td>
<td>Parks located on waterbodies or waterways which provide for outdoor recreation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear Parks</td>
<td>Parks provided as linear systems or corridors mainly along rivers and creeks linking larger open space areas or providing local opportunity for outdoor recreation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Schedule 5

Flow diagram of the process for making a local government infrastructure plan amendment

Part B – Stage 1—Planning and preparation

LG decides to make an LGIP amendment.

If insufficient information is provided, appointed reviewer seeks more information from the LG.

LG prepares a proposed LGIP and consults with relevant state agencies or Distributor Retailer as part of the drafting.

LG provides the proposed LGIP and supporting information to the appointed reviewer who considers the information provided.

Appointed reviewer considers whether the proposed LGIP appropriately complies with and addresses any relevant requirements identified in the statutory guideline for LGIPs.

Appointed reviewer provides a written statement and the completed checklist to the LG.

12 months

Part B – Stage 2—Review

Appointed reviewer provides the proposed LGIP and supporting information to the Minister.

Minister considers whether the proposed LGIP appropriately complies with and addresses any relevant requirements identified in the statutory guideline for LGIPs and completes the supporting information.

Minister advises LG that it may proceed to stage 3 with, or without, conditions; return to stage 1; or not proceed.

LG provides the proposed LGIP and supporting information to the Minister.

Minister considers the information provided.

If insufficient information is provided, Minister seeks more information from the LG.

30 business days

Minister considers whether the proposed LGIP appropriately complies with and addresses any relevant requirements identified in the statutory guideline for LGIPs, whether it is consistent with the SPSP, the completed checklist and the appointed reviewer’s written statement.
Part B – Stage 3—Public consultation

LG carries out public consultation about the proposed LGIP and the public provide submissions (30 business days).

LG considers each properly made submission and decides whether or not to make changes to the proposed LGIP in response to submissions. If changes make the proposed LGIP significantly different—return to the beginning of stage 3.

Appointed reviewer provides a written statement and the completed checklist to the LG. LG provides proposed LGIP (with or without changes) and supporting information to the Minister.

Minister reviews the information and decides whether or not the LG may proceed to adopt the proposed LGIP (with or without conditions) or undertake other actions that may be required.

If insufficient information is provided, appointed reviewer seeks more information from the LG.

LG provides the proposed LGIP and supporting information to the appointed reviewer who considers the information provided.

Appointed reviewer considers whether the proposed LGIP appropriately complies with and addresses any relevant requirements identified in the statutory guideline for LGIPs and completes the supporting information.

Part B – Stage 4—Adoption

LG decides to either:

(a) Adopt the proposed LGIP.

LG complies with any conditions.

LG notifies of the adoption and commencement of the LGIP and provides an electronic copy and the notice to the chief executive.

(b) Not proceed with the proposed LGIP.

LG notifies that it is not proceeding with the proposed LGIP and provides a copy of the notice to the chief executive.

30 business days for either (a) or (b)
MEMORANDUM

TO: CITY PLANNER
FROM: STRATEGIC PLANNING MANAGER
RE: IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINE NO. 35 – RIVERVIEW URBAN VILLAGE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES (DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION)

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report by the Strategic Planning Manager dated 9 March 2018 concerning Implementation Guideline No. 35 – Riverview Urban Village Planning and Development Guidelines (Draft for Consultation).

BACKGROUND:

The Ipswich Planning Scheme seeks to foster the development of strong, compact and connected mixed use activity centres and complete communities through strong transport and land use integration. Accessibility to railway stations has been a key focus of public transport opportunities for most of the existing suburban areas of Ipswich City and is a particular feature of the established neighbourhoods east of the Ipswich City Centre.

The area surrounding the Riverview railway station, and particularly the area located between the railway line and the Ipswich Motorway that is currently included in a Local Business and Industry Zone has seen very limited development in recent years. The area comprises a mixture of service and trades and light industrial uses (relatively limited in number) interspersed with housing and vacant land, including areas where demolition of housing and a former local centre has occurred. Recently Council has received a significant application to develop medium density dwellings on a large 2.5Ha key site located on McEwan Street between Station Street and Endeavour Road, and the Ipswich Motorway.

Prior to receiving the application this area had been earmarked by Strategic Planning Branch staff for a major review as part of the preparation of the new Planning Scheme.

Proposed Implementation Guideline No.35 (Draft for Consultation) has been prepared to provide planning and development guidance to transition the existing Local Business and Industry Zone and the surrounding area immediately to the north of the railway station into a compact urban village. The guideline, whilst recognising existing uses, allows for the transitioning of the area to medium to high density residential uses in the form of a broad, non-prescriptive framework to guide the redevelopment of the area that is responsive to future market investment.
IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINE:

The Implementation Guideline has been produced pursuant to Section 2.3(2) of the Ipswich Planning Scheme to assist in achieving co-ordinated and integrated development outcomes, and to clarify Council’s forward planning intent for the area of Riverview located around the railway station. Whilst the guideline cannot change the current zoning of land or related assessment provisions of the Ipswich Planning Scheme, regard should be had to it in assessing development applications.

The guideline is structured as follows:
- Purpose of the Guideline and Study Area;
- Planning Context;
- Preferred Development Pattern – Land Use and Urban Design Guidelines;
- Transport and Access Networks;
- Infrastructure Services; and
- Maps of the Study Area, Indicative Land Uses, Indicative Road Network and Indicative Open Space / Pedestrian / Cycle Network.

The draft implementation guideline identifies a Core Study Area (CSA) to which the provisions of the guideline are proposed to apply. The CSA is bounded by Moggill Ferry Road to the north, the Ipswich Motorway to the south, the junction with the Warrego Highway and Ipswich Motorway in the west and Six Mile Creek to the east. The guideline considers the CSA in context of a broader study area (Overall Study Area) of approximately 80 hectares (refer to Figure 1 of Attachment A for the Core and Overall Study Area boundaries).

The key planning matters that have been considered and addressed in preparing the draft guideline include:
- proximity to major transport corridors (road and rail) and railway station;
- the existing land use mix and urban form;
- river flooding and stormwater management;
- topography;
- noise impacts, particularly from the Ipswich Motorway;
- integration with surrounding areas (including supporting facilities and services that are available);
- place making / design and streetscape and other public realm enhancements;
- road network, access (including pedestrian) and public transport; and
- servicing requirements.

The following key outcomes are provided for by the guideline:

a) Transitioning the area from Local Business and Industry into a mixed use urban village where medium and high density residential development is provided capitalising on its significant locational advantages associated with access to the railway station;

b) Developing a contemporary main street along Station Street and to the north of the railway line to Moggill Ferry Road as a focus for pedestrian movement to and around the railway station and local business activity, and that connects the southern and northern residential areas of Riverview;
c) Providing a mix of housing ranging from medium to high density residential development, increasing the diversity of housing available in the Riverview area. Increased building height and higher density development opportunities are identified on larger land holdings and in proximity to the main street and railway station;

d) High quality building design, with opportunities to orientate development to face to the north to optimise passive solar design, utilise prevailing summer winds, mitigate noise impacts from the Ipswich Motorway and maximise views;

e) Delivery of high quality streetscape and public realm improvements in the area and enhanced pedestrian access to the Riverview Station and within the urban village;

f) Provision for a bus/rail interchange as an Intermodal Transport Plaza to the north of the railway station and enhancement of the pedestrian connection across the railway line (as far as is practicable) as part of any future upgrade to the railway station; and

g) Provision of local recreation parks as a parkland grouping to meet the needs of a new residential population.

The draft guideline utilises the Traditional Neighbourhood Design (TND) Code in the planning scheme to guide the development of the Main Street and the residential density and form. Urban and streetscape design criteria are also provided for new residential development and the Main Street draws upon elements from the existing streetscape strategy and Ipswich CBD outcomes to ensure that a high quality public realm is delivered.

The guideline recognises that there will be a period of transition during which new residential uses will be developed and existing local business and industry uses will continue to operate. As far as practicable the draft implementation guideline provides that new residential uses are to mitigate impacts from existing business and industry uses on residents and to enable their continued operation by reducing the potential for reverse amenity impacts. Conversely new non-residential uses which will likely generate unacceptable impacts to surrounding and future residential uses are discouraged.

**PUBLIC CONSULTATION:**

Although public consultation is not a prescribed requirement in preparing and adopting an Implementation Guideline pursuant to the Ipswich Planning Scheme, it is proposed that consultation be undertaken with all landowners in the Core Study Area via direct mail out and through a wider public notification. It is proposed that the consultation period will be for a period of twenty (20) business days.

The matters raised in any submissions received from the public consultation will be reported to a future Council meeting as part of the process to determine whether to proceed to adopt the draft guideline.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Attachment</th>
<th>Attachment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation Guideline No. 35 – Riverview Urban Village Planning and Development Guidelines (Draft for Consultation)</td>
<td>Attachment A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RECOMMENDATION:

That Implementation Guideline No. 35 – Riverview Urban Village Planning and Development Guidelines (Draft for Consultation) as detailed in Attachment A to the report by the Strategic Planning Manager dated 9 March 2018 be adopted for the purpose of public consultation.

Nick Vass-Bowen
STRATEGIC PLANNING MANAGER

I concur with the recommendation contained in this report.

John Adams
CITY PLANNER
IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINE
NO. 35

Riverview Urban Village Planning and Development Guidelines

Date of Resolution

Purpose of the Guideline

The purpose of this guideline is to assist in the coordination of development to achieve the ultimate integrated land use and transport outcomes for land adjacent to the Riverview railway station and to clarify Council’s future planning intent for the area.

This guideline is intended to promote integrated transit orientated development through the transition of land surrounding the Riverview railway station to an urban village. Particular regard is to be given to improving connections within the Riverview community through the use of Traditional Neighbourhood Design (TND) principles focusing on:

(a) developing an appropriate land use mix, density and built form, lot and building orientation;
(b) utilising and enhancing the existing public transport, strategic road network and pedestrian/cycle network to provide greater integration; and
(c) improving connectivity of the open space network, stormwater drainage management and infrastructure servicing.

Council’s Implementation Guidelines are intended to apply a standard approach to the interpretation and implementation of the relevant aspects of the Planning Scheme. They offer a degree of certainty and formality to applicants, Council and the community. Where an applicant is proposing a variation to the guidelines the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate the facts and circumstances to support the variation.

This guideline does not change the level of assessment outlined in the relevant zone or code provisions as outlined in the Planning Scheme.

Study Area

The Core Study Area (CSA) to which this guideline applies is a portion of land in the suburb of Riverview bounded by the Moggill Ferry Road to the north, the Ipswich Motorway to the south, the intersection of the Warrego Highway and Ipswich Motorway in the west and Six Mile Creek to the east (refer Figure 1). The guideline also considers existing land uses and constraints to the north of the Ipswich-Brisbane Railway line to the Riverview recycling and refuse centre (equating to an Overall Study Area (OSA) of approximately 80 hectares) to provide further context to the CSA.

Riverview is located approximately 9.5km to the east of the Ipswich city centre and provides an eastern gateway function to the city straddling the Ipswich Motorway and Ipswich-Brisbane Railway line. Although important infrastructure assets, the motorway and the Ipswich-Brisbane railway line dissect the suburb limiting north-south connectivity and creating the ‘pocket’ of land that forms the CSA.

Long term traffic planning has identified that the Goodna Bypass Corridor may cross Riverview to the north, running east across the Brisbane River. This corridor provides an alternative highway connection from the west and south-west across the Brisbane River to increase capacity on the Ipswich motorway. Its location and form provides a logical edge to the CSA.

1. Planning Context

1.1 South East Queensland Regional Plan 2017 (Shaping SEQ) and State Planning Policy – Planning for Liveable Communities and Housing

Access to the existing passenger rail network provides the opportunity and impetus for urban consolidation and densification within the walkable catchment of Riverview station.

The augmentation and redevelopment through urbanisation and densification of land around the station is supported by the SEQ Regional Plan, particularly where the development maximises the efficient use of land and utilises public transport to broaden the range of goods, services and employment to create a more complete community.

To achieve these outcomes development should be consistent with the preferred development pattern and design guidelines contained in Section 2 of this guideline.

1.2 Existing Area

The existing Riverview community supports a population of around 3,221 persons (estimated residential population, 2016 ABS) across 1,390 hectares of land. By comparison, approximately 164 persons currently reside in the CSA in around 34 detached dwellings (Ipswich Population Modeller, 2018). Under current conditions this is expected to decline by 2021 owing to a reduction in persons per household and a continuing pattern of low population growth experienced since 2011. New residential development has been minimal with little opportunity for any greenfield expansion due to riverine flooding, linear infrastructure corridors and constraints from existing and previous industrial activities.

The majority of housing stock (93.7%) is detached housing; although some new medium density housing was provided within the Riverview Gardens Aged Care Centre. These trends in household structure suggest...
that the current housing stock may not be suitable to meet all needs of the Riverview community in the future.

Opportunities exist to diversify and increase the residential offering throughout the community in a coordinated manner. In order to achieve better integration, future development should create a visually and functionally united centre providing legibility and safety for both pedestrians and motorists.

This can be achieved through coordinated land-use outcomes, a consistent high quality treatment of the public realm, and good connectivity of road and pedestrian networks between the railway station, other public transport, residential and commercial areas and open space.

1.3 Availability of Vacant Land
A large part of the CSA has remained undeveloped or underdeveloped despite a Local Business and Industry zoning. This provides a major opportunity for renewal and redevelopment. Approximately 4.32 hectares of land in the CSA is currently vacant across 20 lots. Four key consolidation opportunities exist where land is contiguous and of sufficient size to facilitate catalyst development projects. Additionally, the G.James Glass and Aluminium site is well located at the western end of the core study area with dual frontage to both Verrall Street and Hansells Parade and at 1.74 hectares is sufficiently sized for significant redevelopment.

Fragmentation of land holdings through subdivision may undermine coordinated development if not properly managed (e.g. through the considered creation of project lots which provide for the delivery of ultimate development outcomes through consolidation of land holdings into larger sites). The retention of existing large development sites and the amalgamation of sites is promoted to support the longer term planning outcomes and orderly development of the area.

1.4 Local Business and Industry Zone
The majority of land within the CSA is currently included in the Local Business and Industry (LBI) zone that is intended to provide local employment and facilitate employment self-containment through the provision of a mix of compatible business and industry activities including commercial, service and trade activities.

Despite a long history of LBI designation, changes have occurred to access and visibility of the site resulting from successive upgrades to the Ipswich Motorway and highway traffic now completely bypasses the area. Consequently, new business and industry uses have not been developed.

The area is intermixed with a range of existing low impact LBI (particularly west of Endeavour Road) as well as existing residential uses, predominantly in the form of detached single residences. Management of the potential reverse amenity impacts will need to be ongoing to enable the continued operation of any existing lawful uses during the transition of the CSA to an Urban Village.

1.5 Other Existing Uses
The broader Riverview community is serviced by existing community facilities including a State primary school and a Catholic Education College (primary to secondary), an aged care facility, a local centre offering limited convenience retail and services (to the south), and the Riverview regional business and industry area (to the north west). Although none of these are located within the Study Area, they are well located to service the population of both the Core and the Overall Study Area.

Land immediately to the north side of the railway line currently provides a commuter carpark with access to the Moggill ferry service which crosses the Brisbane River and provides access to the western suburbs of Brisbane.

An existing local centre is within 400m from the CSA, although its expansion is limited by the existing detached residential uses surrounding it. Higher order and comparison retail, and entertainment offerings are not provided within the existing centre or CSA, but are provided nearby at Redbank Plaza, Booval and within the Ipswich City Centre.

1.6 Topography and Views
The land in the CSA generally rises from Endeavour Road to a high point on Station Road. This gradient change permits vehicle underpasses below both the railway line in the north and the Ipswich Motorway in the south of the CSA, and provides logical edges. Land along Endeavour Road is situated approximately 8m below the level of Ipswich Motorway rising to the east to Station Road which is 'at grade' with the Ipswich Motorway.

The bend of Verrall Street at the entrance to the G.James Glass site provides the terminus for a westerly view corridor and a western 'bookend' to the CSA.

The elevation and terrain provides opportunities for local and distant views to the north and east of the natural and scenic riverside land, and further afield to Barellan Point and Moggill.

1.7 Existing Vegetation
Areas of existing mature vegetation are limited to the riparian zone along the bank of the Brisbane River and the drainage line north of Moggill Ferry Road and the area of road reserve on the north side of McEwan Street (adjoining the railway line). The retention of mature native vegetation is preferred, particularly where adjacent to the eastern edge of existing development and in linear and waterside parkland (refer to Figure 1).
1.8 Servicing
The existing development in the OSA is currently serviced with potable water and sewer, power and telecommunications infrastructure.

1.9 Flooding and Stormwater Management
The OSA is affected by flooding from the Brisbane River and two major stormwater flow path (refer to Flooding and Urban Stormwater Flow Path Areas Overlay Map (OV5)). The proximity of the area near the confluence of the Bremer and Brisbane Rivers and relatively flat topography to the north of the OSA result in large areas of the land to the north east of the Overall Study Area being flood affected. The CSA is not identified as being at risk from flooding from the Brisbane River.

An identified urban catchment flow path traverses the CSA through 1 McEwan Street, running north-west into an established drainage line on Riverview Road. Urban stormwater works to land fronting McEwan Street should resolve the stormwater quantity and quality outcomes from the site at the time of a development application.

Reference should be made to Council’s Planning Scheme Part 11 – overlays 11.4.7 Flooding and Urban Catchment Flow Paths, and Implementation Guideline No. 24 - Stormwater Management when undertaking development.

1.10 State Transport Corridor
The CSA is affected by noise from major road and rail transport corridors including Moggill Ferry Road, the Ipswich-Brisbane railway line, Warrego Highway and Ipswich Motorway. These have been designated State Transport Corridors by the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR).

Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) has statutory requirements for undertaking development in a state transport corridor. TMR requires specific design requirements adjacent to or within 25m of a state transport corridor. Construction in these zones may require approval by Queensland Rail separate to the referral process to the Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) as required under the Planning Act 2016.

1.11 Noise and Building Design
Transport Noise Corridors have statutory implications on the design and construction of residential buildings for identified sites in the core study area. The designation triggers certain requirements of the Queensland Development Code (QDC) for building work in these areas. Further information on individual site designations is available via the State Government Development Assessment Mapping System (DAMS).

The topography of the study area provides opportunities for the layout and design of buildings to help reduce noise impacts in the CSA (eg act as noise barriers).

2. Preferred Development Pattern – Land Use and Urban Design Guidelines

The CSA includes relatively unconstrained land that is well located to support urban intensification and growth that complements the existing settlement pattern and public transport access provided by the Riverview train station.

Using Traditional Neighbourhood Design (TND) Principles, the Land Use Concept Master Plan (refer to Figure 2) proposes a mix of residential development within the walk up catchment of the train station through medium to high density residential development creating a centre of activity around the existing railway station node.

The plan provides a framework for the transition of the existing LBI zoned land into a compact mixed use ‘Urban Village’ centred on the Riverview railway station in the form of:

(a) medium and high density residential development including iconic high rise residential tower opportunities;
(b) a mixed use development opportunity along a Main Street incorporating a local centre; and
(c) improved access and connectivity across the railway line including an opportunity for an Intermodal Transit Plaza.

2.1 Residential Medium to High Density (RMH)

The CSA provides opportunities to develop high quality, high density housing capitalising on the close proximity to significant public transport, the activity of a Main Street, scenic riverine amenity and access to nearby support uses. Opportunities for iconic high rise residential towers (up to 10 storeys) are identified which are orientated to maximise vistas to the north and north east, passive solar design and summer breezes.

Residential buildings should be designed to be attractive, interesting and detailed, particularly where situated close to the street alignment. Buildings should be designed to avoid blocking views and should incorporate a range of sub-tropical design measures that promote natural ventilation and solar access. Having regard to the impacts of flooding, buildings along Moggill Ferry Road carefully integrate with the Linear Open Space to maximise recreation opportunities.

Buildings taller than three storeys in height should be designed to ensure they do not detrimentally affect the amenity of buildings on adjoining sites.
Implementation Guideline No. 35

Traditional Neighbourhood Design principles in Part 12 – Division 3 of the planning scheme guide the form and density of the residential development.

The lot layout design and internal access network should provide where possible a grid pattern incorporating (where practicable) laneways, allowing permeability, walkability and air flow between buildings, minimise direct development vehicle access and facilitate direct pedestrian accesses onto Endeavour Road and McEwan Street as far as is practicable.

2.1.1 McEwan Street and Endeavour Road

The land fronting McEwan Street between Station Road and Endeavour Road should be developed with pedestrian oriented building form and access at the ground floor to deliver an active and pedestrian scale streetscape. Public realm improvements should be provided to facilitate high quality pedestrian linkages along these streets. High rise residential towers up to ten (10) storeys in prominent landmark locations are identified to create iconic focal points on each side of McEwan street.

Verrall Street and both sides of Endeavour Road is suited to medium density residential development with an opportunity for an iconic high rise tower on the bend of Verrall Street. Developments should provide a direct pedestrian access to Endeavour Street to activate and provide pedestrian integration at ground level. An extension of Verrall Street is identified, providing the opportunity to capitalise on the view corridor the G.James Glass site provides and integrate the built form of iconic buildings with the identified local park.

2.1.2 Hansells Parade

Land accessed from Hansells Parade is the most impacted by noise and furthest from the railway station and therefore most suitable for lower scale medium density development.

2.2 Mixed Use Main Street

The Riverview railway station becomes the focus of a transit orientated mixed use Urban Village through a pedestrian oriented main street fronting Station Road. Local convenience retail is provided at ground level along with speciality shops, food and beverage outlets, personal and medical services where meeting a local need, and residential uses above.

The Main Street should be designed with a high quality pedestrian environment with vibrant and active frontages, provide the key point of arrival for pedestrians and ensure legible connections are maintained to the railway station and future surrounding high and medium density residential and existing residential development to the south.

Vehicle parking should be provided in a manner to support business activity and not dominate the Main Street using short stay on-street parking and locating longer stay parking to the rear of buildings.

2.3 Intermodal Transit Plaza (ITP)

An opportunity for a Bus/Train Interchange is identified for the northern side of the railway station. This Inter-Modal Transit Plaza could be combined with an improved pedestrian access across the railway line to facilitate improved active transport integration. The ITP supports the creation of a TOD and place making outcome through a unification of the urban form on each side of the railway line.

The Intermodal Transit Plaza should connect pedestrians and cyclists at the Riverview station ensuring that pedestrian movements are not limited and full access is provided including meeting universal access requirements from the north of the Main Street to the northern side of the transit station platform on Moggill Ferry Road.

The plaza should also facilitate connection of road based public transport and active transport modes with rail services.

2.4 Urban Design and Streetscape Design

2.4.1 Residential Areas Design Outcomes

(a) The higher density residential area should take advantage of the north-east orientation and slope to achieve climatically comfortable dwellings and provide/take advantage of views, particularly to the north;

(b) The slope should be utilised to reduce the visual impact of basement parking by cutting in basements, increasing connectivity between outdoor living areas and the public realm. This also provides opportunities for ground floor dwellings;

(c) The topography and building placement should be used to provide noise shielding, eg taller buildings could be located and of a form to mitigate noise from the Ipswich Motorway, Warrego Highway and Ipswich-Brisbane rail line alignments. The main internal living areas, bedrooms and outdoor living areas are to be oriented away from identified noise sources where possible.

(d) Appropriate sub-tropical design of project lots supports streets and construction of buildings which reduce energy consumption;

(e) Buildings should be designed to encourage interactive and safe pedestrian environments utilising Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles;

(f) Tree lined streets provide walkable shaded pedestrian routes with easy access to open space, recreation areas, public transport and the Main Street;
2.4.2 Main Street Design Outcomes

(a) The urban and streetscape design for the Main Street sets the standard for the Urban Village. The built form should be of a contemporary subtropical design, well-articulated and use high quality materials creating design and visual interest;

(b) Active retail frontages are included which facilitate the pedestrian access to the railway station and provide a civic space which connects both sides of the railway line and the Intermodal Transit Plaza on Moggill Ferry Road (refer to Figure 4);

(c) Buildings on the eastern side of Station Road at the McEwan Street entry provide the opportunity to establish signature entry statements through the use of architectural features and building form reinforced by signature tree planting;

(d) The design of buildings and the public realm should assist in improving the micro climate. Buildings should incorporate overhangs and awnings to provide shade to pedestrians, use lightweight materials and minimise heat storage. Residential buildings should maximise cross ventilation and access to natural light;

(e) The pedestrian environment should be of high quality with appropriately spaced street furniture and footpath shade tree planting that with awnings provide for pedestrian comfort;

(f) The selection of street furniture should be consistent throughout the village area. Street furniture (seats, water fountains, bins and bike racks) should be grouped in clusters at or near activity nodes; and

(g) Opportunities for passive surveillance of the public realm from both retail and residential uses should be maximised.

2.4.3 Urban Village Design and Streetscape Standards

- Reconfiguration, built form and parking achieves the specific outcomes of Part 12, Division 3 – Traditional Neighbourhood Design Code.
- Soft and hard streetscape works should be provided consistent with the Ipswich City Council Streetscape Design Guidelines.
- Consideration should be given to the Design Considerations of Part 1 of the Ipswich Regional Centre Strategy Streetscape Material Specification for the selection of streetscape elements for the Main Street unless alternative centre wide design guidelines have been adopted.

2.5 Transitional Land Use Outcomes

During the transition of the CSA to an Urban Village it is recognised there will be a period in which a mix of medium and high density residential uses will be developed and existing lawful non-residential uses are still operating. New residential uses as far as practicable are to mitigate adverse amenity impacts from existing lawful non-residential uses to minimise:

(a) impacts on residential amenity; and

(b) reverse amenity impacts to allow for continued operating of lawful uses.

The establishment of new non-residential uses that will likely generate unacceptable impacts to the surrounding and future residential uses are discouraged and unlikely to be supported.

2.6 Open Space and Recreation

Development as identified in this guideline will result in additional demand requiring a Level 3 Local Play and Picnic park to be provided within the CSA. This should be provided as a 5000m² park or as a parkland grouping. Figure 4 provides an indicative location for the local park as a parkland grouping; adjacent to the Main Street and immediately adjacent to the pedestrian overpass to the existing residential area and at Verrall Street.

The indicative locations identified on Figure 4 adjacent to the Main Street provides a pedestrian / cycle linkage to the railway station and pedestrian access. This land currently forms part of road reserve.

Both parks area suitably located and should be of sufficient size to achieve the desired standards of service of Planning Scheme Policy 3 – General Works. The park is required to be integrated with the pedestrian / cycle network and be fully accessible to the surrounding community.
3. Transport and Access Networks

The study area is bounded by two existing State Controlled roads; the Warrego Highway and the Ipswich Motorway. Development should consider the visual impact through building form, articulation and roof form. The location of the CSA at a gateway to the city will require consideration of the noise impacts to residences as well as the visual amenity of buildings.

The indicative transport network outlined in Figure 3 identifies the preferred road network. Additional works to increase vehicle carrying capacity of the existing network (eg through road upgrades) is not envisaged for the CSA.

Development should facilitate the creation of the Main Street along Station Road providing a central spine to link the existing residential to the south and connecting to the railway station. The CSA is to be developed as far as practicable with a grid like network of local internal streets in the form of publically accessible laneways, pedestrian pathways and cycle lanes to facilitate safe public access and movement legibility. Mid-block pedestrian links should also be incorporated where practicable within long blocks to improve permeability.

Active transport is a major component of the Riverview area that is principally focussed on the retention and enhancement of the north south connection over the Ipswich Motorway via the existing pedestrian overpass and an east-west connection from Hansells Parade along Verrall Street and McEwan Street to Station Road. Pedestrian and Bikeway networks are provided as outlined in Figure 4 Pedestrian and Bikeway Network.

Public realm improvements in the form of full width footpath treatment, verge planting and landscaping with appropriate plant species including mature shade trees to create tree lined boulevards should be provided on Endeavour Road, McEwan Street and Station Road. Individual property vehicular access are to be limited as far as possible. Direct street frontage pedestrian access to residences is encouraged.

The extension of Verrall Street may be provided as a private road where the road incorporates dedicated pedestrian and cycle pathways and remains publically accessible.

Pedestrian and cycle pathways in the form of a principal cycleway network is provided including footpaths provided on all collector roads (refer Figure 4) and connect to the open space corridor.

4. Infrastructure and Services

4.1 Water Supply and Sewerage Network

The CSA is serviced by existing potable water supply and reticulated sewerage. Queensland Urban Utilities (QUU) is the water utility provider servicing this area. Further development in the core study should occur in consultation with QUU.

4.2 Stormwater Management

Future development must make suitable provision for stormwater management. An existing overland flow path flows north from the Ipswich Motorway to McEwan street and then northwest under the railway line. Development should address quantity and quality control of urban stormwater as part of the development assessment and works design.

Innovative water management should be incorporated into site and building design in order to reduce overall water usage (refer to Implementation Guideline No. 24 – Stormwater Management).
6 March 2018

MEMORANDUM

TO: CITY PLANNER

FROM: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING MANAGER

RE: EXERCISE OF DELEGATIONS REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report by the Development Planning Manager dated 6 March 2018 concerning applications determined by delegated authority. Attachment A outlines a list of delegations exercised from 5 February to 2 March 2018.

BACKGROUND:

The following delegations (and associated sub-delegations) contain a requirement for the noting of applications determined by delegated authority:

- Approval of Plans for Springfield
- Determination of Development Applications, Precinct Plans, Area Development Plans and Related Matters
- Exercise the Powers of Council under the Economic Development Act 2012
- Implementation of the Planning and Development Program
- Exercise the Powers of Council under the Planning Act 2016

ATTACHMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Attachment</th>
<th>Attachment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delegated Authority Decision Report</td>
<td>Attachment A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received and the contents noted.

Brett Davey
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING MANAGER

I concur with the recommendation contained in this report.

John Adams
CITY PLANNER
# Development Applications Determined by Delegated Authority 5 February 2018 to 2 March 2018

**Notes:**

Development application types included in this report are:
- **ADP** - Area Development Plan;
- **CA** - Combined Application;
- **EXC** - Exemption Certificate;
- **IU** - Interim Uses;
- **LAP** - Local Area Plan;
- **MCU** - Material Change of Use;
- **NAME** - Naming Application
- **OD** - Other Development;
- **OW** - Operational Works;
- **PDA** - Priority Development Area;
- **RAL** - Reconfigure a Lot;
- **SPSR** - Superseded Planning Scheme Request;
- **SSP** - Signing of Subdivision Plan;
- **SSPRV** - Signing of Subdivision Plan (Ripley);
- **VA** - Variation Request;

Modification application types included in this report are:
- **MA** - Modification/Change Conditions of Approval;
- **MACAN** - Modification Cancellation;
- **MAEXT** - Modification Extension;
- **MAMC** - Modification Change;
- **MAOC** - Modification Change Other;
- **MAPDA** - PDA Amendment Application;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
<th>Primary Property Location</th>
<th>Decision Date</th>
<th>Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1032/2018/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Footpath</td>
<td>Lot 810 Sinnathamby Boulevard, Springfield Central</td>
<td>26/02/2018</td>
<td>Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1150/2018/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Minor external roadworks, inter-allotment drainage, maintenance driveway and earthworks - Brookwater Estate Stage 11F</td>
<td>7001 Black Teak Court, Brookwater</td>
<td>21/02/2018</td>
<td>Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4024/2016/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Service/Trade Use (Warehouse &amp; Ancillary Office)</td>
<td>39 Silica Street, Carole Park</td>
<td>7/02/2018</td>
<td>Team Co-ordinator East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>407/2018/RAL</td>
<td>RAL</td>
<td>Reconfiguring a Lot - One (1) Lot into Two (2) Lots</td>
<td>2 Czamecki Street, Camira</td>
<td>6/02/2018</td>
<td>Team Co-ordinator East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4328/2017/ADP</td>
<td>ADP</td>
<td>Town Centre North Roads</td>
<td>7001 Centenary Highway, Springfield Central</td>
<td>12/02/2018</td>
<td>Team Co-ordinator East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8903/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Extension to Service/Trades Use</td>
<td>106 Mica Street, Carole Park</td>
<td>13/02/2018</td>
<td>Team Co-ordinator East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9050/2016/SSP</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 800 and 801 on SP297490</td>
<td>51-65 Springfield Parkway, Springfield</td>
<td>20/02/2018</td>
<td>Senior Technical Support Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9122/2016/MAMC</td>
<td>MAMC</td>
<td>Minor Change - Service/Trades Use (Warehouse)</td>
<td>7-9 Jade Court, Carole Park</td>
<td>6/02/2018</td>
<td>Team Co-ordinator East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9232/2017/ADP</td>
<td>ADP</td>
<td>Fast Food Premises</td>
<td>51-65 Springfield Parkway, Springfield</td>
<td>12/02/2018</td>
<td>Team Co-ordinator East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9594/2017/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Advertising Devices - Two (2) Billboards</td>
<td>11-13 Commercial Drive, Springfield</td>
<td>12/02/2018</td>
<td>Team Co-ordinator East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>972/2018/RAL</td>
<td>RAL</td>
<td>Reconfiguring a Lot - One (1) Lot into Two (2) Lots</td>
<td>61 Dale Road, Camira</td>
<td>20/02/2018</td>
<td>Team Co-ordinator East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application No</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Application Details</td>
<td>Primary Property Location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9731/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>Lot 904 Sinnathamby Boulevard, Springfield Central</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9759/2017/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Advertising Devices - Fifteen (15) Wall Signs, Thirteen (13) Pole Signs, One (1) Pylon Sign and One (1) Banner Sign &amp; Commercial Flag Sign</td>
<td>51-65 Springfield Parkway, Springfield</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9759/2017/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Advertising Devices</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2851/2013/MAEXT/A</td>
<td>MAEXT</td>
<td>Extension Application - Material Change of Use (Multiple Residential)</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4686/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Road works, Stormwater, Drainage works and Signage - Redbank Motorway Estate Stages 2B and 2C</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6893/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>External Roadworks</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8051/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8051/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8774/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Major Utility (Solar Array Facility)</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8872/2016/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Advertising Device</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1261/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Carrying out building work not associated with a material change of use - Dwelling with Auxiliary Unit</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2558/2014/MAMC/B</td>
<td>MAMC</td>
<td>Minor Change - Reconfiguring a lot – One (1) lot into 333 residential lots plus park, drainage reserve, two (2) estate signage lots and balance lot Material change of use - single residential not complying with the residential code</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3253/2017/SSPRV/A</td>
<td>SSPRV</td>
<td>Lots 1 - 95 on SP293716</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Technical Support Officer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3253/2017/SSPRV/A</td>
<td>SSPRV</td>
<td>Lots 1 - 95 on SP293716</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Technical Support Officer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>376/2018/PDA</td>
<td>PDA</td>
<td>Advertising devices - estate entry signage</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40/2015/NAME/J</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Road Naming - Ripley Providence Stages 15B, 15C and 33-37</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Technical Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7727/2015/SSP/C</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 177 - 234, 801 and 901 on SP294946 (Verona Stage 4)</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Technical Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application No</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Application Details</td>
<td>Primary Property Location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7990/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Community Use (Extensions to an Educational Establishment)</td>
<td>10 Old Ipswich Road, Riverview</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9140/2016/NAME/A</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Road Naming - Stages 9-12</td>
<td>642-658 Ripley Road, Ripley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9140/2016/NAME/B</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Park Naming</td>
<td>622 Ripley Road, Ripley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9140/2016/NAME/C</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Unnaming and Continuation of Existing Road</td>
<td>7002 Ripley Road, Ripley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9558/2017/RAL</td>
<td>RAL</td>
<td>Reconfiguring a Lot - One (1) Lot into Two (2) Lots</td>
<td>5 Leigh Court, Redbank Plains</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9831/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Earthworks and Stormwater</td>
<td>1 Lock Way, Riverview</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1260/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Building work not associated with a Material Change of Use (extension to a single</td>
<td>37 River Road, Dinmore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3065/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Community use – Child care centre</td>
<td>41 Barclay Street, Bundamba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>417/2018/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Single Residential within a Character Area</td>
<td>10 River Road, Bundamba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4812/2017/CA</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Service/Trades Use Advertising Device</td>
<td>24 Hawkins Crescent, Bundamba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6421/2017/CA</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Undefined Use (Costco Wholesale Warehouse and Service Station)</td>
<td>51 Ashburn Road, Bundamba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9161/2017/SSP</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 77 - 87 and 206 on SP282286 Stage 6</td>
<td>205/23A Earl Street, Dinmore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9271/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Single Residential affected by a Development Constraints</td>
<td>2A Mary Street, Blackstone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Division 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
<th>Primary Property Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9140/2016/NAME/A</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Road Naming - Stages 9-12</td>
<td>642-658 Ripley Road, Ripley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9140/2016/NAME/B</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Park Naming</td>
<td>622 Ripley Road, Ripley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9140/2016/NAME/C</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Unnaming and Continuation of Existing Road</td>
<td>7002 Ripley Road, Ripley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9558/2017/RAL</td>
<td>RAL</td>
<td>Reconfiguring a Lot - One (1) Lot into Two (2) Lots</td>
<td>5 Leigh Court, Redbank Plains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9831/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Earthworks and Stormwater</td>
<td>1 Lock Way, Riverview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1260/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Building work not associated with a Material Change of Use (extension to a single</td>
<td>37 River Road, Dinmore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3065/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Community use – Child care centre</td>
<td>41 Barclay Street, Bundamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>417/2018/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Single Residential within a Character Area</td>
<td>10 River Road, Bundamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4812/2017/CA</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Service/Trades Use Advertising Device</td>
<td>24 Hawkins Crescent, Bundamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6421/2017/CA</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Undefined Use (Costco Wholesale Warehouse and Service Station)</td>
<td>51 Ashburn Road, Bundamba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9161/2017/SSP</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 77 - 87 and 206 on SP282286 Stage 6</td>
<td>205/23A Earl Street, Dinmore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9271/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Single Residential affected by a Development Constraints</td>
<td>2A Mary Street, Blackstone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Decision Date:**
- 26/02/2018
- 9/02/2018
- 15/02/2018
- 15/02/2018
- 28/02/2018
- 15/02/2018
- 15/02/2018
- 22/02/2018
- 27/02/2018
- 8/02/2018
- 1/03/2018

**Authority:**
- Team Co-ordinator Central
- Team Co-ordinator Technical Support
- Team Co-ordinator Engineering
- Senior Planner (Development)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
<th>Primary Property Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9746/2017/CA CA</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Service/Trades Use (Contractor's Depot, Warehouse and Ancillary Office)</td>
<td>7001 Hoepner Road, Bundamba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1246/2018/MCU MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Single Residential affected by a Development Constraints Overlay (Flooding)</td>
<td>86-106 Elanora Way, Karalee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1529/2016/SSP/A SSP</td>
<td>Lots 29 and 31 on SP287485</td>
<td>29-31 Mitchell Street, Barellan Point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2857/2017/SSP/A SSP</td>
<td>Lots 47 &amp; 65 on SP298167</td>
<td>1-39 Blackwall Road, Chuwar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3306/2016/MAMC/A MAMC</td>
<td>Minor Change - Preliminary Approval to Affect the Planning Scheme to Change Planning Scheme Zone from Recreation to Residential Medium Density (RM1 Sub Area) - Proposed Lot 301 RAL - One (1) Lot into Two (2) Lots</td>
<td>2C Joyce Street, East Ipswich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>414/2016/SSP SSP</td>
<td>Drainage Easement - Lot 902 on SP283577 and Lot 900 SP275421</td>
<td>7001 Essex Street, Karalee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4640/2016/SSP/A SSP</td>
<td>Lots 1 - 11 &amp; 150 on SP298175</td>
<td>74 Dan Street, Karalee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520/2018/OD OD</td>
<td>Carrying out building work not associated with a material change of use - Extension to a Single Residential in a Character Zone (raising and building underneath a character dwelling)</td>
<td>4 Merton Street, East Ipswich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7427/2017/RAL RAL</td>
<td>Reconfigure a Lot - One (1) Lot into Two (2) Lots</td>
<td>44-46 Fifth Avenue, Barellan Point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9207/2017/OW OW</td>
<td>Landscaping - Park Village Estate Stage 5</td>
<td>7001 Essex Street, Karalee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9390/2017/OW OW</td>
<td>Road Work, Drainage Work, Stormwater, Earthworks and Signage - Park Village Estate Stage 4B</td>
<td>7001 Essex Street, Karalee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9392/2017/OW OW</td>
<td>Road Work, Drainage Work, Stormwater, Earthworks and Signage - Park Village Estate Stage 4A</td>
<td>7001 Essex Street, Karalee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9774/2017/OW OW</td>
<td>Landscaping - The Crossing Stage 7</td>
<td>7001 Lewis Drive, Karalee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Division 5

Decision Date - 22/02/2018 Decision - Approved Authority - Team Co-ordinator Central
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
<th>Primary Property Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1095/2018/SSP</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 1 &amp; 2 on SP294115</td>
<td>9 May Street, Leichhardt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1469/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Technical Support Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3901/2004/MAMC/A</td>
<td>MAMC</td>
<td>Minor Change Application - Reconfigure a Lot - One (1) lot into 71 lots</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450/2018/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material change of use - dual occupancy</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7509/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material change of use - dual occupancy</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8321/2017/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Advertising Device - (3 x Wall Signs)</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5527/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Business Use (Extension to Funeral Premises)</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5865/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Business Use (Hotel Extension to Trading Hours)</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6121/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Single Residential Dwelling within a Character Area</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9463/2017/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Division 6**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
<th>Primary Property Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1095/2018/SSP</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 1 &amp; 2 on SP294115</td>
<td>9 May Street, Leichhardt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1469/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Technical Support Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3901/2004/MAMC/A</td>
<td>MAMC</td>
<td>Minor Change Application - Reconfigure a Lot - One (1) lot into 71 lots</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450/2018/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material change of use - dual occupancy</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7509/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material change of use - dual occupancy</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8321/2017/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Advertising Device - (3 x Wall Signs)</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Division 7**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
<th>Primary Property Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1095/2018/SSP</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 1 &amp; 2 on SP294115</td>
<td>9 May Street, Leichhardt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1469/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Technical Support Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3901/2004/MAMC/A</td>
<td>MAMC</td>
<td>Minor Change Application - Reconfigure a Lot - One (1) lot into 71 lots</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450/2018/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material change of use - dual occupancy</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7509/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material change of use - dual occupancy</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8321/2017/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Advertising Device - (3 x Wall Signs)</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Division 7**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
<th>Primary Property Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1095/2018/SSP</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 1 &amp; 2 on SP294115</td>
<td>9 May Street, Leichhardt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1469/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Technical Support Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3901/2004/MAMC/A</td>
<td>MAMC</td>
<td>Minor Change Application - Reconfigure a Lot - One (1) lot into 71 lots</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450/2018/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material change of use - dual occupancy</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7509/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material change of use - dual occupancy</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8321/2017/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Advertising Device - (3 x Wall Signs)</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application No</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Application Details</td>
<td>Primary Property Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9595/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Home Based Activity - Yoga Studio</td>
<td>4 Jackson Street, Ipswich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>22/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5996/2017/CA</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Multiple Residential (91 Townhouses)</td>
<td>7002 Fernbrooke Boulevard, Redbank Plains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>1/03/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3176/2015/MAMC/A</td>
<td>MAMC</td>
<td>Minor Change Application - Preliminary Approval to affect the Planning Scheme</td>
<td>51-89 Southern Amberley Road, Amberley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Date</td>
<td>5/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1334/2018/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Building work not associated with a material change of use - alterations and</td>
<td>10 Chubb Street, One Mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>28/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3329/2012/MAEXT/A</td>
<td>MAEXT</td>
<td>Extension Application - Reconfiguring a Lot [Six (6) Lots into six (6) lots and</td>
<td>Lot 101 Berry Street, Churchill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>9/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6410/2016/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Shopping Centre and Recreation Uses (Gymnasium)</td>
<td>492 Warwick Road, Yamanto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>21/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved - Negotiated Decision Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9903/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Road Work, Stormwater, Drainage Work, Earthworks and Landscaping</td>
<td>51-89 Southern Amberley Road, Amberley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>13/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1443/2012/SSP/A</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 1 - 48 and 900 on SP297658</td>
<td>138 Springfield Lakes Boulevard, Springfield Lakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>19/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Technical Support Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1614/2016/NAME/A</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Road Naming</td>
<td>32 Greenwood Village Road, Redbank Plains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>2/03/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Technical Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3874/2013/MAMC/A</td>
<td>MAMC</td>
<td>Minor Change - Material Change of Use - Dual Occupancy (3)</td>
<td>6 Prosperity Close, Bellbird Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>8/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4079/2017/PDA</td>
<td>PDA</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Context Plan</td>
<td>221-257 Cumnier Road, White Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>23/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3244/2017/SSP/D</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 2, 1264-1349,4100 on SP300712</td>
<td>7001 Sinnamonhamb Boulevard, Spring Mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>6/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Technical Support Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5363/2013/MAEXT/A</td>
<td>MAEXT</td>
<td>Extension Application - Material Change of Use (Shopping Centre)</td>
<td>171-193 School Road, Redbank Plains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>1/03/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Printed 5 March 2018
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
<th>Primary Property Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6115/2016/SSP/A</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 907, 913, 5660 - 5736, 9009 on SP299709 Stage 1 - 4 Creekwood (Springfield Rise Village 8)</td>
<td>7002 Grande Avenue, Spring Mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6162/2017/ADP</td>
<td>ADP</td>
<td>Area Development Plan to: (i) Nominate Land for Detached Housing, Dual Occupancy Dwelling, New Road and Open Space; (ii) Reconfigure 2 Lots into 240 Residential Lots, plus New Road, Open Space, Drainage and Two (2) Balance Lots; and (iii) Permit the development of 240 Detached Houses that vary from the self-assessment provisions of the Planning Scheme</td>
<td>7002 Grande Avenue, Spring Mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8761/2017/ADP</td>
<td>ADP</td>
<td>Amendment to Area Development Plan - Retirement Community and Institutional Residence and MCU for Retirement Community (38 Units) and Institutional Residence (204 beds/dwellings) in 2 Stages</td>
<td>50 Health Care Drive, Springfield Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8943/2017/ADP</td>
<td>ADP</td>
<td>Bulk Earthworks (Section 2.6) - Springfield Rise at Spring Mountain - Villages 11 &amp; 14</td>
<td>7003 Grande Avenue, Spring Mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8952/2017/SSP</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lot 1 &amp; 2 on SP297663 Lot 1 &amp; 2 on SP297663</td>
<td>6 Fantail Avenue, Redbank Plains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9597/2017/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Advertising Device – One (1) Major Entry Community Sign</td>
<td>7002 Sinnathamby Boulevard, Springfield Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9677/2017/OD</td>
<td>OD</td>
<td>Advertising Device</td>
<td>7007 Wellness Way, Springfield Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9687/2017/SSP</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 49-56 on SP297659</td>
<td>138 Springfield Lakes Boulevard, Springfield Lakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9890/2017/ADP</td>
<td>ADP</td>
<td>Area Development Plan (Institutional Residence and Retirement Community)</td>
<td>50 Health Care Drive, Springfield Central</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Division 10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
<th>Primary Property Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2713/2008/MAEXT/A</td>
<td>MAEXT</td>
<td>Extension Application - One (1) Lot into Six (6) Lots</td>
<td>29 Kunkala Court, Rosewood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3107/2016/SSP/B</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 154-182 &amp; 804, Easements S, T, U, V and X on 291404 Covenants AB-AG in lots 3-8 on 2197513 - Waterloo Stage 2B Easement Only Plan SP297524</td>
<td>7001 Roh Rohl Road, Walloon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>509/2018/SSP</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 1 &amp; 2 on SP294119</td>
<td>64 Jacaranda Drive, Yamanto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Printed 5 March 2018
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
<th>Primary Property Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6158/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Landscaping - Torhaven Stage 1</td>
<td>76-100 Siddans Road, Deebing Heights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>20/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6451/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use for General Industry</td>
<td>5-9 Belar Street, Yamanto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>19/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved - Negotiated Decision Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6717/2017/MAMC/A</td>
<td>MAMC</td>
<td>Minor Change - Carrying out building work not associated with a material change of use (first aid room, office, canteen and toilets)</td>
<td>56 Champions Way, Willowbank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>22/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Planner (Development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7525/2017/RAL</td>
<td>RAL</td>
<td>Reconfiguring a Lot - Boundary Realignment (Two (2) Lots into Two (2) Lots)</td>
<td>294 Goebels Road, Mount Forbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>14/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7545/2017/MCU</td>
<td>MCU</td>
<td>Material Change of Use - Dual Occupancy</td>
<td>109 Grandchester Mt Mort Road, Grandchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>6/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8045/2017/RAL</td>
<td>RAL</td>
<td>Reconfiguring a Lot - Boundary Realignment (Four (4) Lots into Four (4) Lots)</td>
<td>280 Missigs Road, Haigslea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>9/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850/2016/SSP/A</td>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Lots 3 &amp; 4 on SP301668</td>
<td>758 Rosewood Marburg Road, Marburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>6/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Senior Technical Support Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8922/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Landscaping - Waterlea Stage 2C</td>
<td>7001 Rohl Road, Walloon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>7/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8926/2017/OW</td>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Landscaping - Waterlea Stage 2D</td>
<td>7001 Rohl Road, Walloon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Date</td>
<td>7/02/2018</td>
<td>Decision - Approved</td>
<td>Authority - Team Co-ordinator Engineering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TO: CITY PLANNER
FROM: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING MANAGER
RE: MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING – IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA (UDIA)

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report by the Development Planning Manager dated 8 March 2018 concerning a proposed Memorandum of Understanding between Ipswich City Council and the Urban Development Institute of Australia (UDIA).

BACKGROUND:

The UDIA is one of 2 peak bodies representing the development industry. The membership of the UDIA is made up of developers, land valuers, planners, engineers, architects, marketers, researchers, project managers, surveyors, landscape architects, community engagement consultants, environmental consultants, lawyers, sales and marketing professionals, state and local government authorities and other property related professionals and service providers. Ipswich City Council is a member of the UDIA.

The UDIA operates nationwide and has State Branches as well as regional Branches. The organisation includes an Ipswich Branch of the UDIA which is active and regularly meets and hosts functions including professional development and information sharing events. Officers within Council’s Planning and Development Department have maintained an information relationship with the executive of the Queensland and Ipswich chapters of the UDIA for some time and officers have previously presented at UDIA events. UDIA’s involvement in Planning and Development initiatives to date have been:

- participation in development forums;
- making submissions in respect to planning scheme amendments;
- informing Council officers of issues of relevance to the development industry;
- hosting of Council officers at events for key planning and development related messaging about Ipswich; and
- providing data analysis and development related statistics from their research.
DISCUSSION:

The UDIA executive recently proposed that the relationship between the UDIA and Ipswich City Council be strengthened and formalised by way of an MOU. In essence, the purpose of the MOU is to encourage:

- mutual understanding and respect of each other’s role, responsibilities and needs;
- participation in regular forums to discuss key issues and resolve problems;
- open, honest and transparent communication; and
- development of a co-operative culture.

The MOU also recognises the distinct role and responsibility of both the Ipswich City Council and its officers and the UDIA executive, and the need for a respectful and positive relationship whilst maintaining the distinct roles of both organisations, with particular reference to Council’s governance roles.

ATTACHMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Attachment</th>
<th>Attachment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attachment A - Letter from UDIA</td>
<td>![Attachment A](Attachment A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment B - Draft Memorandum of Understanding</td>
<td>![Attachment B](Attachment B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECOMMENDATION:

A. That Council enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Urban Development Institute of Australia (UDIA) based on the proposed Memorandum of Understanding as detailed in attachment B to the report by the Development Planning Manager dated 8 March 2018.

B. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to negotiate and finalise the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding to be executed by Council in consultation with the Chairperson of the Planning, Development and Heritage Committee and the City Planner and the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to negotiate with the Urban Development Institute of Australia (UDIA) to finalise and execute the Memorandum of Understanding, as detailed in Attachment B of the report by the Development Planning Manager dated 8 March 2018.

C. That the executed Memorandum of Understanding be subject to a review within 24 months of signing and the outcome of the review be presented by the City Planner to a subsequent Planning, Development and Heritage Committee for consideration prior to execution of a subsequent Memorandum of Understanding.
Brett Davey
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING MANAGER

I concur with the recommendation contained in this report.

John Adams
CITY PLANNER
6 March 2018

Mr John Adams
City Planner
Planning and Development Department
City of Ipswich
PO Box 191
IPSWICH QLD 4305

BY POST/EMAIL – john.adams@ipswich.qld.gov.au

Dear Mr Adams,

Thank you for our recent discussion regarding our proposal for the City of Ipswich and the Urban Development Institute of Australia Queensland (the Institute) to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding. As discussed, the Institute has similar agreements in place with many Councils across Queensland, both in regional and metropolitan settings.

The purpose of the document is simple. It serves to commit both Council and the local property development industry to the highest standards of integrity, accountability, and transparency in conducting our working relationship. As Queensland’s third largest creator of jobs, the development industry is a critical contributor to economic activity in Ipswich and the Institute is committed to playing its role in the ongoing prosperity of the City of Ipswich in an open and transparent manner.

Should you have any further queries regarding the Memorandum of Understanding, please feel free to contact me on (07) 3229 1589 or kchessher-brown@udiaqld.com.au.

Yours sincerely

Urban Development Institute of Australia Queensland

Kirsty Chesser-Brown
Chief Executive Officer
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL AND THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA QUEENSLAND, IPSWICH BRANCH

OBJECTIVE

To build a balanced and sustainable Ipswich with a strong economy, key infrastructure and a community that cares for each other and the environment.

PURPOSE STATEMENT

The purpose of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to create a strong, transparent and positive working relationship between Ipswich City Council and the Institute’s Ipswich Branch, to deliver good planning and development outcomes and to promote the region, attract investment and create local jobs.

This will be achieved by:

- mutual understanding and respect of each other’s role, responsibilities and needs;
- participation in regular forums to discuss key issues and resolve problems;
- open, honest and transparent communication; and
- development of a co-operative culture.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL AND IPSWICH BRANCH

Mutual understanding of the roles and responsibilities of each organisation is an important factor in fostering a strong relationship. The following describes the roles and responsibilities of each organisation in broad terms.

IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL

Mission

Council’s Planning and Development (P&D) Department is the lead agency in the Ipswich community for managing growth and development in order to create a socially, ecologically and economically sustainable environment that:

- Meets the community’s housing needs
- Integrates land use and transport needs
- Creates jobs and supports overall economic development
- Delivers appropriate infrastructure and community services
- Protects valuable features such as places of cultural heritage significance and important natural environment areas.

The department’s core activities include:

- Preparing and implementing plans, strategies and policies to ensure integrated and sustainable development outcomes for the City as a whole and within specific local areas
- Identifying, protecting and promoting places of cultural heritage significance and streetscape value
- Identifying and protecting important natural environment areas through appropriate planning scheme mechanisms and development assessment processes
- Maintaining an appropriate and efficient regulatory environment for development assessment and building and plumbing compliance.
Ipswich Branch

The Institute is the peak body representing the Australian property development industry and our business is about building diverse and affordable communities.

The Institute is a national not-for-profit organisation. Established in 1971, the Queensland office is the largest of the Institute’s state bodies. The Institute has 11 regional branches in addition to Ipswich Branch. The Institute’s extensive network of on-the-ground metropolitan and regional members ensures we are able to speak with an informed and expert voice on the complex issues our industry faces. The Institute’s Research Foundation also provides specialist insight into a range of industry and community issues, consumer views and quantitative market data throughout Queensland, forming an integral component of the Institute’s activities and policy response.

The development industry is a key driver of economic activity and jobs in Queensland and in Ipswich. A healthy property development sector will encourage significant capital investment and employment creation and ensure equitable access to a diverse range of housing products.

The Institute will:
- constructively engage with local government to achieve positive outcomes for the industry and the community;
- keep its members up to date and well informed on industry issues;
- encourage excellence in development including through Branch, State and National Awards;
- promote a Code of Ethics, and in particular;
  - demonstrate ethical principles and observe the highest standards of integrity and honesty in all professional and personal dealings.
  - uphold and promote the reputation of the Institute and not misuse authority of office for personal gain.
  - respect the confidentiality of information given to the member in the course of the Institute’s work, and maintain a commitment to openness and transparency in all dealings with Council.

In addition to the above, the Ipswich Branch has an overarching objective of working with Council to foster development, enhance the growth of the region and build a better community.

FOSTERING A POSITIVE RELATIONSHIP

There are several strategies for establishing a positive working relationship. These strategies include:

- Establishing a forum (joint ICC/UDIA Working Group) for discussion about planning and development related issues;
- education programs;
- use of media;
- provision of relevant Research Foundation findings directly to Council;
- jointly represent the region to other levels of government and the development industry.

Council / Ipswich Branch Joint Working Group

A joint working group between Council and the Ipswich Branch will be established and will meet on a quarterly basis or on an as needed basis if required more often.

Meetings of the Joint Working Group will provide:

- a link between both organisations;
- a forum for open and transparent communication; and
- an opportunity for both parties to raise issues.

It is acknowledged that the Institute’s national charter is not to lobby on behalf of a specific development or firm or seek to resolve individual disputes between developers and Council. The Institute’s role is to advocate on behalf of the industry.
Education Programs

The Ipswich Branch may hold workshops or seminars. Councillors and Council Staff will be invited to attend these sessions. Similarly, should Council conduct training/education sessions that would be of interest to the Ipswich Branch, an invitation will be extended.

Use of Media

Both Council and the Institute have well established relationships with a range of media outlets. Both parties respect that each party has a separate role; one as regulator and the other as industry advocate. Views may differ on occasion, but each party will act professionally and respectfully in their dealings with one another.

IMPLEMENTATION

For the implementation of this MOU to be fully effective each organisation commits to the following principles:-

Commitment

It is agreed there must be a strong commitment to consulting and partnering within each organisation.

Equity

Each organisation’s interests, role and expectations are to be given regard to by the other organisation.

Communication

Open and honest communication is a necessary component of this MOU. It is acknowledged that at times Council is bound by various Acts to maintain confidentiality. Office bearers of the Institute are also, from time to time, bound by confidentiality.

Respect

Both organisations and each person representing each organisation in relation to this agreement agree to treat each other with respect and integrity in all of its actions and communications.

TERM

The term of this agreement is for 24 months from the date of signing. At the conclusion of this period both parties will review the processes established under the Memorandum of Understanding.
6 March 2018

MEMORANDUM

TO: CITY PLANNER
FROM: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING MANAGER
RE: COURT ACTION STATUS REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report by the Development Planning Manager dated 6 March 2018 concerning the status of outstanding court actions.

ATTACHMENTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Attachment</th>
<th>Attachment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attachment A - Court Action Status Report</td>
<td>Attachment A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received and the contents noted.

Brett Davey
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING MANAGER

I concur with the recommendation contained in this report.

John Adams
CITY PLANNER
### Court of Appeal - 1 Appeal/s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal No:</th>
<th>8535 of 2017</th>
<th>Appeal Date:</th>
<th>22/8/2017</th>
<th>Case Name: Springfield Land Corporation Pty Limited v Cherish Enterprises Pty Ltd and Ipswich City Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solicitor:</td>
<td>Daniel Best</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Application to Court of Appeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P&amp;D Register No:</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>Application No:</td>
<td>1560/2016/CA</td>
<td>Applicant: Cherish Enterprises Pty Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Property: 94 Sharpless Road, Springfield, 30 Parkside Drive, Springfield, 7001 Mur Boulevard, Springfield</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appeal Summary:** This is an application to the Court of Appeal (Supreme Court of Queensland) in relation to the decision of Judge Kefford in the Planning and Environment Court on 14 July 2017. The decision related to a declaratory proceeding by Cherish Enterprises seeking that a development application (pursuant to section 242 of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009) over land at 7001 Mur Boulevard, Springfield could be assessed by Council in the absence of an approved Precinct Plan or any application for an Area Development Plan. The appellant (SLC) is seeking that the decision be changed by the Court of Appeal on the basis that the primary judge made errors of law in the decision.

**Status:** Court hearing set for 10 May 2018.

### Planning & Environment Court - 6 Appeal/s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal No:</th>
<th>2528 of 2016</th>
<th>Appeal Date:</th>
<th>30/6/2016</th>
<th>Case Name: Solium Building Pty Ltd v Ipswich City Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solicitor:</td>
<td>Daniel Best</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicant Appeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P&amp;D Register No:</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>Application No:</td>
<td>2405/2015/MCU</td>
<td>Applicant: Solium Building Pty Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division:</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Property: 69A Warwick Road, Ipswich</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appeal Summary:** This is an applicant appeal against Council's decision to refuse an application. The refusal was based on the basis of outstanding matters that were not adequately addressed in the application, including: flood free access, non-compliance with QUDM Safety Requirements within Flood Affected Areas, Safety and Residential Amenity and The Precautionary Principle. The applicant has appealed Council's decision and they believe that the development application complies with or can be conditioned to comply with all of the provisions of the planning scheme referred to in Council's reasons for refusal.

**Status:** Without prejudice discussions ongoing. Draft consent order conditions provided to appellant on 28 February 2018. The matter is set down for review on 8 March 2018.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal No:</th>
<th>2188 of 2017</th>
<th>Appeal Date:</th>
<th>19/6/2017</th>
<th>Case Name:</th>
<th>Lipoma Pty Ltd v Ipswich City Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solicitor:</td>
<td>Daniel Best</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicant:</td>
<td>Thomson Geer Lawyers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P&amp;D Register No:</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>Application No:</td>
<td>682/2003/MA/B</td>
<td>Property:</td>
<td>2 The Terrace, North Ipswich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division:</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 The Terrace, North Ipswich</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appeal Summary:** This is an applicant appeal against Council's decision to refuse a permissible change request. The permissible change request which was refused by Council sought the deletion of the part of condition 5(a)(ii) of the Riverlink Approval relating to the Commercial Village Precinct that requires a QR land contribution and extended arts precinct contribution.

**Status:** Matter adjourned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal No:</th>
<th>4050 of 2017</th>
<th>Appeal Date:</th>
<th>24/10/2017</th>
<th>Case Name:</th>
<th>Tocchini v Ipswich City Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solicitor:</td>
<td>N/A at this time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicant:</td>
<td>Mr Samuel Mark Tocchini and Mrs Danielle Clare Tocchini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P&amp;D Register No:</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>Application No:</td>
<td>8948/2016/CA</td>
<td>Property:</td>
<td>201 Sids Dip Road, Lower Mount Walker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division:</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appeal Summary:** This is an applicant appeal against Council's decision to part refuse an application. The refusal related to a proposed Intensive Animal Husbandry - Poultry Farm and Environmentally Relevant Activity 4(2) - Poultry Farm. The appeal also relates to the conditions of the approved Reconfiguring a Lot - one (1) Lot into two (2) Lots.

**Status:** Without prejudice discussions ongoing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal No:</th>
<th>4970 of 2017</th>
<th>Appeal Date:</th>
<th>22/12/2017</th>
<th>Case Name:</th>
<th>Flora and Simon White v Ipswich City Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solicitor:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicant:</td>
<td>Ms Flora White and Mr Simon Nicholas White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P&amp;D Register No:</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>Application No:</td>
<td>3778/2017/MCU</td>
<td>Property:</td>
<td>6 Stella Street, Camira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appeal Summary:** This is an applicant appeal against Council's decision to refuse an application for a Business Use – Medical Centre (Psychologist) on land within the Residential Low Density (RL1) zone.

**Status:** Without prejudice discussions ongoing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal No:</th>
<th>473 of 2018</th>
<th>Appeal Date:</th>
<th>9/2/2018</th>
<th>Case Name:</th>
<th>HPC Urban Design &amp; Planning Pty Ltd and Bio-Recycle Australia Pty Ltd v/s Ipswich City Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solicitor:</td>
<td>N/A at this time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicant:</td>
<td>HPC Urban Design &amp; Planning Pty Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P&amp;D Register No:</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>Application No:</td>
<td>4475/2017/MCU</td>
<td>Property:</td>
<td>30 Memorial Drive, Swanbank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appeal Summary:** This is an applicant appeal against Council's decision to refuse an application. The MCU application for Special Industry (Extension to an existing Landfill for Non-Putrescible Waste) was refused on the basis of amenity impacts on to adjoining residential areas specifically Ripley Valley.

**Status:** Awaiting directions
Planning & Environment Court - 6 Appeal/s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal No:</th>
<th>BD512 of 2018</th>
<th>Appeal Date:</th>
<th>12/2/2018</th>
<th>Case Name:</th>
<th>RKGK Pty Ltd v Ipswich City Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solicitor:</td>
<td>N/A at this time</td>
<td>Solicitor Type:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Appeal Type:</td>
<td>Applicant Appeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P&amp;D Register No:</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>Application No:</td>
<td>4370/2017/RAL</td>
<td>Applicant:</td>
<td>AJS Surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division:</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Property:</td>
<td>327 Jones Road, Bellbird Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appeal Summary: This is an applicant appeal against the conditions of Council’s development permit for a one (1) lot into two (2) lot reconfiguration. The conditions that are subject to the appeal are: kerb and channel construction (with infill road pavement), footpath contribution and a stormwater easement.

Status: Awaiting directions.