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-13 ROGERS DRIVE, KINGAROY DT 9, 26, 27, 28 & 29 on SP180642			SITE LOCATION MS

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

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Item 14.15 - Attachment 1

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approved J. FOGARTY*



PROPOSED PLANT 3r acites SCHEDULE	GODE PLANT SPECIES COMMON MAME CENTRES (UN) POT SIZE (HEISHTX WIOTH)	GRE val GREVILLEA balleyana White Oak AS SHOWN 25L 10m 4m MACI D. MARDNOL A availation 1 allo Comit Uncontrol 1 allo Comit 4m	medicized success magnitude cline den AS SHOWN MELALEUCA leucadendra Veeping paperbark AS SHOWN	BANKSIA robur Swamp Banksia 1500mm	BAN Spi BANKSA Kapatosa Hazima Bankaia 1000mm 200mm DAL CC CALLINGTENON vininais Gapturi Coaki Weeping Bollebiush 1500mm 200mm	GREVILEA 'Coconut fce' Grevillea 1000mm	GRENG GRENLLER Antropy Germ Grenilea 1500mm 200mm MEL CT MELALEL/CR Institution Construction 1000mm 200mm	MELALEUCA thymifolia Thyme-leaf honey myrlie 1000mm	G WESTRINGIA Wynyabbie Gem' Wynyabbie Gem 750mm	CAR app CAREX appresses Tussock Sector 500mm 140mm	DIANELLA tasmanica Blaze - 'NPW2' Blaze 500mm	DIANELLA caerulea Breeze' - 'DCNCO' Native Flax Lily 500mm	I NA THE INTERPOLATION MEETING MEETING MEETING ACCOUNT 140mm 1	COMANDRA confertifolia 'Seascape' Creek Mat Rush 500mm WYOPORUM parvitolium Creeping Boobiala 750mm	CYN LEG CYNODON dadylon "Legend" Green Couch	GRUILEA Grounds CONCENTER Accounds Instructure of the concentration of the concentratindeconcentration of the concentratindeconcentration of th	
PROPOSED PLANT SPECIES IMAGES	TREE.						GREWILLEA taslerana MAGNOU A aranditora MFI AI FLICA la residentino	Little Gem		SE		HS				BMKSI/note BMKSI/springe CALLISTEMON number Support BMKSI/note BMKSI/springe CALLISTEMON number Support Comparison Callister Callister Callister Callister Callister Callister Callister Callister Callister Callister Callister Callister Callister Callister	Proposed Proproposed Proposed

Date: 6 June 2024

OPERATIONAL WORK (EARTHWORKS) AT 1 KELVYN STREET KINGAROY (AND DESCRIBED AS LOT 101 ON SP257227). APPLICANT: REGIONAL HOUSING LIMITED C/- AT CONSULTING ENGINEERS & PROJECT MANAGERS. SIGNATURE DATE

File Number:	OPW24/0004	Active	OIOINTYONE	LI III
Author:	Engineering Contractor, Developn	ent Services	-	116/24
Authoriser:	Chief Executive Officer	GM 3		10/0/24
PRECIS		CEO		12-6-204

PRECIS

A development application for a Development Permit for Operational Work -/Earthworks & Access (in relation to Council Approval MCU23/0021).

SUMMARY

- A development application for a Development Permit for Operational Work Earthworks & Access - OPW24/0004.
- The subject site located in the Residential zone under the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme.
- The works proposed are part of predevelopment works for a Retirement Village on the site. (in relation to Council approval for MCU23/0021.
- The development application is assessed against the relevant Code of the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme, being the Service & Works Code.
- Council did not issue an information request.
- The application has been assessed and the proposal generally meets the requirements of the Planning Scheme and relevant Codes or has been conditioned to comply.
- The application is recommended for approval subject to reasonable and relevant conditions

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council approve the development application for Operational Work for Earthworks & Access on land described as Lot 101 on SP257227 and situated at 1 Kelvyn St, Kingaroy, subject to the following conditions:

GENERAL

- ENG1. Compliance with the plans and specifications submitted with Development Application OPW24/0001, approval conditions, and all Council Planning Scheme Policies.
- ENG2. This approval extends to Earthworks & Access only as detailed, and is conditional upon a set of "Issued for Construction" drawings, amended if required by the conditions of this approval, being submitted to Council for endorsement, prior to pre-start meeting.
- Submit to Council, a Certification from a suitably qualified Engineer (RPEQ) that the works ENG3. have been undertaken in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and to Council's requirements, prior to commencement of the
- ENG4. Undertake all approved works and works required by conditions of this development approval at no cost to Council.
- Adhere to the following hours of construction unless otherwise approved in writing by ENG5. Council:

Monday to Saturday:	6.30am to 6.30pm	Noise permitted
Monday to Sunday:	6.30pm to 6.30am	No noise permitted
Sunday and Public Holidays:		No noise permitted

Date: 6 June 2024

Do not conduct work or business that causes audible noise from or on the site outside the above hours.

- ENG6. Be responsible to carry out Work Health and Safety legislative requirements.
- ENG7. Ensure all work sites are maintained in a clean, orderly state at all times.
- ENG8. Manage all waste in accordance with the relevant legislation and regulations and dispose of regulated waste at a licensed facility of South Burnett Regional Council by a licensed regulated waste disposal contractor.
- ENG9. Be responsible for the location and protection of any Council and public utility services infrastructure and assets that may be impacted on during construction of the development.
- ENG10. Repair all damages incurred to Council and public utility services infrastructure and assets, as a result of the proposed development, immediately should hazards exist for public health and safety or vehicular safety. Otherwise, repair all damage immediately upon completion of works associated with the development.

STORMWATER

- ENG11. Ensure that earthworks and fill on the subject land do not lead to ponding of stormwater or actionable nuisance, and drain freely to a lawful point of discharge in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual.
- ENG12. Do not concentrate stormwater onto adjoining properties.

DEVELOPMENT WORKS

ENG13. Demonstrate that the Retaining Wall footings comply with the Queensland Development Code *MP1.4 Building over or near relevant infrastructure*, and provide updated drawings if required.

Timing: Prior to commencement of construction.

- ENG14. Maintain erosion and sedimentation controls at all times during the course of the project. Council Officers will inspect and assess the sediment and erosion control measures and temporary fencing implemented, and any alterations and/or supplementary works required must be incorporated.
- ENG15. Implement measures to prevent site vehicles tracking sediment and other pollutants from the site onto adjoining streets during the course of the project, and to prevent dust nuisance during construction.
- ENG16. Be responsible for protecting nearby property owners from dust pollution arising from construction and maintenance of the works required by this approval, and comply with any lawful instructions from the Assessment Manager if, in his opinion, a dust nuisance exists.

EARTHWORKS

- ENG17. Supervise bulk earthworks to Level 1 or Level 2 as applicable, and have a frequency of field density testing carried out in accordance with Table 8.1 of AS3798.
- ENG18. Contain cut or fill batters wholly within the subject land. Do not place fill on adjacent properties without providing Council with written permission from the respective property owner(s).
- ENG19. Do not use contaminated material as fill on the site. Undertake any filling using inert materials only.

Delegated	Authority	,	
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Date: 6 June 2024

- ENG20. Submit to Council, the following for approval in the event it is proposed to import material to or export material from the site, prior to commencement of the work:
 - (a) details of the location of any material to be sourced for fill including the volume of fill to be moved from any particular source site;
 - (b) details of the final location for any material to be exported from the site from excavations including the volume to be moved to any particular site; and
 - (c) the proposed haulage route(s) and truck sizes for carting of the material.

Note: Further Development Applications may be required to be submitted to and approved by Council for sites proposed to import material from or export material to, or conditions may be applied to any sites endorsed in accordance with this condition, eg submit a Traffic Management Plan to Council for acceptance, or rehabilitation of the site. Any required approvals are to be in place prior to commencement of the work.

This approval does not extend to any material proposed to be imported to or exported from the site:

- (d) other than from or to site(s) that have a current Development Approval enabling them to export/accept any material; or
- (e) the material is being exported to and accepted at a licensed Council refuse facility.

INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

- ENG21. Submit to Council the pre-start meeting agenda at the confirmation of a date and time for the meeting.
- ENG22. Provide Council with a minimum of two clear working days notice to undertake compulsory inspections and meetings at the following stages:
 - (a) Pre-start meeting with Council, Contractor, and developer;
 - (b) at the point of completion of all works.

The approval is subject to construction being undertaken in accordance with the Approved Plans prepared by Kehoe Myers as listed below:

Drawing No.	Rev	Drawing/Plan Title	Date
C-101	E	General Notes	05/03/2024
C-102	E	General Layout Plan	05/03/2024
C-103	E	Pavement Layout Plan & Details	05/03/2024
C-108	E	Retaining Wall Details	05/03/2024
C-109	E	Bulk Earthworks Plan	05/03/2024

ADVICE NOTES

The applicant be advised that:

- (a) Prior to commencement of the use or endorsement of the survey plan as applicable, the applicant shall contact Council to arrange a Development Compliance Inspection.
- (b) The applicant must ensure compliance with environmental conditions whether required to hold an Environmental Authority or not. These include, but are not limited to water quality, air quality, noise levels, waste waters, lighting and visual quality as a result of any activity or by-product or storage of materials within the confines of the building(s) and property boundaries.

Any amendment, alteration or addition to the development approval will require further consideration by Council in assessing any changes to the environmental conditions.

- (c) The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (ACHA) is administered by the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Multicultural Affairs (DATSIMA). The ACHA establishes a duty of care to take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure any activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. This duty of care:
 - (i) is not negated by the issuing of this development approval;
 - (ii) applies on all land and water, including freehold land;
 - (iii) lies with the person or entity conducting an activity; and
 - (iv) if breached, is subject to criminal offence penalties.

Those proposing an activity involving surface disturbance beyond that which has already occurred at the proposed site must observe this duty of care. Details of how to fulfil this duty of care are outlined in the duty of care guidelines gazetted with the ACHA. The applicant should contact DATSIP's Cultural Heritage Co-ordination Unit on telephone (07) 3224 2070 for further information on the responsibilities of developers under the ACHA.

(d) The *relevant period* for the development approval (Operational Work) shall be two (2) years starting the day the approval is granted or takes effect. In accordance with Section 85(1)(c) of the *Planning Act 2016* (PA), the development approval for Operational Work lapses if the development does not substantially start within the abovementioned *relevant period*.

An applicant may request Council to extend the *relevant period* provided that such request is made in accordance with Section 86 of PA <u>and</u> before the development approval lapses under Section 85 of the PA.

- (e) Council is to be indemnified against any claims arising from works carried out by the applicant on Council's property.
- (f) The relevant Planning Scheme for this Development Permit is the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017. All references to the Planning Scheme and Schedules within these conditions refer to the above Planning Scheme.

Date: 6 June 2024

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

No implication can be identified.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Growing our Region's Economy and Prosperity

 GR8 Support and advocate for appropriate growth and development with responsive planning schemes, process, customer service and other initiatives.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Refer to CONSULTATION in this report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

No implication identified.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW/DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No implication can be identified.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No implication can be identified.

Date: 6 June 2024

REPORT

1. APPLICATION DETA						
Site address	1 Kelvyn Street, Kingaroy					
Real property description	Lot 101 on SP257227					
Easements or encumbrances on title	Nil					
Area of Site	0.0786 ha					
Current Use	Vacant					
Environmental Management Register or Contaminated Land Register	N/A					
Applicant's name	Regional Housing Limited					
Zone	Low Density Residential					
Applicable Overlays	Nil					
Proposed use as defined	Approved for Multiple Dwelling					
Details of proposal	Material Change of Use (MCU's)					
	Gross Floor Area (GFA) N/A					
	Impervious area N/A					
	Building height N/A					
	Site Cover N/A					
	Access N/A					
	Landscape N/A					
	Number of car parks N/A					
	Number of units/tenancies N/A					
	Reconfiguring a Lot (RALs)					
	Number of existing lots	N/A				
	 Easements or leases proposed 	N/A				
	Number of proposed lots	N/A				
	Lot areas N/A					
	Access	N/A				
Application type	Aspects of	Type of Approval Requested				
	Development	Preliminary Approval	Development Permit			
	Material Change of Use (MCU)					
	Reconfiguration of a Lot (RAL)					
	Building Work (BW)					
	Operational Work (OPW)	A	X			
Level of Assessment	Code					

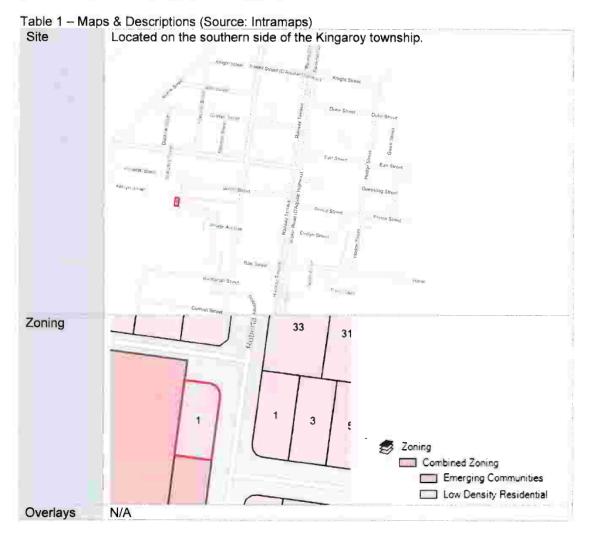
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Date: 6 June 2024

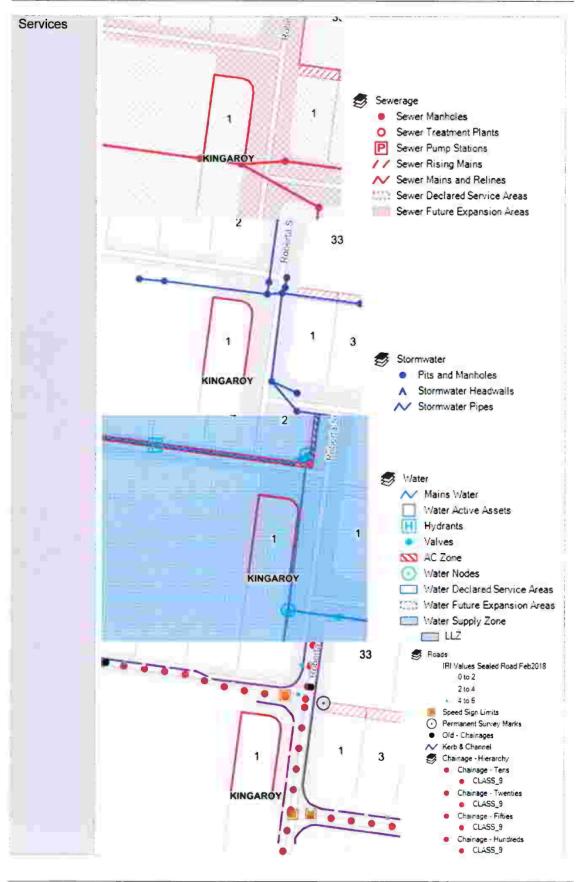
Pre-lodgement / Consultation history	- N/A	
Key planning issues e.g. vegetation, waterway corridors, overland flow	- N/A	
Referral agencies	Agency	Concurrence/ Advice
	NA	NA
Public notification	N/A	
Planning Regulation 2017	N/A	

2. THE SITE

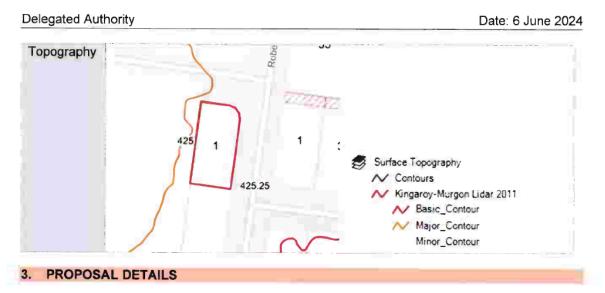
2.1. DEVELOPMENT HISTORY OF THE SITE



Date: 6 June 2024







SUMMARY DETAILS

The application is for earthworks and access for approved multiple dwelling (3 units) – MCU23/0021.

4. ASSESSMENT OF ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS

Framework for Assessment Categorising Instruments for Statutory Assessment

For the *Planning Act 2016*, the following Categorising Instruments may contain Assessment Benchmarks applicable to development applications:

- the Planning Regulation 2017;
- the Planning Scheme for the local government area;
- any Temporary Local Planning Instrument; and
- any Variation Approval.

Of these, the planning instruments relevant to this application are discussed in this report.

Planning Act 2016, Section 26 – Assessment Benchmarks generally

(1) For section 45(3)(a) of the Act, the code assessment must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks for the development stated in schedules 9 and 10.

(2) Also, if the prescribed assessment manager is the local government, the code assessment must be carried out against the following assessment benchmarks—
 (a) the assessment benchmarks stated in—

(i) the regional plan for a region, to the extent the regional plan is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
(ii) the State Planning Policy, part E, to the extent part E is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
(iii) a temporary State planning policy applying to the premises;

(b) if the local government is an infrastructure provider—the local government's LGIP.
(3) However, an assessment manager may, in assessing development requiring code assessment, consider an assessment benchmark only to the extent the assessment benchmark is relevant to the development.

4.1. PLANNING REGULATION 2017

The Planning Regulation 2017 forms the mechanism by which the provisions of the Act are administered. In particular the Regulation has the ability to regulate and prohibit development and determines the assessment manager and the matters that trigger State interests.

Assessment Benchmarks:	Schedule 12A Walkable Neighbourhoods (IF APPLICABLE)
WBB Regional Plan Designation:	Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2011 – Urban Footprint
Designation.	The Urban Footprint identifies land that can meet the region's projected urban development needs to at least 2031.
	The Urban Footprint is a representation of:
	 large urban communities, other communities recognised as being affected by growth pressures, and other areas recognised as the preferred locations for future growth; and
	 lands surrounded by existing or proposed urban development, but which may not be an appropriate location for development (e.g. flood plains).
	The Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2011, currently being reviewed, identifies the township of Kingaroy as one of the key inland towns for the Wide Bay Burnett region, and together with Bundaberg, Gympie, Hervey Bay and
	Maryborough, is intended to provide a range of higher order services and functions for the urban communities and to support the region's rural activities. More particularly, the

4.2. STATE PLANNING POLICY

The State Planning Policy (July 2017) (SPP) commenced on the 3 July 2017 and is effective at the time of writing this report. The Planning Regulation 2017 (PR 2017) states the assessment <u>must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks</u> stated in Part E of the State Planning Policy to the extent Part E is not appropriately integrated into the planning scheme.

In accordance with section (8)(4)(a) of the Act, the State Planning Policy applies to the extent of any inconsistency with the Planning Scheme.

State Planning Policy Part E	
Liveable communities and housing	No applicable assessment benchmarks
Economic growth	No applicable assessment benchmarks
Agriculture.	
 Development and construction. 	
 Mining and extractive resources. 	
• Tourism.	
Planning for the environment and heritage.	No applicable assessment benchmarks
 Biodiversity. 	
 Coastal environment. 	
 Cultural heritage. 	
 Water quality. 	
Safety and resilience to hazards	No applicable assessment benchmarks
 Emissions and hazardous activities. 	
 Natural hazards, risk, and resilience. 	
Infrastructure	Complies.
 Energy and water supply. 	
 Infrastructure integration. 	
 Transport infrastructure. 	

Date: 6 June 2024

Strategic airports and aviation facilities.	All appropriate residential services infrastructure and
 Strategic ports. 	connections can be made and are conditioned as part
	of the approval.

4.3. DEVELOPMENT CODE ASSESSMENTS

SERVICE & WORKS CODE

Performance outcomes	Assessment benchmarks	Assessment
General		
PO1 The development is planned and designed considering the land use constraints of the site for achieving stormwater design objectives.	AO1.1 A stormwater quality management plan provides for achievable stormwater quality treatment measures that meet the design objectives identified in Table 9.4.4.	N/A for Operational Work
PO2 Development does not discharge wastewater to a waterway or off- site unless demonstrated to be best practice environmental management for that site.	 AO2.1 A wastewater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person and addresses : (a) wastewater type; (b) climatic conditions; (c) water quality objectives; (d) best-practice environmental management; AND AO2.2 Wastewater is managed in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that: (a) avoids wastewater discharge to waterways; or (b) minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and groundwater. 	N/A
PO3 Construction activities avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality.	AO3.1 An erosion and sediment control plan addresses the design objectives for the construction phase in Table 9.4.4.	Erosion and sediment control has been conditioned. No changes to stormwater arrangements expected. Discharge is to the Kelvyn Street or Roberta Street frontage.
PO4 Operational activities avoid or minimise changes to waterway hydrology from adverse impacts of altered stormwater quality and flow.	AO4.1 Development incorporates stormwater flow control measures to achieve the design objectives for the post- construction phase in Table 9.4.4.	N/A

Delegated	Authority
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Date: 6 June 2024

Performance outcomes	Assessment benchmarks	Assessment
Infrastructure		
 PO5 Development is provided with infrastructure which: (a) conforms with industry standards for quality; (b) is reliable and service failures are minimised; and (c) is functional and readily augmented. 	AO5.1 Except in the Rural zone, all development occurs on a site with frontage to a sealed road. AND AO5.2 Infrastructure is designed and constructed in accordance with the standards contained in PSP1 – Design and Construction Standards.	N/A
Vehicle parking		
PO6 Vehicle parking and access is provided to meet the needs of occupants, employees, visitors and other users.	AO6.1 Vehicle parking spaces are provided on-site in accordance with Table 9.4.5. AND AO6.2 A service bay is provided on-site for the service vehicle nominated in Table 9.4.5. AND AO6.3 Driveway crossings are provided to the standard contained in PSP1 – Design and Construction Standards. AND AO6.4 Vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas are provided in accordance with the standards contained in PSP1 – Design and Construction Standards.	N/A

Date: 6 June 2024

Performance outcomes	Assessment benchmarks	Assessment
Landscaping		
PO7 Landscaping is appropriate to the setting and enhances local character and amenity.	A07.1 Landscaping is provided in accordance with the relevant zone code provisions. AND A07.2 Where shade tree planting is required in vehicle parking areas each planting bed has a minimum area of 2m ² and is unsealed and permeable. AND A07.3 Plantings along frontages or boundaries are in the form of defined gardens with three tier planting comprised of groundcovers, shrubs (understorey), and trees (canopy) and provided with a drip irrigation system, mulching and border barriers.	N/A
PO8 Plant species avoid adverse impacts on the natural and built environment, infrastructure and the safety of road networks.	AO8.1 Landscaping utilises plant species that are appropriate for the location and intended purpose of the landscaping. AND AO8.2 Species selection avoids non- invasive plants. Editor's Note. Guidance on plant selection is provided in Branching Out - Your Handy Guide to tree Planting in the South Burnett available from Council.	N/A
Filling and excavation		
PO9 Development results in ground levels that retain: (a) access to natural light; (b) aesthetic amenity; (c) privacy; and (d) safety.	 AO9.1 The depth of: (a) fill is less than 2m above ground level; or (b) excavation is less than 2m below ground level. AND AO9.2 The toe of the fill, or top of the excavation is not less than 0.5m inside the site property boundary. AND AO9.3 Works do not occur on slopes over 15% in grade. 	Cut or fill is stepped over the length of the site. Existing slope is less than 15%.

Date: 6 June 2024

Performance outcomes	Assessment benchmarks	Assessment
renormance outcomes	AND AO9.4 Retaining walls over 1m in height are terraced 1.5m for every 1m in height and landscaped. AND AO9.5 Batter slopes are not steeper than 25% and are grassed and terraced 1.5m for every 1m in height. AND AO9.6 Filling or excavation for the purpose or retention of water: (a) is certified by an RPEQ engineer to safely withstand the hydraulic loading; (b) directs overflow such that no scour damage or	Assessment
	nuisance occurs on adjoining lots.	
PO10 Filling or excavation does not cause damage to public utilities.	AO10.1 Filling or excavation does not occur within 2m horizontally of any part of an underground water supply, sewerage, stormwater, electricity or	Public Utilities not expected to be affected.
PO11 Filling and excavation avoids water ponding on the premises or nearby premises that will adversely impact on the health of the community.	telecommunications system. AO11.1 Following filling or excavation: (a) the premises: (i) are self-draining; and, (ii) has a minimum slope of 0.25%; and, (b) surface water flow is: (i) directed away from neighbouring properties; or (ii) discharged into a stormwater drainage system designed and constructed in accordance with AS3500 section 3.2.	Ponding of water is not expected as a result of the works.
All operational work subject to a		
Biodiversity overlay		
PO12 Development avoids, minimises or mitigates adverse impacts on areas of environmental significance.	AO12.1 Uses and associated works are confined to areas not identified on Overlay Map 05. OR	N/A

Date: 6 June 2024

Performance outcomes	Assessment benchmarks	Assessment
Performance outcomes	AO12.2 Development is compatible with the environmental values of the area. OR AO12.3 Where development within an area identified on Overlay Map 05 is unavoidable, measures recommended by a suitably qualified ecologist are incorporated to protect and retain the environmental values and underlying ecosystem	Assessment
PO41	processes within or adjacent to the development site to the greatest extent practical.	
PO13 Biodiversity values of identified areas of environmental significance are protected from the impacts of development	AO13.1 Development adjacent to Protected Areas identified on Overlay Map 05 is set back a minimum of 100m from the park boundaries in the absence of any current 'Management Plans' for these areas.	N/A
PO14 There are no significant adverse effects on water quality, ecological and biodiversity values.	AO14.1 Uses and associated works are confined to areas outside overland flow paths and natural drainage features. AND AO14.2 The Waterway Corridors identified on Overlay Map 05 are maintained in a natural state.	N/A

Delegated	Authority
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Date: 6 June 2024

Performance outcomes	Assessment benchmarks	Assessment
Flood hazard overlay		
	A015.1	The site is located within
PO15 Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids any significant increase in water flow, velocity or flood level, and does not increase the potential for flood damage either on site or other properties.	 AO15.1 Works associated with the proposed development do not: (a) involve a net increase in filling greater than 50m³ in the area identified on Overlay Map 03; (b) result in any reductions of on-site flood storage capacity and contain within the site any changes to depth / duration/velocity of flood waters; or (c) change flood characteristics outside the site in ways that result in: (i) loss of flood storage; (ii) loss of/changes to flow paths; (iii) acceleration or retardation of flows; or (iv) any reduction in flood 	The site is located within the Flood Hazard Overlay, however the site is only partially affected with minimal water on the site in the ARI100 year event. No significant increase in water flow, velocity or flood level, and does not increase the potential for flood damage is expected.
	warning times.	
Regional infrastructure overlay		
PO16 Earthworks do not restrict access to and along major electricity infrastructure corridors by the electricity providers, using their normal vehicles and equipment.	AO16.1 Earthworks do not alter levels along the boundaries of existing easements by more than 300mm and do not result in increased inundation of electricity infrastructure.	Site will not impact existing electrical easements.
PO17 There is no worsening of drainage or erosion conditions affecting the bulk supply and linear infrastructure.	No outcome specified.	N/A
Water catchments overlay		
PO18 There are no significant adverse effects on the water quality of the Region's drinking water supply.	AO18.1 Development within the Bjelke- Petersen Dam Water Resource Catchment Area and the 800m buffer to Boondooma and Gordonbrook Dams shown on Overlay Map 06 has no significant adverse effect on the quantity and availability of raw water for consumption, as determined by a suitably qualified water quality expert. OR	Site is not within a water supply catchment.

Date: 6 June 2024

Performance outcomes	Assessment benchmarks	Assessment
	AO18.2	
	Development within the Cooyar	
	Creek water supply buffer area	
	shown on Overlay Map 06	
	complies with the specific	
	outcomes and measures of the	
	Segwater Development	
	Guidelines: Development	
	Guidelines for Water Quality	
	Management in Drinking Water	
	Catchments 2012.	

5. CONSULTATION

Council Referrals

INTERNAL REFERRAL SPECIALIST	REFERRAL / RESPONSE
Development Engineer	Development Engineer has prepared this report.
Infrastructure Charges Unit	Not Applicable

6. RECOMMENDATION

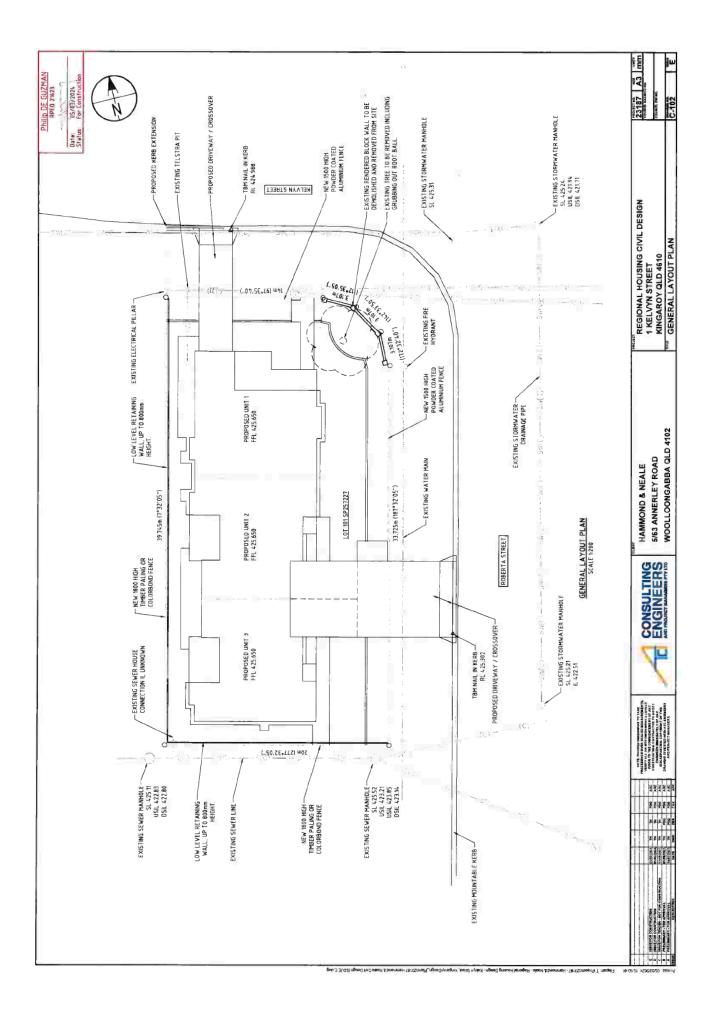
The assessing Officer considers the proposed development generally complies with the relevant Code and any identified non-compliance is managed through appropriate conditions.

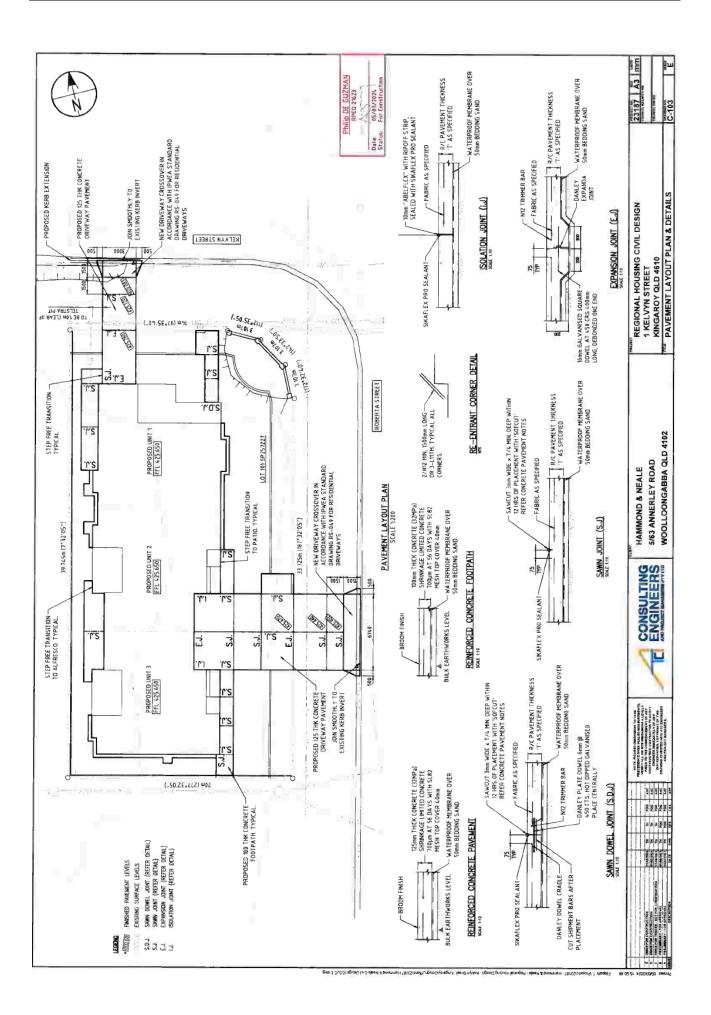
It is recommended that Council approve the development application for a Development Permit Operational Work for Earthworks and Access on land described as Lot 101 on SP257227 and situated at 1 Kelvyn Sreet, KINGAROY.

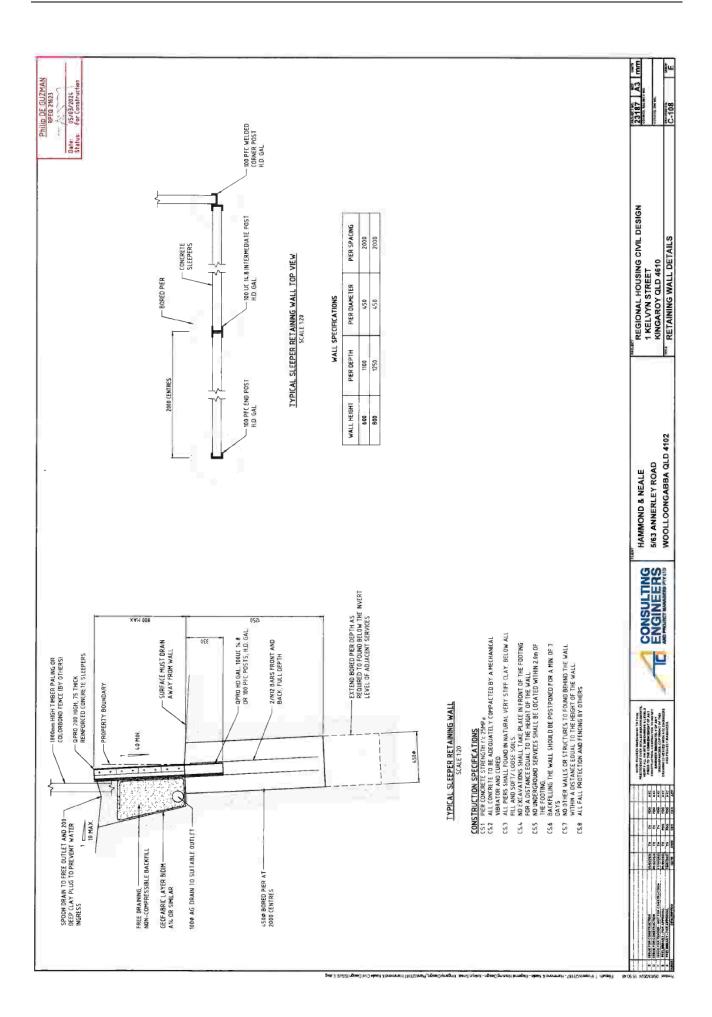
ATTACHMENTS

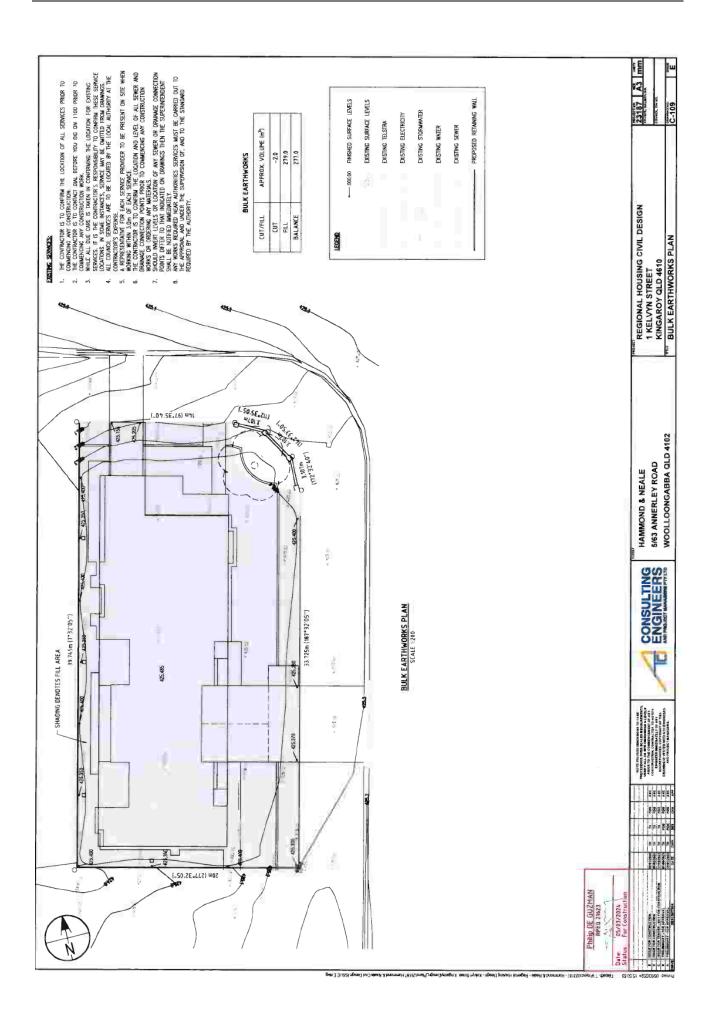
1. Attachment A - Approved Plans











Date: 4 June 2024

0.0 RECONFIGURING A LOT (BOUNDARY REALIGNMENT) AT 858 MEMERAMBI GORDONBROOK ROAD, GORDONBROOK (AND DESCRIBED AS LOT 3 ON RP205528, LOT 394 ON FY805 & LOT 396 ON FY2911). APPLICANT: SBRC C/- REEL DATE

PLANNI	NG	A-15	OIGINATURE	UAIE	
File Number:	RAL23/0002	Acting MANAGER		4/6/24	
Author:	Acting Manager Environment & Planning		······································	4/6/24	
Authoriser:	Chief Executive Officer	CEO	ningen - Austr Valley som -	4-6-22	

PRECIS

Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary realignment (3 Lots into 3 Lots) at 858 Memerambi Gordonbrook Road, GORDONBROOK (and described as Lot 3 on RP205528, Lot 394 on FY805 & Lot 396 on FY2911).

SUMMARY

- The application is for a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot Boundary realignment (3 Lots into 3 Lots).
- The subject site is located in the Rural Zone under the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017, version 1.4.
- The lots have a combined total area of 392.838 hectares, comprising:
 - Lot 3 on RP205528 130.08 hectares;
 - Lot 394 on FY805 117.966 hectares; and
 - o Lot 396 on FY2911 144.792 hectares.
- The application is code assessable as per the Table 5.6.1 Reconfiguring a Lot, *SBRC Planning Scheme 2017*.
- The proposed boundary realignment is being undertaken to realign the boundaries of the three lots to utilise a portion of Lot 3 on RP205528 for the future development of water storage tanks to serve as part of the drinking water supply infrastructure in the South Burnett Region.
- The development application is assessed against the relevant assessment benchmarks of the *SBRC Planning Scheme 2017*, version 1.4. Relevant assessment benchmarks include:
 - Reconfiguring a Lot Code;
 - Rural Zone Code; and
 - Services and Works Code.
- The application required referral to the former Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DSDILGP) (via the State Assessment and Referral Agency) for reconfiguring a lot that involves clearing native vegetation and reconfiguring a lot near a State Transport Corridor.
- SARA issued an Information Request on 12 April 2023.
- SARA's referral agency response was received on 30 April 2024 with no objections and subject to conditions to be attached to any development approval and proposed plan amended in red.
- As part of the referral process to SARA, the applicant also applied for approval for a road access location, under Section 62A(2) of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.
- On 26 April 2024, the Department of Transport and Main Roads made the decision to approve a Permitted Road Access Location under section 62A(2) of *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.
- Council did not issue a Request for Further Information.
- The application has been assessed and the proposal generally meets the requirements of the Planning Scheme and relevant codes or has been conditioned to comply (refer to Attachment A – Statement of Reasons).
- Refer to Attachment B Approved Plans.
- Refer to Attachment C Referral Agency Response and Conditions.
- The application recommended for approval subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

Delegate Authority	Date: 4 June 2024

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the application for a Development Permit for Reconfiguration of a Lot – Boundary Realignment (3 Lots into 3 Lots) at 858 Memerambi Gordonbrook Road, GORDONBROOK (and described as Lot 3 on RP205528, Lot 394 on FY805 and Lot 396 on FY2911) subject to conditions and recommendations contained herein.

GENERAL

GEN1. The development must be completed and maintained in accordance with the approved plans and documents and conditions to this development approval:

Drawing No.	Drawing Title	Date	Revision
5930-03	Land Resumption Layout	25/03/23	Rev A
5930-03	Land Resize Layout	Undated	Rev A

GEN2. All conditions of this approval are to be satisfied prior to Council endorsing the Survey Plan, and it is the applicant's responsibility to notify Council to inspect compliance with conditions.

A fee will be charged, with payment required prior to Council's approval of the associated documentation requiring assessment.

- GEN3. Any new earthworks or structures are not to concentrate or impede the natural flow of water across property boundaries and onto any other lots.
- GEN4. Prior to sealing the Plan of Survey, the applicant is required to pay the Council all rates and charges or any expenses being charged over the subject land under any Act in accordance with Schedule 18, Section 69 of the *Planning Act Regulation 2017*.

Timing - as indicated.

GEN5. Prior to the sealing of the Plan of Survey the applicant is to provide a certificate signed by a licensed surveyor stating that after the completion of all works associated with the reconfiguration, survey marks were reinstated where necessary and all survey marks are in their correct position in accordance with the Plan of Survey.

Timing - as indicated.

DEVELOPMENT PERIOD – RAL

GEN6. The currency period for this development approval for reconfiguring a lot is four (4) years after the development approval takes effect. The development approval will lapse unless the survey plan for all works and stages required to be given to Council for approval is provided within this period.

VALUATION FEES

RAL1. Payment of Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy valuation fees that will result from the issue of split valuations prior to Council sealing the Plan of Survey. The contribution is currently assessed at \$52.00 per lot however, the actual amount payable will be based on Council's Register of Fees & Charges and the rate applicable at the time of payment.

LOCATION, PROTECTION AND REPAIR OF DAMAGE TO COUNCIL AND PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSETS

ENG1. Complete all works approved and works required by conditions of this development approval and/or any related approvals at no cost to Council, prior to Council's endorsement of the Survey Plan unless stated otherwise.

Delegate Authority	Date: 4 June 2024

- ENG2. Be responsible for the location and protection of any Council and public utility services infrastructure and assets that may be impacted on during construction of the development.
- ENG3. Be responsible for any alteration necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewer mains, stormwater drainage systems or easements and/or other public utility installations resulting from the development or from road and drainage works required in connection with the development.
- ENG4. Repair all damages incurred to Council and public utility services infrastructure and assets, as a result of the proposed development immediately should hazards exist for public health and safety or vehicular safety. Otherwise, repair all damages immediately upon completion of works associated with the development.

STORMWATER

- ENG5. Discharge all minor storm flows that fall or pass onto the site to the lawful point of discharge in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM).
- ENG6. Adjoining properties and roadways to the development are to be protected from ponding or nuisance from stormwater as a result of any site works undertaken as part of the proposed development.

ELECTRICITY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ENG7. Connect the proposed lot to be used for the purpose of water storage tanks to electricity and telecommunication services.

Timing: Prior to the commencement of the use.

ADVICE

HERITAGE

ADV1. This development approval does not authorise any activity that may harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. Under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* you have a duty of care in relation to such heritage. Section 23(1) provides that "A person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage." Council does not warrant that the approved development avoids affecting Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. It may therefore, be prudent for you to carry out searches, consultation, or a Cultural Heritage assessment to ascertain the presence or otherwise of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. The Act and the associated duty of care guidelines explain your obligations in more detail and should be consulted before proceeding. A search can be arranged by visiting <u>https://www.datsip.qld.gov.au</u> and filling out the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Search Request Form.

FILLING & EXCAVATION

ADV2. It is the developer/owner's responsibility to ensure that any subsequent earthworks required as a consequence of this approval and/or ongoing operations complies with all aspects of Council's planning scheme either directly or indirectly. All erosion and sediment control measures should be to a standard as specified by a suitably qualified professional.

APPEAL RIGHTS

- ADV3. Attached for your information is a copy of Chapter 6 of the *Planning Act 2016* as regards Appeal Rights.
- ADV4. Construction Noise and Dust Emissions Pursuant to the *Environmental Protection Act* 1994, all development involving the emission of noise and dust from building and/or construction activities, must ensure that the emissions are in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

ADV5. The State Assessment and Referral Agency has imposed conditions, which includes amended plans, on the development permit as per Attachment C.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

No implication can be identified.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Growing our Region's Economy and Prosperity

• GR8 Support and advocate for appropriate growth and development with responsive planning schemes, process, customer service and other initiatives.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Refer to CONSULTATION in this report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

No implication identified.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW/DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No implication can be identified.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No implication can be identified.

Date: 4 June 2024

REPORT

1. APPLICATION DETAILS

	858 Memerambi Gordonbrook Road, Gordonbrook QLD 4610				
Real property description	Lot 3 on RP205528 Lot 394 on FY805 Lot 396 on FY2911				
Easements or	The following five easements are present on site.				
encumbrances on title	Easement	Benefitting	Burdening	Purpose of Easement	
	BFY1492	Lot 467 on FY838992	Lot 3 on RP205528	Access	
	MSP215326	Lot 467 on FY838992	Lot 3 on RP205528	Water main	
	AFY1492	Lot 467 on FY838992	Lot 3 on RP205528	Water main	
	LSP215326	Lot 467 on FY838992	Lot 394 on FY805	Water main	
	AFY1492	Lot 467 on FY838992	Lot 396 on FY2911	Water main	
Area of Site	Lot 394 on F	528 – 130.08 ha Y805 – 117.966 ha Y2911 – 114.792 h 828 ha	a		
Current Use	Vacant land	with patches of veg	etation		officialistic for a field data field of consol of some for the boson of some
Environmental Management Register or Contaminated Land	The site is not included on the Environmental Management or Contaminated Land Register.				
Register					
Register Applicant's name	South Burnel C/- Reel Plar	tt Regional Council nning Pty Ltd			*****
		-			
Applicant's name	C/- Reel Plar	aning Pty Ltd and Areas ard			
Applicant's name Zone	C/- Reel Plar Rural Agricultural L Biodiversity A Bushfire Haz Flood Hazard Water Catch	aning Pty Ltd and Areas ard	realignment (3 lo	ts into 3 lots)	
Applicant's name Zone Applicable Overlays	C/- Reel Plar Rural Agricultural L Biodiversity A Bushfire Haz Flood Hazard Water Catchi Reconfiguring	aning Pty Ltd and Areas ard d ments	realignment (3 lo	ts into 3 lots)	
Applicant's name Zone Applicable Overlays Proposed use as defined	C/- Reel Plar Rural Agricultural L Biodiversity A Bushfire Haz Flood Hazard Water Catchi Reconfiguring	anning Pty Ltd and Areas ard d ments g a Lot – Boundary g a Lot (RALs)	realignment (3 lo 3 (three)	ts into 3 lots)	
Applicant's name Zone Applicable Overlays Proposed use as defined	C/- Reel Plar Rural Agricultural L Biodiversity A Bushfire Haz Flood Hazard Water Catchi Reconfiguring Reconfiguring • Number of	anning Pty Ltd and Areas ard d ments g a Lot – Boundary g a Lot (RALs)	3 (three)	ts into 3 lots) easements to	remain in
Applicant's name Zone Applicable Overlays Proposed use as defined	C/- Reel Plar Rural Agricultural L Biodiversity A Bushfire Haz Flood Hazard Water Catchi Reconfiguring Reconfiguring • Number of • Easements	aning Pty Ltd and Areas ard d ments g a Lot – Boundary g a Lot (RALs) existing lots	3 (three) All existing e		remain in
Applicant's name Zone Applicable Overlays Proposed use as defined	C/- Reel Plar Rural Agricultural L Biodiversity A Bushfire Haz Flood Hazard Water Catchi Reconfiguring Reconfiguring • Number of • Easements	anning Pty Ltd and Areas ard d ments g a Lot – Boundary g a Lot (RALs) existing lots or leases proposed	3 (three) All existing e place 3 (three) Lot 3 RP2055 Lot 394 on F		na)7 ha
Applicant's name Zone Applicable Overlays Proposed use as defined	C/- Reel Plar Rural Agricultural L Biodiversity A Bushfire Haz Flood Hazard Water Catchi Reconfiguring Reconfiguring • Number of • Easements	anning Pty Ltd and Areas ard d ments g a Lot – Boundary g a Lot (RALs) existing lots or leases proposed	3 (three) All existing e place 3 (three) Lot 3 RP2055 Lot 394 on F Lot 396 on F	easements to 528 – 12.564 ř Y805 – 191.20	na)7 ha)707 ha

Date: 4 June 2024

	Development		Preliminary Approval	Development Permit	
	Material C	hange of Use (MCU)			
	Reconfigu	ration of a Lot (RAL)		X	
	Building W	Vork (BW)			
	Operation	al Work (OPW)			
Level of Assessment	Code Ass	essment			
Pre-lodgement / Consultation history	No pre-lodgement meeting with Council Pre-lodgement advice was received from SARA on 12 July 2022 regarding the proposed development.				
Key planning issues e.g. vegetation, waterway corridors, overland flow	Clearing of native vegetation Site access				
Referral agencies	Agency	Concurrence/ Advice			
	SARA Concurrence				
Public notification	Not applicable				
Planning Regulation 2017	Not applicable				

2. THE SITE

This section of the report provides a description of the site, details about the existing use and notable characteristics of the site, the standard of servicing, and the form of development in the immediately locality.

2.1. SITE DESCRIPTION & EXISTING USE

The subject site is located north of Kingaroy (approximately 21 kilometres) and south of Wooroolin (approximately 18 kilometres) and contains scattered crops and native vegetation.

Vegetation on site is largely mapped as containing Category 'B' regulated vegetation (remnant) vegetation containing 'least concern' regional ecosystem. The site is identified on Council's overlay mapping as containing Class 'A' Agricultural Land, Important Agricultural Areas, as well as a waterway along the northern and western boundaries of Lot 394.

Topography of the site generally slopes upwards from the road frontage to the middle of the site and then falls gradually to the rear.

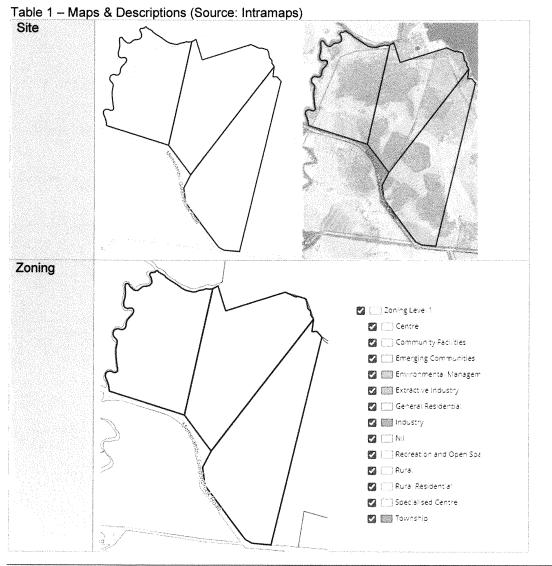
There are five easements across the site with each of these benefitting Lot 467 on FY838992 (ie. Gordonbrook Dam) and are for purposes relating to water supply infrastructure – refer to Figure 1.

Surrounding land parcels are large rural lots with Gordonbrook Dam situated north of the site.

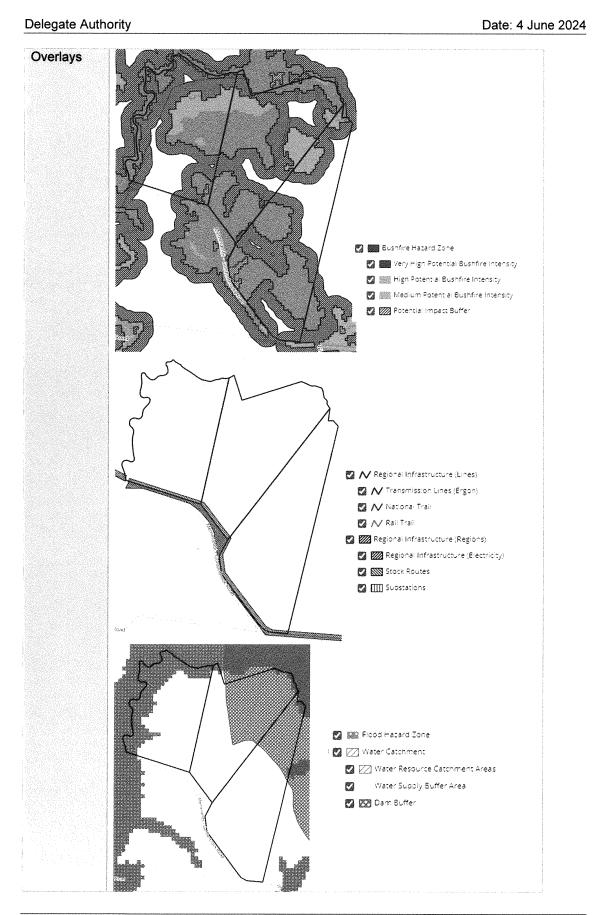
Date: 4 June 2024



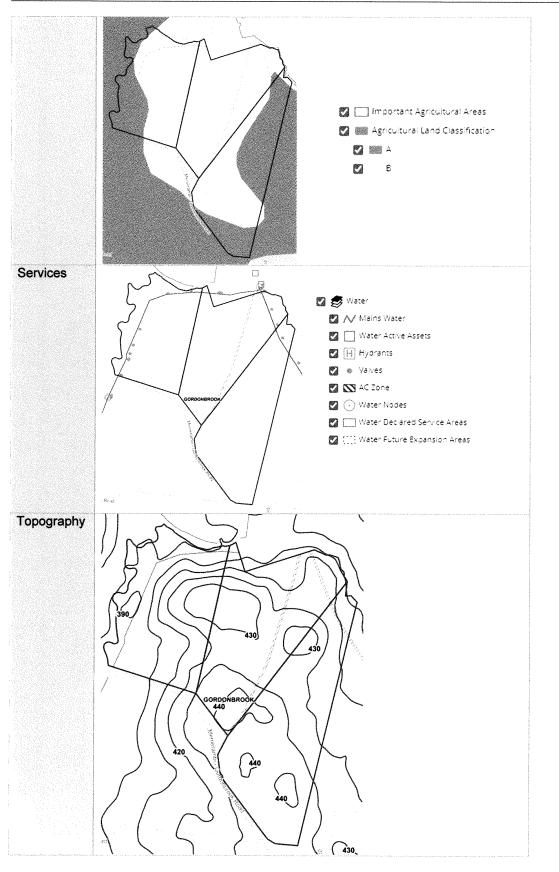
Figure 1: Easements on site







Date: 4 June 2024



Date: 4 June 2024

2.2. DEVELOPMENT HISTORY OF THE SITE

There is no history of previous development approvals over the site.

3. PROPOSAL DETAILS

The proposal is for a Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary realignment (3 lots into 3 lots). The boundary realignment is being undertaken to utilise a portion of Lot 3 on RP205528 for the future development of water storage tanks as part of the drinking water supply infrastructure for the region – refer to Figure 2.

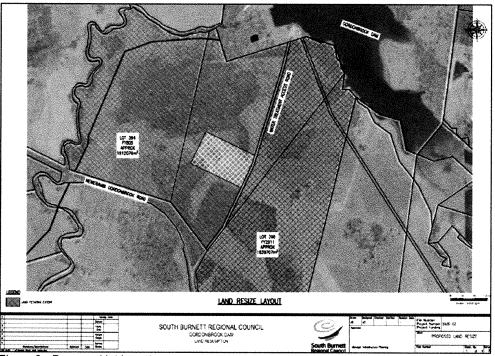


Figure 2: Proposed lot layout

Existing and proposed lot sizes are outlined below:

Lot Number	Existing Area (hectares)	Proposed Area (hectares)
Lot 394 on FY805	117.966	191.207
Lot 3 on RP205528	130.08	12.564
Lot 396 on FY2911	144.792	183.9707

Access to the site will be maintained via Memerambi Gordonbrook Road and the internal Water Treatment Access Road will continue to be used. All easements on site (as identified at section 3.0) are to remain in place.

The application was supported by ecological advice, provided by Litoria Consulting (correspondence dated 22 December 2022) regarding on site remnant vegetation and included an assessment against State Code 16 – Native Vegetation Clearing. This advice also demonstrated that there will be no net reduction in environmental values (ie. loss of remnant vegetation) compared to the existing scenario.

Date: 4 June 2024

4. ASSESSMENT OF ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS

Framework for Assessment Categorising Instruments for Statutory Assessment

For the *Planning Act 2016*, the following Categorising Instruments may contain Assessment Benchmarks applicable to development applications:

- the Planning Regulation 2017
- the Planning Scheme for the local government area
- any Temporary Local Planning Instrument
- any Variation Approval

Of these, the planning instruments relevant to this application are discussed in this report.

Planning Act 2016, Section 26 – Assessment Benchmarks generally

(1) For section 45(3)(a) of the Act, the code assessment must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks for the development stated in schedules 9 and 10.

(2) Also, if the prescribed assessment manager is the local government, the code assessment must be carried out against the following assessment benchmarks—
 (a) the assessment benchmarks stated in—

(i) the regional plan for a region, to the extent the regional plan is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
(ii) the State Planning Policy, part E, to the extent part E is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
(iii) a temporary State planning policy applying to the premises;

(b) if the local government is an infrastructure provider—the local government's LGIP.
(3) However, an assessment manager may, in assessing development requiring code assessment, consider an assessment benchmark only to the extent the assessment benchmark is relevant to the development.

4.1. PLANNING REGULATION 2017

The Planning Regulation 2017 forms the mechanism by which the provisions of the Act are administered. The Regulation has the ability to regulate and prohibit development and determines the assessment manager and the matters that trigger State interests.

PLANNING REGULATION 2017 DETAILS				
Assessment Benchmarks:	Schedule 12A – Walkable Neighbourhoods – applicable only to applications for reconfiguring a lot where involving the provision of new road and therefore, does not apply to this application for a boundary realignment.			
	There are no benchmarks relevant to the assessment of this application.			
WBB Regional Plan Designation:	The proposed subdivision is consistent with the Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2023 'Objectives':			

4.2. REFERRAL AGENCIES

To determine whether the development application requires referral to the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) or 'another entity', an assessment of the proposal against Schedule 10 of the Regulation has been undertaken.

The application required referral to the former Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DSDILGP) (via the State Assessment and Referral Agency) for the following referrals:

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- Reconfiguring a Lot that involves clearing native vegetation *Planning Act 2016,* Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 2, Item 1; and
- Reconfiguring a Lot near a State transport corridor *Planning Act 2016*, Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 1, Item 1.

The application was referred to the referral agencies prescribed under Schedule 10 and assessed against the assessment benchmarks, as demonstrated in Table 2.

Note: Grey shading indicates no provisions.

Taple	e 3 - Matters Prescr			Ining Regulation		
Part	Matter	Applicability to this Development Application	Prohibited Development	Assessable Development	Referral Agency	Assessment Benchmarks / Matters to be assessed against
1	Airport Land	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Brothels	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
3	Clearing Native Vegetation	Regulated vegetation (Category A and B)	N/A	N/A	SARA	State Code 16 Clearing Native Vegetation
4	Contaminated Land	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
5	Environmentally Relevant Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Fisheries: - Aquaculture - Declared Fish Habitat - Marine Plants - Waterway Barrier works	N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
7	Hazardous Chemical Facilities	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Heritage Place: - Local Heritage Place - Queensland Heritage Place	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
9	Infrastructure Related: - Designated Premises - Electricity - Oil and Gas - State Transport Corridors and Future State Transport Corridors - State- controlled transport tunnels and	N/A N/A Within 25m of a State- controlled road			SARA	State Code 1: Development in a State- controlled road environment

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I able	e 3 - Matters Presci	ibed in Schedul	e 10 of the Plan	ning Regulation		
Part	Matter	Applicability to this Development Application	Prohibited Development	Assessable Development	Referral Agency	Assessment Benchmarks / Matters to be assessed against
	future state- controlled transport tunnels					
10	Koala Habitat in SEQ region	N/A	N/A			N/A
11	Noise Sensitive Place on Noise Attenuation land	N/A	N/A			
12	Operational Work for Reconfiguring a Lot	N/A		N/A		
12A	Walkable Neighbourhoods – particular reconfiguring a lot	N/A		N/A		N/A
13	 Ports: Brisbane Core Port Land Within the port limits of the Port of Brisbane Within the limits of another port Strategic Port Land 	N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
14	Reconfiguring a Lot under the Land Title Act	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
15	SEQ Development Area	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
16	SEQ Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area and Rural Living Area: - Community Activity - Indoor Recreation - Residential Development - Urban Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16A	Southport Spit	N/A	N/A			
17	Tidal Works or Work in a	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

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Table	e 3 - Matters Prescr	ibed in Schedul	e 10 of the Plan	ning Regulation	1	
Part	Matter	Applicability to this Development Application	Prohibited Development	Assessable Development	Referral Agency	Assessment Benchmarks / Matters to be assessed against
	Coastal Management District					
18	Urban Design	N/A			N/A	N/A
19	Water Related			N/A	N/A	N/A
	Development:					
	- Taking or	N/A				
	interfering with					
	water					
	- Removing	N/A				
	quarry					
	material					
	- Referral dams	N/A				
	- Levees	N/A				
20	Wetland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Protection Area					
21	Wind Farms	N/A		N/A		N/A

4.3. STATE PLANNING POLICY

The State Planning Policy (July 2017) (SPP) commenced on the 3 July 2017 and is effective at the time of writing this report. The Planning Regulation 2017 (PR 2017) states the assessment <u>must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks</u> stated in Part E of the State Planning Policy to the extent Part E is not appropriately integrated into the planning scheme.

In accordance with section (8)(4)(a) of the Act, the State Planning Policy applies to the extent of any inconsistency with the Planning Scheme.

State Planning Policy Part E	
Liveable communities and housing	No applicable assessment benchmarks
Economic growth	Matters pertaining to the protection of agricultural land
Agriculture.	are addressed by the Agricultural Land Overlay, South
 Development and construction. 	Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017,
 Mining and extractive resources. 	v1.4.
• Tourism.	
Planning for the environment and heritage.	Matters pertaining to the protection of native
Biodiversity.	vegetation are addressed by the Biodiversity Overlay,
 Coastal environment. 	South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme
Cultural heritage.	2017, v1.4.
Water quality	
	The application was referred to SARA on the basis of
	Reconfiguring a Lot that involves clearing native vegetation.
Safety and resilience to hazards	Matters pertaining to bushfire risk are addressed by
Emissions and hazardous activities.	the Bushfire Hazard Overlay, South Burnett Regional
 Natural hazards, risk, and resilience. 	Council Planning Scheme 2017, v1.4.
Infrastructure	The application has been conditioned to provide
 Energy and water supply. 	infrastructure, where required.
 Infrastructure integration. 	
Transport infrastructure.	
	I

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 Strategic airports and aviation facilities. 	
 Strategic ports. 	

4.4. DEVELOPMENT CODE ASSESSMENTS

The application is assessable against the following assessment benchmarks of the *SBRC Planning Scheme 2017*, v1.4:

- (a) Rural Zone Code;
- (b) Reconfiguring a Lot Code; and
- (c) Service and Works Code.

RURAL ZONE CODE (Section 6.2.13.3)					
Performance Outcomes	Requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks	Response			
Section 1: General					
PO1 Development maintains rural amenity and character	AO1.1 Buildings are set back 20m from any collector or higher order road and 10m from any other road frontage. AND AO1.2 The use does not cause odour, noise or air emissions in excess of the prescribed limits in the <i>Environmental</i> <i>Protection (Air) Policy</i> 1997 or the <i>Environmental Protection</i> (Noise) Policy 1997.	Not applicable to reconfiguring a lot (boundary realignment).			
PO2 Development does not jeopardise the rural production capacity of the Zone.	Development resulting in lots less than the minimum size in Table 8.4.2 satisfying outcomes – AO2.1 The proposal is necessary for the efficient production and processing of a crop grown in the area. OR AO2.2 The proposal provides an alternate productive rural activity that supports regionally significant industry. OR AO2.3 An agricultural sustainability report prepared by a suitably qualified agronomist demonstrates that – (a) The lot is suitability sized for the proposed activity, including a dwelling house including yard; and	Performance Outcome The proposed boundary realignment will result in Lot 3 having an area of 12.564 ha and this lot is to be used for the storage of water. The resultant size of Lot 394 and Lot 396 will exceed the minimum allowable lot area in the Rural Zone (ie. 100 ha) and will be larger in area than they are currently. These two large lots will be available for agricultural purposes and the productive capacity and utility of the rural land will not be diminished.			

RURAL ZONE CODE (Sect Performance Outcomes	Requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks	Response	
	 (b) There is sufficient water for the proposed activity; and (c) The allotment is capable of being connected to reticulated electricity; and (d) The proposed activity is financially viable, requiring a viability assessment that includes capital costs, operational costs, sustainable yields to support a family, climate, soils and geological factors affecting crop growth, nutrients, salinity, topography, susceptibility to flooding and erosion and an assessment of market robustness (both recent and projected) and alternative practices in the event of failure. 		
	AO2.4 Development is consistent with any Soil Conservation Plan that applies to the locality, as approved by the relevant State agency.		
PO3 Development does not result in any degradation of the natural environment, in terms of the geotechnical, physical, hydrological and environmental characteristics of the site and its setting.	AO3.1 Uses and associated works are confined to existing lawfully cleared land or areas not supporting regulated vegetation. AND	Complies The location for Lot 3 is based on its proximity to the internal access track (ie. Water Treatment Access Road) and the topography of the land which will best suit its future use for the development of water storage tanks.	
	AO3.2 Uses and associated works are confined to areas outside stormwater discharge points, overland flow paths, watercourses and natural drainage features. AND AO3.3	Not applicable - the proposal is for a lot reconfiguration (boundary realignment) only.	
	Development, excluding forestry activities and permanent plantations, adjacent to National Parks or State Forests is set back a	Not applicable – the site is not located adjacent to any National Parks or State Forests.	

	Deleg	gate	Auth	ority
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RURAL ZONE CODE (Secti		-
Performance Outcomes	Requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks	Response
	minimum of 100m from the	
	park boundaries in the	
	absence of any current	
	'Management Plans' for these	
	areas.	
PO4	AO4.1	Not applicable - the proposal
Development is not	Uses and associated works	is for reconfiguring a lot
exposed to risk from natural	are confined to slopes not	(boundary realignment).
hazard relating to land slip.	exceeding:	
	(a) 15% for residential uses;(b) 10% for treated effluent	
	disposal areas;	
	(c) 6% for non-residential	
	uses.	
PO5	A05.1	Not applicable – the proposal
Development is adequately	A 45kl water tank is provided	is for reconfiguring a lot
serviced.	for consumption purposes.	(boundary realignment).
	AND	
	A05.2	
	On-site sewage treatment is	
	provided. AND	
	A05.3	
	Each dwelling is provided with	
	a service line connection to the	
	electricity supply and	
	telecommunications networks.	
PO6	AO6.1	Not applicable – the proposal
Development is located and	Development does not occur:	is for reconfiguring a lot
designed to ensure that	(a) In areas that pose a health	(boundary realignment).
land uses are not exposed to:	risk from previous	
(a) Areas that pose a health	activities; and (b) On sites listed on the	
risk from previous	Contaminated Land	
activities; and	Register or Environmental	
(b) Unacceptable levels of	Management Register.	
contaminants.	OR	
	AO6.2	
	Areas that pose a health risk	
	from previous activities and	
	contaminated soils which are subject to development are	
	remediated prior to plan	
	sealing, operational works	
	permit, or issuing of building	
	works permit.	
	ty of an existing intensive anima	al industry
PO7	A07.1	Not applicable – the site is
Non-rural development	Non-rural development does	not located within the vicinity
does not compromise the	not result in an increase in the	of any existing intensive
ntegrity and operations of	number of people living or	animal industries.
ntensive animal industries	working within 1km from an	

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RURAL ZONE CODE (Section Performance Outcomes	Requirements for accepted	Response
Performance Outcomes	development and	Response
	assessment benchmarks	
	existing or approved intensive	
Contian 2: Constaked a cons	animal industry facility.	I
	mmodation – not applicable	
Section 4: Home based bus		
Section 5: Secondary dwell		
	t affected by one or more overla	ays
Agricultural Land Overlay	10111	
PO15	AO15.1	Performance Solution
The productive capacity and	The proposal is not located on	The site contains areas of
utility of agricultural land for	agricultural land identified on	Class 'A' Agricultural Land
rural activities is	SPP Interactive Mapping (Plan	and Important Agricultural
maintained.	Making).	Areas. Resultant lot sizes for
	OR	Lot 394 and Lot 396 exceed
	AO15.2	100 ha which is appropriate
	The proposal is necessary for	for carrying out a range of
	the efficient production and	rural activities. Consequently
	processing of a crop grown in	the productive capacity and
	the area.	utility of agricultural land will
	OR	not be compromised.
	AO15.3	
	The proposal provides an	
	alternate productive rural	
	activity that supports regionally	
	significant industry.	
	OR	
	AO15.4	
	An agricultural sustainability	
	report prepared by a suitably	
	qualified agronomist	
	demonstrates that -	
	(a) The lot is suitability sized	
	for the proposed activity.	
	Including a dwelling house	
	including yard; and	
	(b) There is sufficient water	
	for the proposed activity;	
	and	
	(c) The allotment is capable	
	of being connected to	
	reticulated electricity; and	
	(d) The proposed activity is	
	financially viable, requiring	
	a viability assessment that	
	includes capital costs,	
	operational costs,	
	sustainable yields to	
	support a family, climate,	
	soils and geological	
	factors affecting crop	
	growth, nutrients, salinity,	
	topography, susceptibility	
	to flooding and erosion	
	and an assessment of	

Delegate	Authority
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RURAL ZONE CODE (Sect Performance Outcomes	Requirements for accepted	Response
Ferrormance Outcomes	development and	Response
	assessment benchmarks	
	market robustness (both	
	recent and projected) and	
	alternative practices in the	
	event of failure.	
	AND	
	A015.5	
	Development is consistent with	
	any Soil Conservation Plan	
	that applies to the locality, as	
	approved by the relevant State	
	agency.	1
Airport Environs Overlay -	- not applicable	
Biodiversity Overlay	- -	F
PO18	AO18.1	Not applicable - the proposed
Areas of environmental	Uses and associated works	boundary realignment will not
significance, including	are confined to areas not	interfere with any areas of
biodiversity values, are	identified on Overlay Map 05.	identified environmental
identified, protected and	OR	significance as indicated on
enhanced.	AO18.2	Overlay Map 05.
	Development is compatible	
	with the environmental values	
	of the area.	
	OR	
	AO18.3	
	Where development within an	
	area identified on Overlay Map	
	05 is unavoidable, measures	
	recommended by a suitably	
	qualified ecologist are	
	incorporated to protect and	
	retain the environmental	
	values and underlying	
	ecosystem processes within or	
	adjacent to the development	
	site to the greatest extent	
	practical.	
PO19	AO19.1	Not applicable – site is not
Biodiversity values of	Development adjacent to	located adjacent to any
identified areas of	Protected Areas identified on	Protected Areas.
environmental significance	Overlay Map 05 is set back a	
are protected from the	minimum of 100m from the	
impacts of development	park boundaries in the	
-	absence of any current	
	'Management Plans' for these	
	areas.	
PO20	AO20.1	Complies
There are no significant	Uses and associated works	The proposed boundary
adverse effects on water	are confined to areas outside	realignment does not impact
quality, ecological and	overland flow paths and	upon the mapped waterway
biodiversity values.	natural drainage features.	on site which runs along the
· · · · · · · · · ·	AND	northern and western
		boundaries of Lot 394.

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RURAL ZONE CODE (Sect Performance Outcomes	Requirements for accepted	Response
	development and	Response
	assessment benchmarks	
	AO20.2	
	All buildings, on-site effluent	
	disposal, external activities or	
	storage areas are located	
	100m from the top of the bank	
	of a river, creek, stream or	
	wetland identified on Overlay	
	Map 05.	
	Note: This setback does not	
	apply to equipment such as	
	pumps that are necessary to	
	access water or waterway	
	crossings.	
	AND	
	A020.3	
	The Waterway Corridors	
	identified on Overlay Map 05	
	are maintained in a natural	
	state.	L
Bushfire Hazard Overlay PO21	10011	
	AO21.1	Not applicable – the site is
Development is not placed	Development does not occur in	mapped as being subject to
at unacceptable risk from	areas mapped as Very High or	medium and high bushfire
bushfire, does not increase	High Potential Bushfire	intensity and the associated
the extent or severity of	Intensity Areas on the SPP	potential impact buffer.
oushfire and maintains the	Interactive Mapping (Plan	
safety of people and	Making).	The proposed boundary
property from bushfire	OR	realignment) does not include
	AO21.2	any development of
	A written assessment by a	infrastructure or buildings on
	suitably experienced or	site.
	qualified person confirms that	
	the site is of Low Potential	
	Bushfire Hazard.	
	OR	
	AO21.3	
	For areas mapped as Medium	
	Potential Bushfire Intensity	
	Areas on the SPP Interactive	
	Mapping (Plan Making),	
	bushfire risk is mitigated	
	through a Bushfire	
	Management Plan	
	incorporating:	
	(a) Lot design and the siting of	
	buildings and uses so:	
	(i) high intensity uses are	
	located on the least	
	bushfire prone area on	
	the site and activities	
	least susceptible to tire	
	least susceptible to fire are sited closest to the	

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	 (ii) efficient emergency access is optimised; and (iii) bushfire risk is effectively minimised having regard to aspect, elevation, slope and vegetation. (b) Including firebreaks that provide adequate: (i) setbacks between buildings/structures and hazardous vegetation; and (ii) access for fire fighting or other emergency vehicles; and (c) Road access for fire- fighting appliances and firebreaks are provided through a perimeter road that separates the use from areas of bushfire hazard and that road has a minimum cleared width of 20 metres; and (d) Where a reticulated water 	
PO22 Community infrastructure in any area mapped as Very High to Medium (Potential ntensity) Areas are able to	 (ii) fire brigade tank fittings; and (ii) 25,000 litres dedicated for fire fighting purposes. 	Not applicable to reconfiguring a lot.
unction effectively during and immediately after pushfire events. PO23 Public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the detrimental impacts of	AO23.1 No hazardous materials, manufactured or stored in bulk, are on land mapped as Very High to Medium (Potential	Not applicable to reconfiguring a lot.

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Performance Outcomes	Requirements for accepted development and	Response
	assessment benchmarks	
materials manufactured or		
stored in bulk.		
PO24	AO24.1	Not applicable to
Major risks to the safety or	New dwellings on land	reconfiguring a lot.
property and to the	mapped as Very High to	
wellbeing of occupants in	Medium (Potential Intensity)	
areas mapped as Very High	Areas are located:	
to Medium (Potential Intensity) Areas is	(a) Centrally within existing	
minimised through	cleared areas on a lot which allows a regular	
appropriate siting, servicing	shaped area (with a	
and managing of residential	minimum dimension of	
premises.	50m) of 5,000m ² to be	
	identified that:	
	(i) is free of highly	
	combustible vegetated	
	areas; and	
	(ii) is on southerly to	
	easterly facing slopes	
	not exceeding 15%	
	gradient; or	
	(iii) on flat lands at the	
	base of north to	
	western facing slopes not exceeding 15%	
	gradient.	
	(b) A fire protection buffer is	
	established around the	
	complete perimeter of the	
	dwelling unit within a lot for	
	a minimum width of 50m.	
Extractive Industry Overlay	– not applicable	
Flood Hazard Overlay PO28	A 0 28 4	
Development is not	AO28.1 All new allotments include an	Complies
exposed to risk from flood	area of sufficient size to	Lot 3 will be smaller size and
events by responding to	accommodate the intended	its future use is to accommodate water
flood potential and	land use outside the area	infrastructure. The
maintains personal safety at	identified on Overlay Map 03.	boundaries of Lot 3 are
all times.	AND	outside mapped areas of
		flood hazard.
	AO28.2	Not applicable to boundary
	New buildings are not located	realignment.
	within the area identified on	
	Overlay Map 03;	
	OR	
	AO28.3	Not applicable to boundary
	Development is sited above	realignment.
	the 1%AEP flood event where	
	known, or the highest known	
	flood event, as follows:	
	(a) Habitable floor levels -	

RURAL ZONE CODE (Sect Performance Outcomes	Requirements for accepted	Response
	development and	•
	assessment benchmarks	
	500mm;	
	(b) Non-habitable floor levels -	
	300mm;	
	(c) On-site sewage treatment	
	and storage areas for	
	potential contaminants -	
	300mm;	
	(d) All other development -	
	0mm. AND	
	A028.4	
	Building work below the	Not applicable to boundary realignment.
	nominated flood level allows	
	for the flow through of flood	
	water at ground level:	
	(a) The structure below flood	
	level is unenclosed; or	
	(b) Any enclosure below flood	
	level aligns with the	
	direction of water flow; or	
	(c) Any enclosure not aligning	
	with the direction of water	
	flow must have openings	
	that are at least 50% of the	
	enclosed area with a	
	minimum opening of 75mm.	
	AND	
	AO28.5	Not applicable to boundary
	Resilient building materials are	realignment.
	used below the nominated	
	flood level in accordance with	
	the relevant building	
	assessment provisions.	
	AND	
	AO28.6	Not applicable to boundary
	Signage is provided on site	realignment.
	indicating the position and path	
	of all safe evacuation routes	
D000	off the site	
PO29 Development directly	AO29.1	Not applicable – the
Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively	Works associated with the	proposed boundary
avoids any significant	proposed development do not: (a) involve a net increase in	realignment does not require any on site filling or changes
increase in water flow,	filling greater than 50m ³ ; or	to water flows.
velocity or flood level, and	(b) result in any reductions of	to water nows.
does not increase the	onsite flood storage	
potential for flood damage	capacity and contain within	
either on site or other	the site any changes to	
properties.	depth/duration / velocity of	
	flood waters; or	
	(c) change flood	
	characteristics outside the	

RURAL ZONE CODE (Sect		Baananaa
Performance Outcomes	Requirements for accepted	Response
	development and assessment benchmarks	
	site in ways that result in: (i) loss of flood storage;	
	(ii) loss of/changes to flow	
	paths;	
	(iii) acceleration or	
	retardation of flows; or	
	(iv) any reduction in flood	
	warning times.	
PO30	AO30.1	Not applicable to boundary
Development avoids the	Materials manufactured or	realignment.
release of hazardous	stored on site are not	
materials into floodwaters.	hazardous in nature.	
	OR	
	AO30.2	
	Hazardous materials and any	
	associated manufacturing	
	equipment are located above	
	the nominated flood level.	
Historic Subdivisions Ove		
Landslide Hazard Overlay		
Regional Infrastructure Ov		
Water Catchments Overlay		Complian
PO39	AO39.1 Development within the Bjelke-	Complies The Gordonbrook Dam is
There are no significant adverse effects on the	Petersen Dam Water	located north of the site and
water quality of drinking	Resource Catchment Area and	the proposal is being
water supply.	the 800m buffer to Boondooma	undertaken in order to utilise
	and Gordonbrook Dams	a portion of Lot 3 on
	shown on Overlay Map 06 has	RP205528 for the future
	no significant adverse effect on	development of water storage
	the quantity and availability of	tanks as part of the drinking
	raw water for consumption, as	water supply infrastructure fo
	determined by a suitably	the region.
	qualified water quality expert.	-
	OR	The boundary realignment
		will not result in adverse
		impacts to Gordonbrook
		Dam.
	AO39.2	Not applicable – site is not
	Development within the	within the Cooyar Creek
	Cooyar Creek water supply	water supply buffer area.
	buffer area shown on Overlay	
	Map 06 complies with the specific outcomes and	
	measures of the Segwater	
	Development Guidelines:	
	Development Guidelines for	
	Water Quality Management in	
	Drinking Water Catchments	
		b and the second s

RECONFIGURING A LOT CO		
Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
Section 1: Boundary Realig PO1	AO1.1	Porformance Solution
 The boundary realignment: (a) results in lots that are consistent with the established subdivision pattern of the local area; (b) maintains or improves the utility of the lots; (c) does not create a situation where the use or buildings on the resulting lots become unlawful. 	AOT.1 Development provides that allotment area, dimension and shape are in accordance with the standards in Table 8.4.2, except where the reconfiguration is boundary realignment and the outcome is preferable to the current allotment configuration. AND	Performance Solution Lot 3 will be 12.564 hectares in size and below the 100 hectares minimum lot size. This lot is to be used for a specific purpose for the future water storage tanks. Lots 394 and 396 will each exceed 100 hectares which is appropriate for carrying out a range of rural activities. Consequently, the productive capacity and utility of agricultural land will not be compromised.
	 AO1.2 The utility of the lots is maintained or improved where: (a) a frontage to depth ratio exceeds that of the existing allotments; (b) access is provided to an allotment that previously had no access or an unsuitable access; (c) an existing boundary encroachment by a building or areas is corrected. 	Complies The utility of lots 394 and 396 will be maintained and somewhat improved upon as these two lots will be larger in area.
	AO1.3 The realignment does not result in a building contravening the setback, standards required by this Planning Scheme or relevant building regulations. AND AO1.4 The realignment results in a larger lot that is a more viable farming unit.	Not applicable - the proposed boundary realignment relates to rural land which does not currently contain any buildings. Complies Lots 394 and 396 will take land from lot 3, thus resulting in larger consolidated areas for
PO2	AO2.1	rural / agricultural purposes. Complies
The boundary realignment facilitates the creation or consolidation of a viable farming unit.	 Where covered by the Overlay Map 08: (a) new lot boundaries enhance viable farming units; and (b) the boundaries ensure 	The site contains Class 'A' agricultural land and is identified as being an important agricultural area. New lot boundaries will
	that a new dwelling is not	enhance the viability of farming

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RECONFIGURING A LOT C Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on agricultural land; and	units as lots 394 and 396 will
	(c) the reconfiguration	be larger in size. Further, the
	satisfies the acceptable	proposal satisfies the
	outcomes in section 6 of	acceptable outcomes in
	the Rural Zone code.	section 6 of the Rural Zone
		Code as the productive
		capacity and utility of
		agricultural land will not be
Contine 2. December 2.		compromised.
Section 2: Reconfiguration	under a Community Title Sch	eme – not applicable
Section 3: All Other Recont		
PO7	A07.1	Performance Solution
Allotments are of sufficient	Development provides that	Lot 3 will be 12.564 hectares
size and dimensions to	allotment area, dimension	size and below the 100-
meet the requirements of	and shape are in accordance	hectare minimum lot size. This
the users and provide for	with the standards in Table	
		lot is to be used for a specific
servicing of the intended	8.4.2.	purpose for the future water
use.	AND	storage tanks.
		Lots 394 and 396 will each
		exceed 100 hectares which is
		appropriate for carrying out a
		range of rural activities.
	A07.2	Not applicable - no rear lots.
	The minimum allotment size	no real lots.
	for any rear allotment shall be	
	calculated exclusive of the	
	area of the access corridor of	
	the allotment.	
	AND	
	A07.3	Complies
	Irregularly shaped allotments	Each of the lots includes
	are designed to allow a	sufficient areas to facilitate an
	building area of 15m by 10m	potential future development.
	to be setback 6m from the	
	site frontage.	
PO8 Lots have lawful, safe	AO8.1 Access is provided via	Complies / Conditioned
and practical access.	either:	Existing access from
	1	
	(a) Direct road frontage;	Memerambi Gordonbrook
	(b) Access strip with a	Road is to be maintained.
	minimum width of 3.5m	
	(for rear lots only); or	
	(c) Access easement with a	
	minimum width of 6m	
	(where lots only have	
	legal road frontage that	
	does not provide, safe or	
	practical access to the	
	existing street network).	
	AND	
	AO8.2	Not applicable – the proposal
		does not result in the creation
	Newly created lots do not have direct access to sub-	

RECONFIGURING A LOT C		T
Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
	AND AO8.3 Except in the Rural Zone, new lots, are provided with access to a sealed road.	
PO9 The number of rear lots is minimised having regard to the outlook, topography of the site, intended land use and general amenity of the area.	AO9.1 Only one rear lot is provided behind each full street frontage regular lot. AND AO9.2 No more than two rear lot access strips directly adjoin each other. AND AO9.3 No more than two rear lots gain access from the head of a cul-de-sac. AND AO9.4 Rear lots are only created where the site gradient is greater than 5%.	Not applicable – no rear lots.
 PO10 The design and construction of new roads: (a) Maintain safe and efficient access to the transport network; (b) Creates integrated neighbourhoods; and (c) Are constructed to a standard that is commensurate with the intended use of allotments. 	AO10.1 Intersection shall be spaced at no less than 45m from any other intersection. AND AO10.2 Any intersections with existing roads shall be treated with a T-intersection or a roundabout. AND AO10.3 The road layout indicates connections to adjoining development sites. AND AO10.4 Other than in the Rural or Rural Residential Zones, new streets are provided with layback kerb and channel. OR AO10.5 In the Rural Residential Zone, new streets are provided with concrete flush kerbs and swale drains.	Not applicable – no new road involved.
PO11 The provision of services is resistant to inclement	AO11.1 Where the reconfiguration involves the opening of a new	Not applicable – no new road involved.
weather and does not	road, all electricity and	

Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
degrade the character of	telecommunications services	
the area.	are located underground.	
PO12	No outcome specified.	Not applicable for the existing
Reconfiguration facilitates		and future use of the lots
ntegration of walking and		which are zoned Rural.
cycling networks that		
provide a safe and		
convenient environment for		
users having regard to		
appropriate gradients and		
distances to be travelled.		
PO13	A013.1	Not applicable for the existing
Public open space is	Public open space is	and future use of the lots
provided in response to	provided in accordance with	which are zoned Rural.
community need.	the Priority Infrastructure	
John Mariney Hooda.	Plan.	
PO14	A014.1	Not applicable – the site is
Reconfiguration into	Reconfiguration in the	zoned Rural.
allotments less than 400m ²	Medium Density Residential	
n the Medium Density	zone involving allotments	
Residential zone is	less than 400m ² where	
acilitated where design	creating allotments for	
outcomes are consistent	individual units in an	
with expectations for the	approved and completed	
zone.	multiple dwelling or dual	
	occupancy.	
PO15	For allotments less than	Not applicable – the site is
Reconfiguration into	400m ² –	zoned Rural.
allotments less than 400m ²	AO15.1	
n the Medium Density	All lots are orientated to	
Residential zone is to	within 200 of north.	
provide for suitable living	AO15.2	
environments.	All lots are to be sized and	
	shaped to accommodate a	
	10m x 20m rectangle.	
	g a lot subject to an overlay	
Agricultural Land Overlay PO16	AO16.1	Complian
		Complies Proposal is for a boundary
The productive capacity and utility of agricultural land for	In the Rural zone only, no additional allotments are	Proposal is for a boundary
rural activities is	created in the area identified	realignment and does not
naintained.		result in any additional lots.
namameu.	as agricultural land on SPP	
	Interactive Mapping (Plan	
	Making); OR	
	AO16.2	Complies
	In the Rural zone only, a	Complies Lots 394 and 396 will be over
	Farm management plan	100 hectares in area which is
	prepared by a suitably	suitable to maintain the
	qualified agronomist	productive capacity and utility
	demonstrates that the	of the land for agricultural /
	existing productivity of the land area is not reduced.	rural purposes.
	LIANU AREA IS NOT ROUCED	1

RECONFIGURING A LOT C	ODE (Section 8.4.1.3)	
Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
PO18	AO18.1	Complies
Development avoids,	Development is confined to	Areas of ecological
minimises or mitigates	areas not mapped as high or	significance on Overlay Map
adverse impacts on	general ecological	05 relate to a waterway which
environmentally significant	significance on Overlay Map	is located along the northern
areas and values.	05.	and western boundaries of Lot
	OR	394. The proposal will not
	AO18.2	impact the waterway.
	Proposed boundaries do not	impact the nationaly.
	create additional barriers to	Ecological advice provided by
	species movement.	Litoria Consulting
	AND	demonstrated that there will be
	AO18.3	no net reduction in
	Proposed allotments do not	environmental values (ie. loss
	create circumstances where	of remnant vegetation)
	additional accepted	compared to the existing
	development clearing of	scenario.
	protected vegetation may	
	occur.	
Bushfire Hazard Overlay		4
PO19	AO19.1	Not applicable – the site is
Development is not placed	Development does not occur	mapped as being subject to
at unacceptable risk from	in areas mapped as Very	medium and high bushfire
bushfire, does not increase	High, High or Medium	intensity and the associated
the extent or severity of	Potential Bushfire Intensity	potential impact buffer.
bushfire and maintains the	Areas on the SPP Interactive	t
safety of people and	Mapping (Plan Making).	The proposed boundary
property from bushfire.	OR	realignment) does not include
	AO19.2	any development on site for
	A written assessment by a	any infrastructure or buildings.
	suitably experienced or	
	qualified person confirms that	
	the site is of Low Potential	
	Bushfire Hazard.	
	OR	
	AO19.3	
	Bushfire risk is mitigated	
	through a Bushfire	
	Management Plan	
	incorporating:	
	(a) Lot design that:	
	(i) Locates high intensity	
	uses on the least	
	bushfire prone area	
	on the site and	
	activities least	
	susceptible to fire	
	closest to the	
	bushfire hazard; and	
	(ii) Optimises efficient	
	emergency access;	
	and	
	and (iii) Considers the	
	1	

Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
	aspect, elevation,	
	slope and vegetation.	
	(b) Firebreaks to protected	
	vegetation included in the	
	subdivision layout	
	providing access for fire	
	fighting or other	
	emergency vehicles	
	AND	
	A019.4	
	Road layouts facilitate easy	
	and safer access and	
	movement by emergency	
	vehicles in the event of	
	encroaching fire and provides	
	that an alternative safe	
	access (if one direction is	
	blocked in the event of fire) is	
	maintained at all times.	
Flood Hazard Overlay – no		1
Regional Infrastructure Ov		
	Catchments Overlay – not app	licable
PO23	AO23.1	Complies
There are no significant	Development and associated	Proposed boundary
adverse effects on water	works are confined to areas	realignment will not impact
quality, including drinking	outside overland flow paths	upon overland flow paths or
water, ecological and	and natural drainage	natural drainage features.
biodiversity values.	features.	natarar aramage reatares.
biodiversity values.	AND	
	A023.2	Not applicable – no new lots
	New allotments in the	created.
	waterway and wetland buffer	of calca.
	areas identified on Overlay	
	Map 06 include a building	
	envelope of sufficient size to	
	accommodate the intended	
	land use outside the buffer	
	area.	
	AND	
	A023.3	Complies
	Development within the	The Gordonbrook Dam is
	Bjelke-Petersen Dam Water	located north of the site and
	Resource Catchment Area	the proposal is being
	1	
	and the 800m buffer to Boondooma and	undertaken in order to utilise a portion of Lot 3 on RP205528
	Gordonbrook Dams shown	•
		for the future development of
	on Overlay Map 06 has no	water storage tanks as part of
	significant adverse effect on	the drinking water supply
	the quantity and availability of	infrastructure for the region.
	raw water for consumption,	
	as determined by a suitably	The boundary realignment will
	qualified water quality expert.	not result in adverse impacts
	OR	to Gordonbrook Dam.
		1

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Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
	AO23.4 Development within the Cooyar Creek water supply buffer area shown on Overlay Map 06 complies with the specific outcomes and measures of the Seqwater Development Guidelines: Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments 2012.	Not applicable – site is not within the Cooyar Creek water supply buffer area.

SERVICES AND WORKS CODE (Section 8.4.2.3)		
Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
Section 1: General		
PO1 The development is planned and designed considering the land use constraints of the site for achieving stormwater design objectives. PO2	AO1.1 A stormwater quality management plan provides for achievable stormwater quality treatment measures that meet the design objectives identified in Table 9.4.4. AO2.1	Not applicable – proposal involves boundary realignment only.
PO2 Development does not discharge wastewater to a waterway or off-site unless demonstrated to be best practice environmental management for that site.	AU2.1 A wastewater management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person and addresses: (a) wastewater type; (b) climatic conditions; (c) water quality objectives; (d) best-practice environmental management; AND AO2.2 Wastewater is managed in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that: (a) avoids wastewater (b) discharge to waterways; or (c) minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and groundwater.	Not applicable – proposal involves boundary realignment only.
PO3 Construction activities avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality.	AO3.1 An erosion and sediment control plan addresses the design objectives for the construction phase in Table 9.4.4.	Not applicable – proposal involves boundary realignment only.

SERVICES AND WORKS CO	ODE (Section 8.4.2.3)	
Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
PO4	AO4.1	Not applicable – proposal
Operational activities avoid	Development incorporates	involves boundary
or minimise changes to	stormwater flow control	realignment only.
waterway hydrology from	measures to achieve the	
adverse impacts of altered	design objectives for the post-	
stormwater quality and flow	construction phase in Table 9.4.4.	
Section 2: Infrastructure	1	J
PO5	AO5.1	Complies / Conditioned
Development is provided	Except in the Rural zone, all	Existing vehicular access
with infrastructure which:	development occurs on a site	from Memerambi
(a) conforms with industry	with frontage to a sealed road.	Gordonbrook Road is to be
standards for quality;	AND	retained, as well as the
(b) is reliable and service	AO5.2	internal Water Treatment
failures are minimised;	Infrastructure is designed and	Access Road.
and is functional and	constructed in accordance with	
readily augmented.	the standards contained in	
	PSP1 – Design and	
Section 3: Vehicle Parking	Construction Standards.	L
PO6	AO6.1	Not applicable – car parking
Vehicle parking and access	Vehicle parking spaces are	not required.
is provided to meet the	provided on-site in accordance	
needs of occupants,	with Table 9.4.5.	
employees, visitors and	AND	
other users.	AO6.2	
	A service bay is provided on-	
	site for the service vehicle	
	nominated in Table 9.4.5.	
	AND	
	AO6.3	
	Driveway crossings are	
	provided to the standard	
	contained in PSP1 – Design	
	and Construction Standards.	
	AND	
	AO6.4	
	Vehicle parking and	
	manoeuvring areas are	
	provided in accordance with	
	the standards contained in	
	PSP1 – Design and	
Section 4: Landscaping	Construction Standards.	
PO7	A07.1	Not applicable to
Landscaping is appropriate	Landscaping is provided in	reconfiguring a lot.
to the setting and enhances	accordance with the relevant	
local character and amenity.	zone code provisions.	
- ,	AND	
	A07.2	
	Where shade tree planting is	
	required in vehicle parking	
	areas each planting bed has a	
	minimum area of 2m ² and is	

Date: 4 June 2024

SERVICES AND WORKS CO		Beenenee
Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
	AND	
	A07.3	
	Plantings along frontages or	
	boundaries are in the form of	
	defined gardens with three tier	
	planting comprised of	
	groundcovers, shrubs	
	-	
	(understorey), and trees	
	(canopy) and provided with a	
	drip irrigation system, mulching	
	and border barriers.	
PO8	AO8.1	Not applicable to
Plant species avoid adverse	Landscaping utilises plant	reconfiguring a lot.
impacts on the natural and	species that are appropriate	
built environment,	for the location and intended	
infrastructure and the safety	purpose of the landscaping.	
,		
of road networks	AND	
	AO8.2	
	Species selection avoids non-	
	invasive plants.	
	Editor's Note. Guidance on	
	plant selection is provided in	
	Branching Out - Your Handy	
	Guide to tree Planting in the	
	South Burnett available from	
	Council.	
Section 5: Filling and Excav		L
PO9	AO9.1	Not appliable no filling and
		Not applicable – no filling and
Development results in	The depth of:	excavation required as part of
ground levels that retain:	(a) fill is less than 2m above	the proposed boundary
(a) access to natural light;	ground level; or	realignment.
(b) aesthetic amenity;	(b) excavation is less than 2m	
(c) privacy; and	below ground level.	
(d) safety.	AND	
	AO9.2	
	The toe of the fill, or top of the	
	excavation is not less than	
	0.5m inside the site property	
	boundary.	
	AND	
	AO9.3	
	Works do not occur on slopes	
	over 15% in grade.	
	AND	
	A09.4	
	Retaining walls over 1m in	
	height are terraced 1.5m for	
	every 1m in height and	
	landscaped.	
	AND	
	AO9.5	
	Batter slopes are not steeper	
	than 25% and are grassed and	
	terraced 1.5m for every 1m in height.	

Performance Outcomes	ODE (Section 8.4.2.3) Assessment Benchmarks	Response
	AND	Ксэронзе
	A09.6	
	Filling or excavation for the	
	purpose or retention of water:	
	(a) is certified by an RPEQ	
	engineer to safely	
	withstand the hydraulic	
	loading;	
	(b) directs overflow such that	
	no scour damage or	
	nuisance occurs on	
	adjoining lots.	
PO10	AO10.1	Not applicable the filling and
Filling or excavation does	Filling or excavation does not	Not applicable – no filling and
not cause damage to public		excavation required as part of
utilities.	occur within 2m horizontally of any part of an underground	the proposed boundary
unities.	water supply, sewerage,	realignment.
	stormwater, electricity or telecommunications system.	
PO11	AO11.1	Not oppligghte and filling and
Filling and excavation		Not applicable – no filling and
avoids water ponding on the	Following filling or excavation:	excavation required as part of
premises or nearby	(a) the premises:	the proposed boundary
premises that will adversely	(i) are self-draining; and	realignment.
	(ii) has a minimum slope of	
impact on the health of the community.	0.25%; and (b) surface water flow is:	
community.	(i) directed away from	
	neighbouring properties;	
	or	
	(ii) discharged into a	
	stormwater drainage	
	system designed and	
	constructed in	
	accordance with	
	AS3500 section 3.2.	
Section 6: All operational w		I
Biodiversity Overlay		
PO12	AO12.1	Complies
Development avoids,	Uses and associated works	Areas of ecological
minimises or mitigates	are confined to areas not	significance on Overlay Map
adverse impacts on areas	identified on Overlay Map 05.	05 relate to a waterway which
of environmental	OR	is located along the northern
significance.	AO12.2	and western boundaries of
olgrimoarroo.	Development is compatible	Lot 394. The proposal will
	with the environmental values	not impact the waterway.
	of the area.	not impact the waterway.
	OR	Ecological advice provided by
	AO12.3	Litoria Consulting
	Where development within an	demonstrated that there will
	area identified on Overlay Map	be no net reduction in
	05 is unavoidable, measures	environmental values (ie. loss
	recommended by a suitably	of remnant vegetation)
	qualified ecologist are	compared to the existing
	incorporated to protect and	scenario.
	incorporator to proteot and	Socialio.

SERVICES AND WORKS C Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
	values and underlying	reopence
	ecosystem processes within or	
	adjacent to the development	
	site to the greatest extent	
	•	
0042	practical.	
PO13	AO13.1	Not applicable – the site is
Biodiversity values of	Development adjacent to	not located adjacent to any
identified areas of	Protected Areas identified on	'protected areas'.
environmental significance	Overlay Map 05 is set back a	
are protected from the	minimum of 100m from the	
impacts of development	park boundaries in the	
	absence of any current	
	'Management Plans' for these	
	areas.	
PO14	AO14.1	Complies
There are no significant	Uses and associated works	Proposed boundary
adverse effects on water	are confined to areas outside	realignment will not impact
quality, ecological and	overland flow paths and	upon overland flow paths or
biodiversity values.	natural drainage features.	natural drainage features.
	AND	
	AO14.2	Complies
	The Waterway Corridors	The site contains a waterway
	identified on Overlay Map 05	located along the northern
	are maintained in a natural	and western boundaries of
	state.	Lot 394. The proposal will
		not impact the waterway.
Flood Hazard Overlay		not impact the materialy.
PO15	AO15.1	Not applicable – the
Development directly,	Works associated with the	proposed boundary
indirectly and cumulatively	proposed development do not:	realignment does not require
avoids any significant	(a) involve a net increase in	any on site filling or changes
increase in water flow,	filling greater than 50m ³ in	to water flows.
velocity or flood level, and	the area identified on	
does not increase the	Overlay Map 03;	
potential for flood damage	(b) result in any reductions of	
either on site or other	onsite flood storage	
properties.	capacity and contain within	
properties.		
	the site any changes to	
	depth / duration / velocity of	
	flood waters; or	
	(c) change flood	
	characteristics outside the	
	site in ways that result in:	
	(i) loss of flood storage;	
	(ii) loss of/changes to flow	
	paths;	
	(iii) acceleration or	
	retardation of flows; or	
	(iv) any reduction in flood	
	warning times.	
Regional Infrastructure Ove	erlay – not applicable	
Vater Catchments Overlay		
PO18	AO18.1	Complies
There are no significant adverse effects on the	Development within the Bjelke- Petersen Dam Water	The Gordonbrook Dam is located north of the site and

Date: 4 June 2024

SERVICES AND WORKS CODE (Section 8.4.2.3)		
Performance Outcomes	Assessment Benchmarks	Response
water quality of the Region's drinking water supply.	Resource Catchment Area and the 800m buffer to Boondooma and Gordonbrook Dams shown on Overlay Map 06 has no significant adverse effect on the quantity and availability of raw water for consumption, as determined by a suitably qualified water quality expert. OR	the proposal is being undertaken in order to utilise a portion of Lot 3 on RP205528 for the future development of water storage tanks as part of the drinking water supply infrastructure for the region. The boundary realignment will not result in adverse impacts to Gordonbrook
	AO18.2 Development within the Cooyar Creek water supply buffer area shown on Overlay Map 06 complies with the specific outcomes and measures of the Seqwater Development Guidelines: Development Guidelines for Water Quality Management in Drinking Water Catchments 2012.	Dam. Not applicable – site is not within the Cooyar Creek water supply buffer area.

5. CONSULTATION

Referral Agencies

	Referral Agency Response with conditions, dated 30 April 2024 and proposed plan, amended in red (Attachment C)
Other	Nil

Council Referrals

INTERNAL REFERRAL SPECIALIST	REFERRAL / RESPONSE
Development Engineer	Council's Development Engineer provided engineering conditions.
	Not Applicable for a Boundary Realignment

6. CONCLUSION

The application for a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary Realignment (3 Lots into 3 Lots) at 858 Memerambi Gordonbrook Road GORDONBROOK (and described as Lot 3 on RP205528, Lot 394 on FY805 and Lot 396 on FY2911) is recommended for approval subject to the reasons outlined in the Statement of Reasons and / or conditions of approval.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Attachment A Statement of Reasons
- 2. Attachment B Approved Plans
- 3. Attachment C Referral Agency Response

NOTICE ABOUT DECISION – STATEMENT OF REASONS

The following information is provided in accordance with Section 63(4) & (5) of the Planning Act 2016

Applicant:	South Burnett Regional Council C/- Reel Planning Pty Ltd
Application No:	RAL23/0002
Proposal:	Reconfiguration of a Lot – Boundary Realignment (3 Lots into 3 Lots)
Street Address:	858 Memerambi Gordonbrook Road GORDONBROOK
RP Description:	Lot 3 on RP205528 Lot 394 on FY805
	Lot 396 on FY2911
Assessment Type:	Code Assessable

On 4 June 2024 the above development was recommended for:

- Approval
- Refusal

1. Reasons for the Decision

The reasons for this decision are:

- The subject site is located in the Rural Zone under the SBRC Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4;
- The subject site comprises three lots and has a combined total area of 392.838 hectares;
- There are five easements across the site with each of these benefitting Lot 497 on FY838992 (ie. Gordonbrook Dam located to the north of the site) and relate to water supply infrastructure;
- Existing easements will not be impacted by the proposal;
- The proposed boundary realignment (three lots into three lots) is being undertaken to utilise a portion of Lot 3 on RP205528 for the future development of water storage tanks as part of the drinking water supply infrastructure for the Region;
- The proposal results in Lot 3 having an area of 12.564 hectares which is below the minimum 100 hectares for the Rural Zone;
- Despite the non-compliant size of Lot 3, it is to be used for essential water infrastructure (ie. water storage tanks) for the Region and its location is based on its proximity to the internal access track (ie. Water Treatment Access Road) and the topography of the land which will best suit its future use;
- The site contains areas of 'Class A' Agricultural Land and Important Agricultural Areas and resultant lot sizes for Lot 394 and 396 exceed 100ha which is appropriate for carrying out a range of rural activities and consequently, the productive capacity and utility of agricultural land will not be comprised;
- Ecological advice provided by Litoria Consulting demonstrated that there will be no net reduction in environmental values (ie. loss of remnant vegetation) compared to the existing scenario;
- The proposal does not impact upon the mapped waterway on site which runs along the northern and western boundaries of Lot 394;
- The boundaries of proposed Lot 3 are outside mapped flood hazard;

- The Gordonbrook Dam is located north of the site and the proposal will not result in adverse impacts to Gordonbrook Dam;
- Existing vehicular access from Memerambi Gordonbrook Road is to be retained, as well as the internal Water Treatment Access Road;
- The application required referral to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DSDILGP) (via the State Assessment and Referral Agency) for reconfiguring a lot that involves clearing vegetation and reconfiguring a lot near a State transport corridor;
- SARA's referral agency response was subject to conditions and proposed plan was amended in red;
- The Department of Transport and Main Roads approved a Permitted Road Access Location under Section 62A(2) of *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*;
- The proposal does not conflict with Strategic Outcomes of Section 3.4.1, SBRC Planning Scheme 2017, v1.4; and
- The proposal is compliant and or can be conditioned in accordance with the relevant provisions of the assessment benchmarks/performance outcomes.

2. Assessment Benchmarks

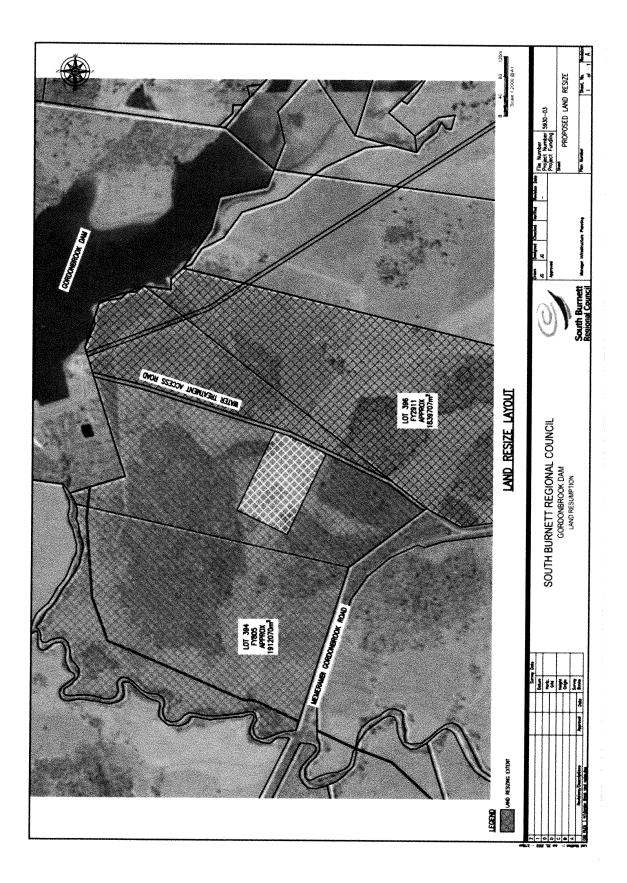
The following are the benchmarks apply to this development:

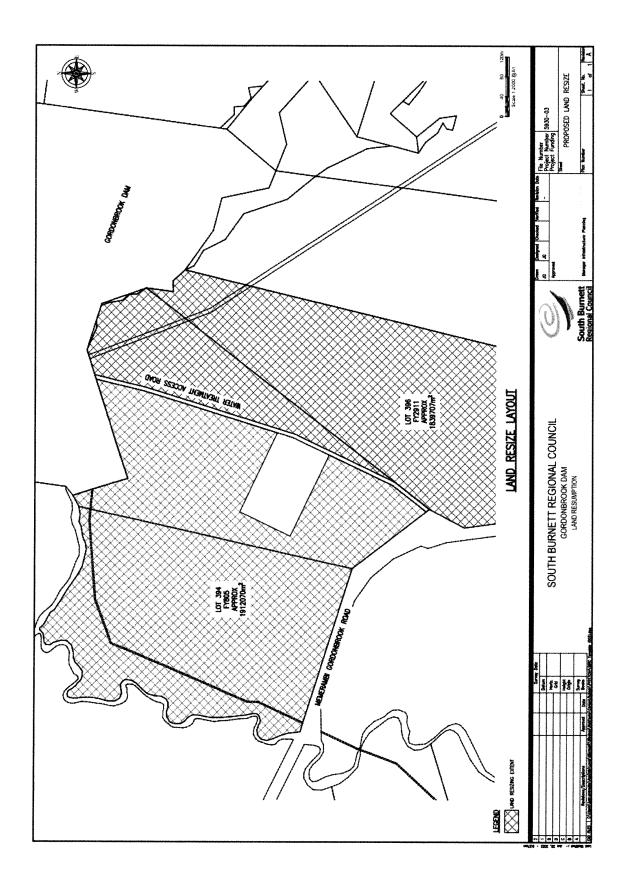
- Rural Zone Code;
- Reconfiguring a Lot Code; and
- Services and Works Code.

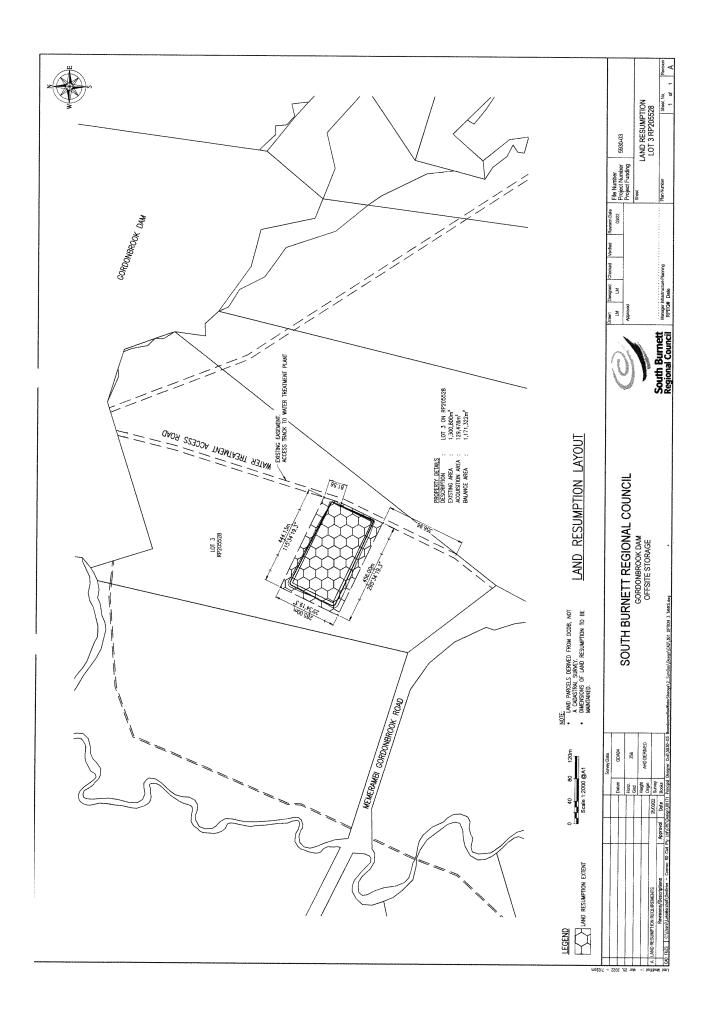
3. Compliance with Benchmarks

The development was assessed against all the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these or can be conditioned to comply.

Note: Each application submitted to Council is assessed individually on its own merit.







Date:

0.0 MINOR CHANGE TO EXISTING APPROVAL FOR RECONFIGURING A LOT -DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (1 LOT INTO 2 LOTS) AT 23 ANITA ROAD, BLACKBUTT (AND DESCRIBED AS LOT 55 ON RP174024) - APPLICANT: A RICH C/- ONF SURVEYORS

File Number:	RAL24/0015
Author:	Senior Planning Officer
Authoriser:	Chief Executive Officer

A	SIGNATURE	DATE
MANAGER		19/6/24
Acting	-	
	-	30/0/24.
CEO		2 01 20

PRECIS

Change application (minor change) made under section 78 and assessed under section 81 of the *Planning Act 2016* to the Reconfiguring a Lot – 1 lot into 2 lots at 23 Anita/Road, Blackbutt North (and described as Lot 55 on RP174024) – Applicant A Rich C/- ONF Surveyors

SUMMARY

- · Application is assessable under s81 Minor Change Request;
- The Reconfiguring a lot development permit for 1 lot into 2 lots was issued on 30 September 2022;
- The plan of survey was subsequently sealed on 18 May 2024;
 - The request is to amend the approved Bushfire Management Report to:
 - Increase the building location envelope size within existing lot 1 for the construction of dwelling and associated outbuildings in the rural residential setting.
 - The subject site is located in the Rural residential zone and within the RR1 precinct;
- The subject site area of lot 1 is approximately 1.971ha;
- Council did not issue a further issues letter;
- Pursuant to the *Planning Act 2016* the proposed changes were assessed against the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme v1.4;
- The application is not considered substantially different development and can be processed as a minor change application under s81 of the *Planning Act 2016*;
- The request is assessed in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* and a recommendation that the condition GEN1 be amended to reflect the revised building local envelopment and property note PN1 to ensure the Bushfire Management Report Addendum is reflected;
- Refer to Attachment A Statement of Reasons;
- Refer to Attachment B 10415P/1 Approved Plan (original);
- Refer to Attachment C 10415P/2 Approved Plan (revised);
- Refer to Attachment D Bushfire Management Report (original);
- Refer to Attachment E Bushfire Management Report (addendum)
- Infrastructure charges formed part of the sealing of the survey plan, therefore, no changes required.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the change request pursuant to s81 under the *Planning Act 2016* subject to the following changes as outlined below. Amended conditions shown in bold and as there are conditions proposed to be deleted, strikethrough has not been used.

GEN1. The development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents and any amendments arising through conditions to this development approval:

Drawing Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Proposal Subdivision	ONF Surveyors	10415P/1	A	10/08/2022
Proposal Subdivision	ONF Surveyors	10415P/2	-	11/06/2024

Date:

Approved Documents:

Document Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Bushfire Management Report	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	_	09/08/2022
Bushfire Management	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	-	29/05/2024
Report Addendum				

PN1. Proposed Lot 1 (original parcel Lot 55 on RP174024) is subject to an approved bushfire management plan. Future dwelling house/habitable building is to be site in accordance within the approved location envelope of the approved bushfire management plan.

Document Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Bushfire Management Report	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	-	09/08/2022
Bushfire Management	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	-	29/05/2024
Report Addendum	_			

All other conditions of approval remain unchanged in accordance with RAL22/0015.

Date:

Delegated Authority

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS No implication can be identified.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Growing our Region's Economy and Prosperity

• GR8 Support and advocate for appropriate growth and development with responsive planning schemes, process, customer service and other initiatives.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL) Refer to Section 3 in this report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS) No implication identified.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW/DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS No implication can be identified.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No implication can be identified.

REPORT

1. APPLICATION DETAILS

S81 Minor change

The applicant seeks approval for a development permit for a Change Application (minor change) – Reconfiguring a lot – development permit.

APPLICATION SUMMARY	
Applicant	A Rich
	C/- ONF Surveyors
Type of Application	s81 Minor change request
Site Address	23 Anita Road BLACKBUTT NORTH
RP Description	Lot 55 on RP174024
State Referral Agencies	No additional referrals
Referred Internal Specialist	Nil
Site Area	1.971ha (Lot 1)
Zone	Rural residential
Overlays	Bushfire, Agriculture
Level of Assessment	Code
Existing Use	Vacant lot with dwelling house to the east
Surrounding uses	Rural residential

2. BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF CHARGES

Application Number	Details
Council Ref: RAL22/0015	South Burnett Regional Council issued a development permit for Reconfiguring a lot – 1 lot into 2 lots.
	The plan of survey (POS23/0009) was sealed on 18 May 2024.
	Part of the conditions of approval included a Bushfire Management Report which included building location envelope for Lot 1.

3. THE PROPOSED CHANGE

The applicant submits the changes to the existing approval, stated as follows:

 Request to change approval to include an Addendum to the originally approved Bushfire Management Report for an increased Building Location Envelope within Lot 1.

ASSESSMENT MANAGER'S CONDITIONS

Existing Condition

GEN1. The development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents and any amendments arising through conditions to this development approval:

Drawing Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Proposal Subdivision	ONF Surveyors	10415P/1	A	10/08/2022
r ropoodi oubdivicion	orti ourreyers			10/00/20

Approved Documents:

Document Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Bushfire Management Report	Aquila NRM	BRM 229604	-	9 August 2022

Page 4

Date:

PN1. Proposed Lot 1 (original parcel Lot 55 on RP174024) is subject to an approved bushfire management plan. Future dwelling house/habitable building is to be site in accordance within the approved location envelope of the approved bushfire management plan.

Document Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Bushfire Management Report	Aquila NRM	BRM 229604	-	9 August 2022

<u>Proposed condition by the applicant</u> None proposed.

Resolution

The assessing officer amended the conditions to reflect the revised Bushfire Management Report (BMR) dated 29 May 2024. The BMR was amended to reflect the practicality of the nominated building envelope on Lot 1. The revised building location envelope increased from 600sqm to 3,255sqm. There is 15m wide asset protection zone around all of the building location envelope apart from the northern boundary which is only 5m.

As the original Reconfiguring a lot was approved and plan of survey endorsed it is proposed to include the BMR Addendum to reflect the updated building location envelope rather than delete the original condition which remains applicable to both allotments.

Amended Condition

GEN1. The development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents and any amendments arising through conditions to this development approval:

Drawing Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Proposal Subdivision	ONF Surveyors	10415P/1	A	10/08/2022
Proposal Subdivision	ONF Surveyors	10415P/2	-	11/06/2024

Approved Documents:

Document Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Bushfire Management Report	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	-	09/08/2022
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Report Addendum				

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Document Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Bushfire Management Report	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	—	09/08/2022
Bushfire Management	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	-	29/05/2024
Report Addendum				

Date:

4. MINOR CHANGE ASSESSMENT

A minor change is a change application to a development approval as per s81 of the *Planning Act* 2016. A response to the minor change criteria is provided in Table below.

Assessment against minor change criteria (Planning Act 2016, Schedule 2).

MI	NOR CHANGE CRITERIA	COMPLIES	RESPONSE
A	minor change, for a development ap	proval, means	a change would not-
i.	Result in a substantially different development; or		The proposed change does not create or result in a substantially different development.
	a development application for the dev ange app <mark>lication i</mark> s made would not c		uding the change, were made when the
Α.	The inclusion of prohibited development in the application; or		The proposed change will not result in prohibited development.
В.	Referral to a referral agency, other than to the chief executive, if there were no referral agencies for the development application; or		The minor change did not result in the referral to a referral agency.
C.	Referral to extra referral agencies, other than to the chief executive; or		There were no additional referral agencies as a result of the minor change.
D.	A referral agency to assess the application against, or have regard to, matters prescribed by regulation under section 55(2), other than matters the referral agency must have assessed the application against, or have had regard to, when the application was made; or		N/A.
E.	Public notification if public notification not required for the development application.		The proposed minor change did not change the level of assessment from code assessable.

The Development Assessment Rules 2017 (Schedule 1) provides guiding criteria in relation to 'substantially different development'. Assessment against substantially different development criteria (Development Assessment Rules 2017).

A full assessment was not reproduced. The minor change included an addendum to the BMR increasing the size of the building envelope which is not considered substantially different development.

5. CONCLUSION

The officer's assessment demonstrates that the proposed changes can be considered as minor to the approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. By updating or retaining the existing conditions will ensure that the subject lot retains compliance with the original BMR and subsequent addendum increasing the building location envelope.

CHANGES TO CONDITIONS

New Condition to reflect the Bushfire Management Report Addendum

GEN1. The development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents and any amendments arising through conditions to this development approval:

Page 6

Date:

17 July 2024

Drawing Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Proposal Subdivision	ONF Surveyors	10415P/1	A	10/08/2022
Proposal Subdivision	ONF Surveyors	10415P/2	_	11/06/2024

Approved Documents:

Document Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date
Bushfire Management Report	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	—	09/08/2022
Bushfire Management	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	-	29/05/2024
Report Addendum				

PN1. Proposed Lot 1 (original parcel Lot 55 on RP174024) is subject to an approved bushfire management plan. Future dwelling house/habitable building is to be site in accordance within the approved location envelope of the approved bushfire management plan.

Document Title	Prepared By	Ref No.	Rev	Date	
Bushfire Management Report	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	_	09/08/2022	
Bushfire Management	Aquila NRM	BMR 220604	-	29/05/2024	
Report Addendum					

All other conditions of approval remain unchanged in accordance with RAL22/0015.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Attachment A Statement of Reasons
- 2. Attachment B 10415P/1 Approved Plan
- 3. Attachment C 10415P/2 Approved Plan
- 4. Attachment D Bushfire Management Report
- 5. Attachment E Bushfire Management Report Addendum

ATTACHMENT B – STATEMENT OF REASONS

NOTICE ABOUT DECISION – STATEMENT OF REASONS

The following information is provided in accordance with Section 63(4) & (5) of the Planning Act 2016

SITE DETAILS	
Applicant:	A Rich
Proposal:	Minor change
Properly Made Date:	12 June 2024
Street Address:	29-45 Alford Street, Kingaroy
RP Description:	Lot 1 on SP148216
Assessment Type:	S81 Minor Change to Reconfiguring a lot – development permit
Number of Submissions:	N/A
Decision:	Approved with amended conditions
Decision Date:	14 June 2024

1. Assessment Benchmarks

- The following are the benchmarks apply to this development:
 - s81 Planning Act 2016
 - The Planning Act 2016 (Schedule 2)
 - Development Assessment Rules 2017 (Schedule 1)

2. Reasons for the Decision

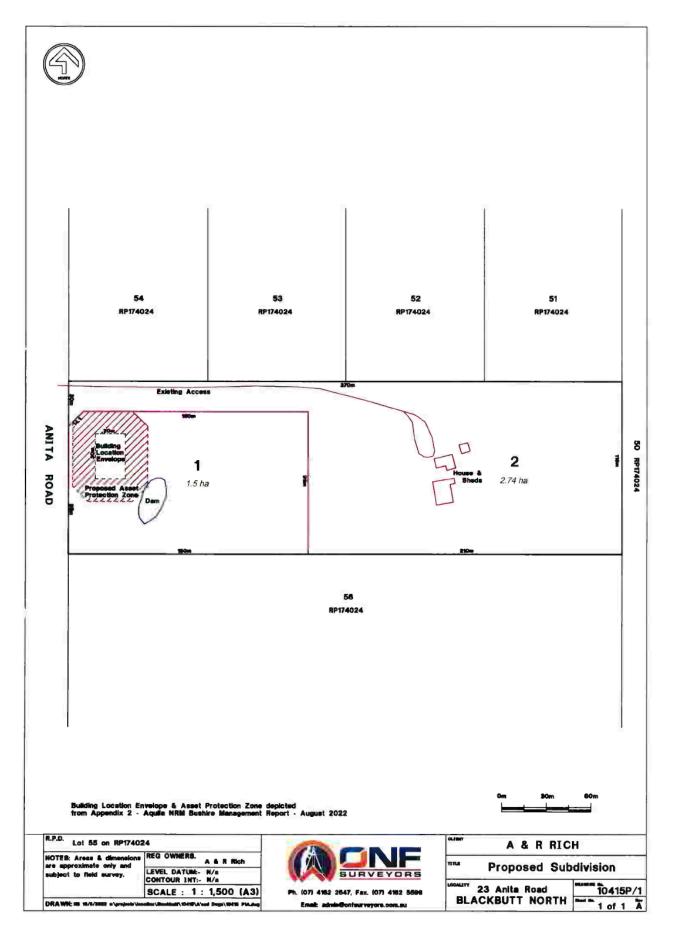
The reasons for this decision are:

- The proposed development increased the building location envelope in accordance with the Bushfire Management Report Addendum.
- Reasonable and relevant conditions of approval can be imposed to ensure compliance with the South Burnett Planning Scheme 2017 requirements.
- The proposed changes are assessed to not be Substantially Different from the approved development.

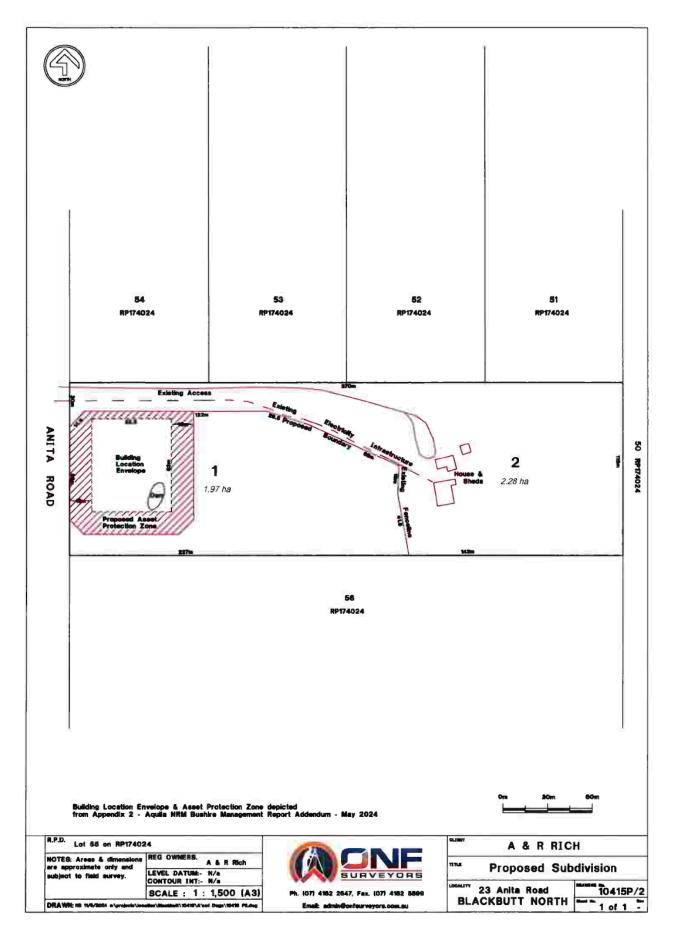
3. Compliance with Benchmarks

The development was assessed against all the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these or can be conditioned to comply.

Note: Each application submitted to Council is assessed individually on its own merit.



ocument Set ID: 2936033



ocument Set ID: 3178330



Bushfire Management

REPORT

Anthony Rich

23 Anita Road, Blackbutt North, QLD 4314

Lot 55 RP174024

Prepared by Aquila NRM August 2022



Milithia Ktanagement Report 1 A Rich

DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

Title Bushfire Management Report		
Address	dress 23 Anita Road, Blackbutt North, QLD 4314	
Project number BMR 220604		
Client	Anthony Rich	

Document Issue

Issue	Date	Prepared By	
1	9 August 2022	Rick Galbraith	

Notice to users of this report

This report has been prepared for A Rich. Aquila NRM cannot accept responsibility for any use of or reliance upon the contents of this report by any third party.

It details a number of bushfire protection measures that when followed will increase the survival prospects of residents and built assets in the event of a bushfire. It must be borne in mind that the measures dealt with in this report cannot guarantee the survival of a building or other assets in a bushfire event. This is due mainly to the unpredictable nature and behaviour of fire, difficulties associated with extreme weather conditions and vegetation management on and surrounding the site subsequent to development.

Bushfire Report prepared by:

Rick Galbraith, Dip Horticultural Science 9th August 2022 Aquila NRM 7701 New England Highway Crows Nest Q 4355 Mobile 0407 622 995 Email rick@aquilanrm.com.au



This report is a site-specific assessment of the subject property that has been prepared in accordance with the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme (2017 Version 1.4) and the State Planning Policy.



Item 14.15 - Attachment 4

human Minagement Report | A Rich

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Executive summary

A development comprising the Reconfiguring of a Lot (RaL) is proposed for 23 Anita Road, Blackbutt North, described as 55 RP174024, (hereafter referred to as 'the site'). The development comprises the reconfiguring of a Lot site from one (1) lot into two (2) Rural Residential lots with areas of 1.5 and 2.74 hectares.

Bushfire

The site is identified by the Queensland Government State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System Natural Hazards and Risk Resilience Mapping as being contained within an area of Very High Bushfire Intensity. The site assessment identified that the bushfire hazard is less than levels mapped by the Queensland Government due to historical and current vegetation management practices on the site and in the surrounding landscape. The site was assessed as being subject to a Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity.

Mitigation measures

The implementation of the following measures will assist in addressing environmental and bushfire issues on the site.

Building sites

A building location envelope (BLE) has been identified on Lot 1 to ensure that a dwelling can be safely constructed on the site on without exposing buildings or residents to high levels of bushfire hazard.

Construction of buildings

Careful design of new buildings should be undertaken; taking into consideration site characteristics and relevant building standards including the Australian Standard for Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas (AS3959-2018) and the Building Code of Australia. Bushfire Attack Levels (BAL) for Lot 1 are in the order of 19 to 29 dependent on final build location and extent of vegetation management actions undertaken.

Access and egress

Lot 1 is provided with constructed access to Anita Road which is of sealed all-weather standard that is suitable for use by emergency service vehicles such as rural and urban fire brigade trucks.

Vegetation management

A BLE has been identified on Lot 1 in an area of least hazard to ensure that future dwellings are not exposed to high levels of bushfire hazard. The site is currently maintained in a low fuel load state by regular management actions including control of woody environmental weed Lantana, regular slashing and fuel reduction burns on an as needs basis. Ongoing vegetation management, in the area surrounding the identified BLE, and particularly following construction of a dwelling will assist maintaining bushfire hazards to an acceptable level.

Water supply

The State Planning Policy (2019) 'Natural Hazards, Risk and Resilience - Bushfire identifiess that a reliable water supply for fire-fighting purposes is provided that is safely located and freely accessible. This can be achieved by provision of a dedicated fire-fighting water supply of 10,000 litres at the time of constructing a dwelling on Lot 115.



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Maintenance of bushfire mitigation measures

This fire report has been prepared on the basis that bushfire mitigation measures identified are implemented and maintained into the foreseeable future. Failure to maintain these measures may contribute to the development being exposed to a higher level of bushfire threat and attack.



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Introduction 1.0

Aquila NRM was engaged by Anthony Rich to undertake a bushfire assessment and prepare a Bushfire Management Report for the proposed development at Blackbutt North. The development comprises the reconfiguring of 1 lot into 2 Rural Residential lots with areas of 1.5 and 12.74 hectares.

General site details 2.0

Table 1: Summary of general site details

Address	23 Anita Road, Blackbutt North		
Lot on Plan	Lot 55 RP174024		
Area	4.255 hectares		
Local Government Area	South Burnett Regional Council		
Planning Scheme / Local Plan	South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme (2017 Version 1.4) State Planning Policy		
Overlays	Bushfire Hazard		
VMA 1999	Category C and Category X		
Area Classification / Zone	Rural Residential		
Proposed Landuse	Rural Residential		

2.1 Site description

The site is situated approximately 4.5 kilometres by road northeast of the township of Blackbutt in a rural residential living area. It is accessed by Anita Road on the western boundary of the site. Rural residential areas are located in the area surrounding the site. Native vegetation is present on the Lot and comprises approximately 2.2 hectares of Category B vegetation and 2.0 hectares of Category X (i.e., non-remnant vegetation). Topography of the site comprises gentle slopes with the land falling from the northwest to the southeast with underlying slopes in the order of 3% or less than 2 degrees.

Figure 1 provides an aerial view of the site and its context within the surrounding landscape; Figure 2 provides contours for the site with Figure 3 illustrating the proposed development superimposed on an aerial image.



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Figure 1: Aerial view providing landscape context for the site which is highlighted with a yellow border. Imagery sourced from Google Earth Pro that was captured on 7 July 2021.



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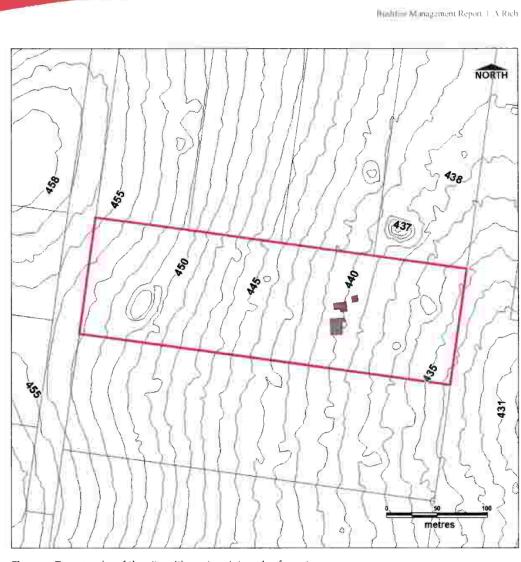


Figure 2: Topography of the site with contour intervals of 1 metre.



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Figure 3: Aerial view of site and proposed Lots, showing extent of native vegetation cover within the proximity of the development. Imagery sourced from Google Earth Pro that was captured on 7 July 2021.



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The following photographs provide a visual representation of the site and vegetation present.



Photo 1: View to the east over the site along the driveway servicing the existing dwelling on the site.



Photo 2: Existing dwelling on the site surrounded by landscaped and maintained grounds.



Photo 3: Typical vegetation on the site. Note the absence of shrubby understorey vegetation.



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Photo 4: View to the east from proposed Lot 1 showing low levels of hazardous vegetation.

Photo 5: A small dam is present on the site near the identified BLE.

Photo 6: View towards the northeast towards the site from Anita Road showing maintained grounds on adjoining properties.

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Photo 7: Street view of the site.

2.2 Fire brigade

The development site is contained within the Queensland Fire and Rescue Service Taromeo Rural Fire Brigade district. The closest fire brigade equipped to fight structural fires is the Blackbutt Fire Station located at 72 Hart Street, Blackbutt approximately 5 kilometres by road to the southwest of the site (i.e. less than 10 minutes away).



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3.0 Vegetation

3.1 Regulated vegetation

Site assessments were undertaken on 15 June 2022 and 31 July 2022 to ground truth the site and to verify the bushfire hazard present and the associated risks that may be posed to the proposed development.

The current Vegetation Management Supporting Map identifies that the site contains an area of regulated vegetation. Category B vegetation is mapped on a portion of the site and in the immediate surrounding area. The extent of mapped vegetation in the area and its conservation status is shown in Figure 4. Table 2 provides a description of Regional Ecosystems identified by the Queensland Department of Resources for the site.

A diversity of eucalypt trees species is present on and adjacent to the site. The woody environmental weed *Lantana camara* (Lantana) is prevalent in the area, but has been effectively managed on the site.

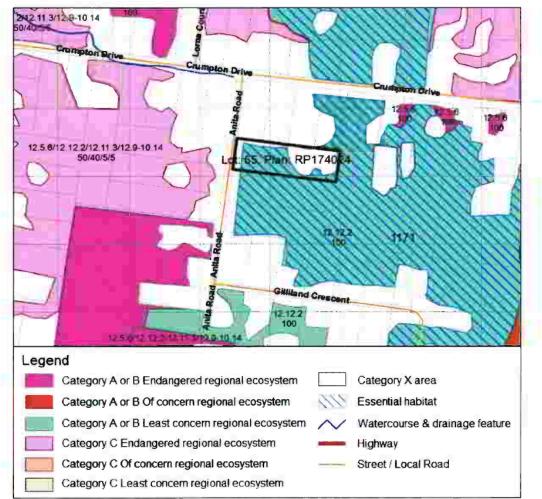


Figure 4: Extent of regulated vegetation on Lot 55 RP174024 as identified by the Vegetation Management Supporting Map accessed on 29 March 2022 from the Queensland Department of Resources website.

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Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (ha)	Short description	Structure category
12.12.2	Least concern	В	2.2	Eucalyptus pilularis tall open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks especially granite	Mid-dense
Non-rem	None	х	2.0	None	None

Table 2: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional ecosystem details are identified in the Vegetation Management report for the subject property accessed on 4/08/2022

3.2 Vegetation management

A portion of the site containing Lot 1 is identified as containing Category B regulated vegetation.

The publication 'List of exempt clearing work' State of Queensland, 2019 identifies the exemptions that can be utilised to clear regulated vegetation for the purposes of constructing buildings and other assets and establishing firebreaks and asset protection zones. The following exemptions are identified.

Table 3: Exempt clearing work on land generally

Clearing activity / purpose	Applicable vegetation category / status or clearin requirement / limitation				
 Clearing under a development approval for a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot, if the approval is given for a development application and: a. for which the chief executive is a referral agency for clearing vegetation; or b. relates to a lot of less than 5 ha – for which a local government is the assessment manager. Clearing vegetation in an area declared under the Vegetation Management Act 1999, section 19F if the clearing is carried out under the management plan for the area and for either: one or more of the following purposes listed in section 22A of the Vegetation Management Act 1999: controlling non-native plants or declared pests; ensuring public safety; fodder harvesting; managing thickened vegetation; clearing for encroachment; necessary environmental clearing; or 	 Category A area unless stipulated by the department on a notice issued under the Vegetation Management Act 1999 or Planning Act 2016 Category B Category C Category R 				

Sourced from Table 1: Exempt clearing work on land generally, List of exempt clearing work State of Queensland, 2019

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Clearing activity / purpose	Applicable vegetation category / status or clearing requirement / limitation					
 For any purpose. For a forest practice. For residential clearing, where: a. the building work for the dwelling that necessitates the clearing is carried out: under a development permit; or by, or for, the State or a public sector entity; or b. the dwelling that necessitates the clearing is for public housing. For establishing or maintaining a necessary firebreak to protect infrastructure, other than a fence, road or vehicular track, if the maximum width of firebreak is 1.5 times the 						
 height of the tallest vegetation next to the infrastructure, or 20m, whichever is the wider. For establishing a necessary fire management line up to 10m wide. Necessary to remove or reduce the imminent risk that the vegetation poses of serious personal injury or damage to infrastructure 						

Table 4: Exempt clearing work on freehold and Indigenous land

Note: Sourced from Table 2: Exempt clearing work on freehold and Indigenous land, List of exempt clearing work State of Queensland, 2019

Vegetation on the site comprises tall open woodland with a grassy understorey, open cleared areas and landscaped and maintained grounds around the existing dwelling. Limited clearing is required to establish a dwelling, associated outbuildings and asset protection zones on Lot 1.



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4.0 Bushfire hazard and risk assessment

4.1 Overview

Site assessments were undertaken on 15 June 2022 and 31 July 2022 to ground truth the site and verify the bushfire hazard present and the associated risks that may be posed to the proposed development.

The Queensland State-wide mapping methodology was used to identify Bushfire Prone Areas on the site and within a minimum radius of 150 metres. This methodology scales bushfire hazard based on the Potential Fire-line Intensity of a severe bushfire and can be used to predict the radiation profile of areas adjacent to potentially hazardous vegetation. The Potential Fire-line Intensity is a useful indicator of the level of safety afforded for resident egress and firefighter access.

The Potential Fire-line Intensity is calculated using 3 key factors operating at a landscape level, these being Potential Fuel Load (tonnes / hectare), Maximum Landscape Slope (degrees) and Fire Weather Severity (Forest Fire Danger Index). Figure 5 illustrates the variables used to determine the Potential Fire-line Intensity.



Figure 5: Variables used to determine Potential Fire-line Intensity. (Redrawn from Leonard et al 2013)

Potential Fuel Load represent the approximate mass (measured in tonnes/ha) of combustible fuel material that would typically accumulate if vegetation is not regularly burnt or subject to fuel reduction practices. Potential fuel loads vary according to the type of vegetation present and management of it.

Slope or steepness of land (described as Landscape Slope) is a major determinant of fire behaviour, controlling fire spread, the rate of fuel consumption and thus Potential Fire-line Intensity.

Fire behaviour is influenced by a range of weather variables including recent precipitation, current wind speed, relative humidity and temperature. Due to the complexity of these influences, they are commonly combined into a single weather index that can be used to estimate potential fire behaviour. The McArthur (1973) **Forest Fire Danger Index** (FFDI) is the best known, most widely used and thoroughly tested fire weather index adopted by fire agencies throughout Australia.

4.1.1 Bushfire hazard mapping

The Queensland State-wide mapping methodology was used to identify Bushfire Prone Areas on and surrounding the site. This methodology scales bushfire hazard based on the Potential Fire-line Intensity of a severe bushfire, and can be used to predict the radiation profile of areas adjacent to potentially hazardous vegetation. The bushfire hazard for the site and surrounds as identified by the Queensland Government SPP Interactive Mapping System is shown in Figure 6. The SPP mapping indicates the entire site is covered by 'very high potential bushfire intensity'. SBRC utilises the SPP Bushfire Hazard mapping. The site assessment identified that the bushfire hazard is less than levels mapped by the Queensland Government due to historical and current vegetation

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management practices on the site and in the surrounding landscape. Additional details are provided in Section 4.3 Vegetation Hazard Classes which identifies the VHCs present. The potential bushfire intensity that the site may be subject to was calculated using the Potential Fireline Intensity calculator and data collected from the site with a Medium potential bushfire hazard class identified.

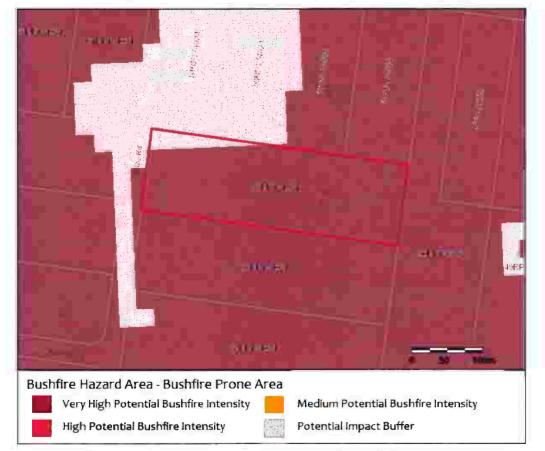


Figure 6: Bushfire Hazard for the site and surrounding area as identified by the Queensland Government SPP Interactive Mapping System accessed on 4 August 2022.

Under adverse conditions, a bushfire could potentially approach from any direction. Severe fire weather conditions are typically associated with hot strong westerly to northerly winds. Bushfires in the area have the potential to generate quantities of embers that could impact on a building even though the fire does not necessarily reach it.

4.2 Climatic conditions and Forest Fire Danger Index

The McArthur Forest Fire Danger Index (or FFDI) is the most common proxy of fire weather severity in Australia and is used for bushfire hazard assessments, emergency management and in regulations such as the Australian Standard 3959–2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas.

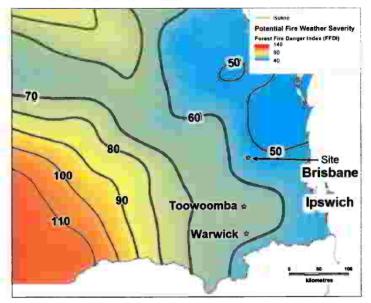
Unlike Queensland's adoption of AS 3959–2018 (Method 1) that uses a single FFDI value for all of Queensland (40), the estimate of fire weather severity used as an input to identifying the SPP bushfire prone areas in Queensland recognises that weather conditions vary across the state.

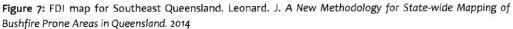


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Spatially explicit 5% annual exceedance probability (AEP) fire weather event FFDI values for Queensland have been estimated from a gridded (83 kilometre, three-hourly resolution) prediction of FFDI from long-term spatial weather products produced by the Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BoM). The adopted FFDI values reflect a 5% AEP weather event. Adopted FWS (i.e. 5% AEP fire weather event FFDI) values for Queensland vary from 50 in Southeast Queensland and Cape York bioregions to 130 in the south-western parts of the state.

Adopting a worst case scenario, an FDI of 60 was used when calculating Bushfire Attack Levels (BAL) for 'the site'. Figure 7 provides a Fire Danger Index (FDI) map of Southeast Queensland and identifies the location of the site.





4.3 Vegetation Hazard Classes

The new methodology for State-wide mapping of bushfire prone areas in Queensland identifies Potential Fuel Loads that are assigned to vegetation categories (Vegetation Hazard Classes) formed by amalgamating land use and vegetation types with a moderately consistent fuel load and structure. The Potential Fuel Load assigned to each Vegetation Hazard Class (VHC) is generally representative of the higher fuel load expected for the typical vegetation types, landscape and site conditions within each Vegetation Hazard Class. This Potential Fuel Load of each Vegetation Hazard Class would approximate the 80th percentile fuel load of the "long unburnt condition" for the class (generally greater than 10 years without burning). The Vegetation Hazard Classes (VHC) mapped for the site and immediate surrounding area are presented in Figure 8 with Table 5 providing a description of them and their potential fuel load characteristics.



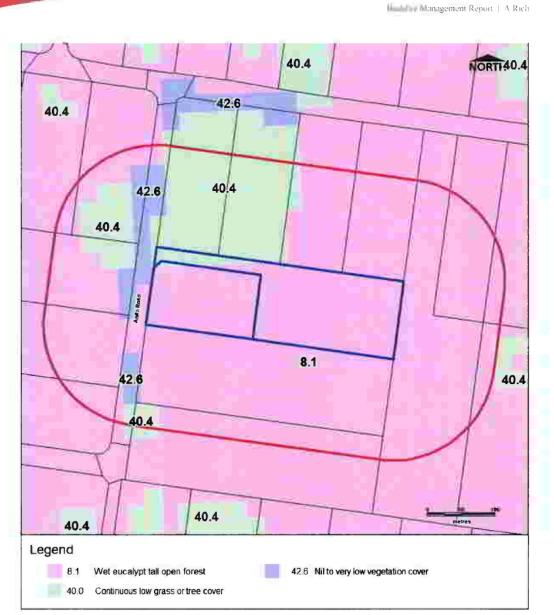
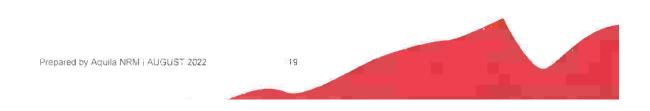


Figure 8: VHCs for the site and surrounding areas as identified by Queensland Government mapping



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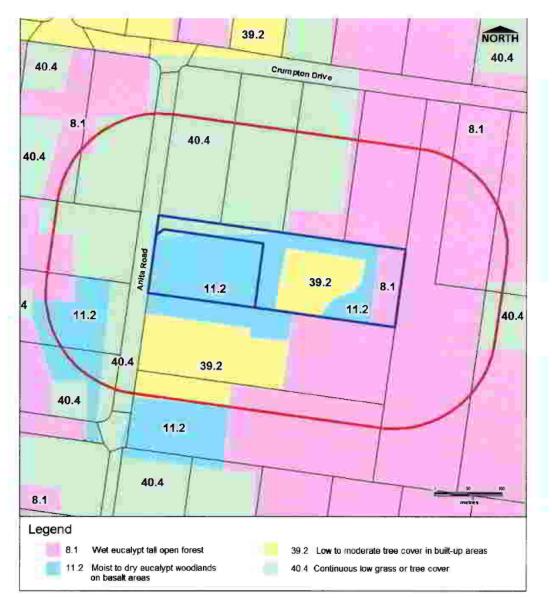
Vegetation Hazard Class (VHC)	Surface (t/ha)	Near surface (t/ha)	Elevated	Bark	Total
8.1 Wet eucalypt tall open forest	18.0	3.1	1.7	1.0	23.8
40.4 Continuous low grass or tree cover	0.5	4.0	0.5	0.0	5.0
42.6 Nil to very low vegetation cover	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0

 Table 5: Vegetation hazard class descriptions and 80th percentile potential fuel load

Fuel load data sources from Bushfire Resilient Communities Technical Reference Guide October 2019

The site was ground truthed and the VHCs present mapped to assist in the process of identifying the level of fuel loads and associated risk of bushfire in relation to the proposed development. The VHCs identified by the site assessment as occurring on the site and in the immediate surrounding area are presented in Figure 9 with Table 6 providing a description of them and their potential fuel load characteristics.





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Figure 9: Ground truthed VHCs for the site and surrounding areas mapping



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Vegetation Hazard Class (VHC)	Surface (t/ha)	Near surface (t/ha)	Elevated	Bark	Total
8.1 Wet eucalypt tall open forest	18.0	3.1	1.7	1.0	23.8
11.2 Moist to dry eucalypt woodlands on basalt areas	7.5	4.0	0.5	1.0	13.0
39.2 Low to moderate tree cover in built-up areas	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	8.0
40.4 Continuous low grass or tree cover	0.5	4.0	0.5	0.0	5.0

Table 7: Vegetation hazard class descriptions and 80th percentile potential fuel load

Fuel load data sources from Bushfire Resilient Communities Technical Reference Guide October 2019

Vegetation on the site, and to the north, west and south in the immediate surrounding area has been significantly modified over time due to historical land management practices and the establishment of rural residential living area and associated infrastructure (e.g. roads, dwellings, associated out buildings and establishment of lawns and landscaped grounds). This has resulted in extensive clearing and thinning of remaining vegetation and the removal of understorey vegetation. Consequently, the VHC originally mapped for the site and immediate surrounding area (8.1 Wet eucalypt tall open forest) does not accurately reflect the VHCs now present. Vegetation to the east and southeast remains in a more natural state.

Figure 9 shows the extent of the various VHCs that were identified in the site assessment process. Vegetation on much of the site more closely aligns with VHC 11.2 'Moist to dry eucalypt woodlands on basalt areas' in terms of vegetation structure and associated fuel loads with an area of 39.2 around the existing dwelling and further south of the site. Vegetation to the north and west of the site aligns with VHC 40.4 'Continuous low grass or tree cover', with more extensive areas of VHC 8.1 'Wet eucalypt tall open forest' present to the east and southeast.

The following photos provide a visual representation of the VHCs and associated fuel loads present in the area.



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Photo 8: VHC 8.1 'Wet eucalypt tall open forest' that originally cover much of the area. Note the density of trees and dense shrubby understorey.



Photo 9: VHC 11.2 'Moist to dry eucalypt woodlands on basalt areas' aligned with native vegetation on the majority of the site. Note the well-spaced trees and lack of shrubby understorey vegetation.



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Photo 10: VHC 39.2 'Low to moderate tree cover in built-up areas' aligned with vegetation in the vicinity of the existing dwelling. Note the well-spaced trees and maintained lawn areas.

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Photo 11: VHC 40.4 'Continuous low grass or tree cover' aligned with vegetation is present to the north and west of the site.

4.4 Potential Bushfire Hazard Class

A 'fit for purpose' approach was undertaken to identify the bushfire risk present using the statewide mapping methodology in conjunction with local-scale vegetation and slope maps. The location of ground-truthed VHCs on the site and in the surrounding landscape in conjunction with the underlying slope of land was utilised to develop Potential Bushfire Hazard Classes. Vegetation upslope of the site was allocated a slope of o degrees with vegetation downslopes being under slopes of 3 to 5 degrees. The Potential Fireline Intensity calculator was used to calculate the Potential Fireline Intensity (kw/m) to which a Potential Bushfire Hazard Class was attributed. Table 8 provides the various site attributes used to calculate the Potential Bushfire Hazard Class at representative locations around the site. Table 9 provides the correlation between Potential Fireline Intensity and Potential Bushfire Hazard Class.

Vegetation Hazard Class (VHC)	Potential Fuel Load (t/ha)	Potential Fire Weather Severity (FFDI)	Slope under hazardous vegetation (deg)	Potential Fireline Intensity (kw/m)	Potential Bushfire Hazard Class
8.1 Wet eucalypt tall open forest	30	60	2	38,434	High
11.2 Moist to dry eucalypt woodlands on basalt areas	13	60	o	6,014	Medium
39-2 Low to moderate tree cover in built-up areas	9.6	60	o	1,984	Low hazard
40.4 Continuous low grass or tree cover	5	60	0	775	Low hazard

Table 8: Attributes used to calculate the Potential Bushfire Hazard Class

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Table 9: Potential bushfire hazards classes

Potential Bushfire Intensity Class	Potential Fire-line Intensity
1. Very high (potential intensity)	40,000+kW/m
2. High (potential intensity)	20,000 = 40,000kW/m
3. Medium (potential intensity)	4,000 – 20,000kW/m
4. Low hazard	<4,000kW/m

Figure 10 identifies the Potential Bushfire Hazard for the site and immediate surrounding areas (within a radius of 150 metres of the site). Areas mapped with a Potential Bushfire Hazard Class of 'Low hazard' were classified as 'Potential Impact Buffer'.

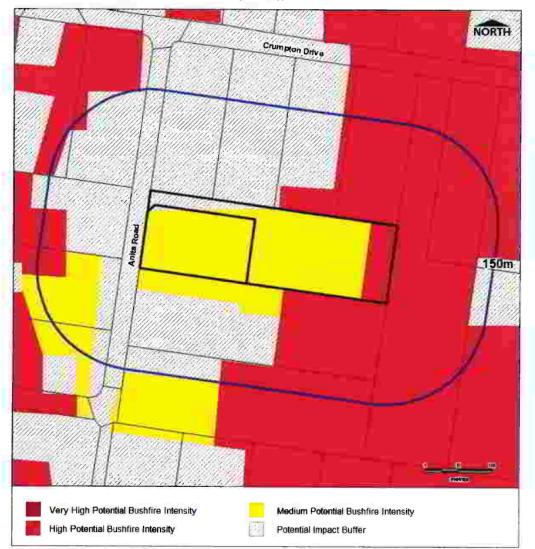


Figure 10: Bushfire Hazard map for the site created using the state-wide SPP mapping methodology.



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The location of vegetation in relation to the site is a key attribute to be considered when mapping bushfire hazards. In this situation, most of the potentially hazardous vegetation is located upslope downslope of the site, with hazards modified by minimal slopes and historical and current land and vegetation management practices. Additional details on the Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) that the site may be exposed to is provided in Appendix 3.

4.5 Fire run

The length of fire run influences the area in which a fire has to develop and reach its potential maximum intensity for the conditions prevailing at the time. It is important to assess the length of fire run to determine the potential scale and intensity of fires that may occur in the area. Fire runs less than 1 kilometre in length are generally considered to pose a lesser risk than those with a longer run. Fire runs may be modified by natural features such as creeks, rock formation and vegetation types and be influenced by weather and fuel conditions. Figure 11 shows the location of possible fire runs and areas of the development that could potentially be impacted on by a bushfire.



Figure 11: Direction of potential fire run and associated threat for bushfire and ember attack on the site. Imagery sourced from Google Earth Pro that was captured on 7 July 2021.

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Fire runs in the area are limited due to the developed and maintained nature of the site and surrounding landscape and fragmentation of vegetation by roads, clearing for agriculture and built infrastructure (e.g. dwellings and associated outbuildings) historical and current land management practices. Fire runs of less than 1 kilometre are identified from the north and west, 500 metres from the south with a longer fire run of approximately 1.5 kilometres from the east and southeast. Fire runs are moderated by clearings around dwellings and associated outbuildings, limited horticultural cropping areas (largely tree crops) and constructed roads. The intensity of bushfires approaching the site are moderated by the gentle slopes in the area in the order of 2 degrees or less.



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5.0 Mitigating potential bushfire impact

A number of actions should be implemented to mitigate the potential impacts of bushfire on the development. This suite of bushfire mitigation measures, when implemented in an integrated manner can achieve a better outcome for the site than when used individually and in isolation from other measures. This suite of potential measures is illustrated in Figure 12.

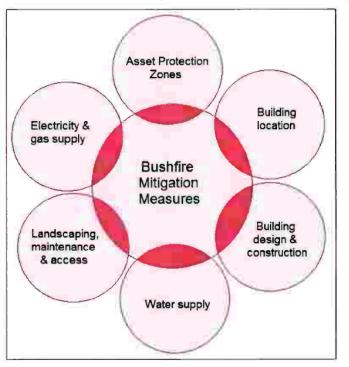


Figure 12: Bushfire mitigation measures in combination. (Redrawn from Guideline for Building in Bushfire Prone Areas; Emergency Management Victoria 2016).

5.1 Building location and separation

The location of buildings and their relationship with vegetation in the immediate surrounding area is critical for maximising their survival in the event of a bushfire. A BLE has been identified for Lot 1 in an area of least hazard to ensure that a dwelt to that a dwelling can be safely built with adequate separation distances being achieved between areas of potentially hazardous understorey vegetation to enable a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) of no greater than 29 to be achieved. Building issues can be adequately addressed during the design and construction phase with compliance to the National Construction Code and the Australian Standard for construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas.

Appendix 3 Calculation of bushfire hazard contains additional information on the level of bushfire hazard present.

5.2 Asset Protection Zones

The establishment of an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) is an effective mechanism for reducing bushfire hazards that a building may be exposed to. An APZ is a fuel-reduced area surrounding a built asset or structure. Potential bushfire fuels should be minimised within an APZ,

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so that the vegetation within it does not provide a path for the transfer of fire to the asset either from the ground level or through the tree canopy. An APZ, if designed correctly, implemented and maintained regularly, will reduce the risk of:

- (a) direct flame contact on the asset;
- (b) damage to the built asset from intense radiant heat; and
- (c) ember attack.

The APZ is located between the asset and the bushfire hazard and consists of an Inner Protection Area (IPA) and an Outer Protection Area (OPA). The **IPA** is the area closest to the asset and creates a fuel-managed area which can minimise the impact of direct flame contact and radiant heat on the development and be a defendable space. Vegetation within the IPA should be kept to a minimum level. Litter fuels within the IPA should be kept below 1cm in height and be discontinuous. The **OPA** is located between the IPA and the unmanaged vegetation. Vegetation within the OPA can be managed to a more moderate level with the reduction of fuel in this area substantially decreasing the intensity of an approaching fire. It also assists restricting the pathways to crown fuels; reducing the level of direct flame, radiant heat and ember attack on the IPA and built assets. Figure 13 provides a visual representation of a building, separation from areas of potentially hazardous vegetation and the creation of an APZ.

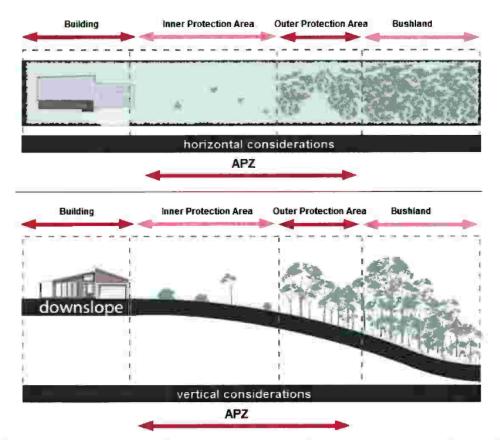


Figure 13: Building envelopes and their relationship to potentially hazardous vegetation. (Planning for Bushfire Protection 2017)



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Additional details on creating and managing an APZ are provided in Appendix 5 Living in a Bushfire Prone Area.

5.3 Building design and construction

Careful design of new buildings in areas of mapped bushfire hazard needs to be undertaken, which includes consideration of site characteristics. Buildings should be constructed to meet the requirements of the relevant building standards and Council bylaws prevailing at the time to enable a building to be designed and constructed according to the site conditions. This includes the Building Code of Australia (BCA 2019) and the Australian Standard for "Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas (AS3959 – 2018).

A Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) of no greater than 29 is identified for a dwelling on Lot 1 dependent on the extent of vegetation management works undertaken. A site-specific Bushfire Building Report should be prepared at the time of constructing a dwelling on Lot 1 that takes into consideration location of the dwelling, vegetation present and level of vegetation management activities that are undertaken.

AS 3959-2018 states 'In assessing vegetation classes for forests, woodlands and rainforests, the classified vegetation will be determined by the unmanaged understorey rather than either the canopy (drip line) or trunk of any trees'.

Appendix 3 Calculation of bushfire hazard contains information on the potential Bushfire Attack Levels that could be experienced on the site with Appendix 4 providing an explanation of BAL's present.

5.4 Access and egress

Unhindered access and egress is required to the site to enable ready access by emergency services in a time of need. Both Lots are provided with access to Anita Road on the western boundary of the site which is of sealed all-weather construction which provides unhindered ingress and egress to both lots.



Photo 12: Anita Road is located on the western boundary of the site and is of sealed all-weather construction.



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5.5 Vegetation management

Vegetation on the site comprises landscaped grounds and maintained grounds, open eucalypt woodland with a mown grassy understorey. Neighbouring properties to the north, west and south are also managed in a manner to prevent the accumulation of hazardous fuel loads. Areas of unmanaged vegetation are located to the east and southeast of the site. Areas suitable for the construction of a dwelling are well-separated from areas of unmanaged vegetation. Ongoing vegetation management and control of woody weeds (such as lantana) on the site is preventing the potential for hazardous fuel loads to accumulate.



Photo 13: The site is kept in a low fuel load state by regular slashing and related property maintenance.

5.6 Firebreaks and fire trails

The driveway on the northern boundary of the site that services the existing dwelling located on Lot 2 serves as effective firebreak. A slashed firebreak maintained on the southern and eastern boundaries of the site, with an additional firebreak located on the common boundary of Lots 1 and 2. The perimeter firebreak is readily accessible from Anita Road.

5.7 Water supply

The SPP identifies water supply requirements requires that an adequate water supply is provided for fire-fighting purposes. An appropriate static water supply (in bushfire prone areas where reticulated supply is not provided) to support effective emergency services response includes a water tank that is available solely for firefighting purposes and can be accessed by firefighting appliances. The water tank is to be provided within 10 metres of each building (other than a class 10 building), which:

- (a) is either below ground level or of non-flammable construction
- (b) has a take-off connection at a level that allows the following dedicated, static water supply to be left available for access by firefighters:
 - i. 10,000 litres for residential buildings;
- (c) is protected from bushfire attack, including shielding of tanks and pumps in accordance with AS 2304–2011 Water storage tanks for fire protection systems;
- (d) allows medium rigid vehicle (15 tonne fire appliance) clear access within six metres of the tank;

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- (e) if serviced by a rural fire brigade, is provided with rural fire brigade tank fittings of a 50 millimetre ball valve and male camlock coupling and, if underground, an access hole of 200 millimetres (minimum) to accommodate suction lines
- (f) is clearly identified by directional signage at the street frontage

5.8 Landscaping

The design, management and maintenance of the landscape in the immediate vicinity of buildings are fundamental to the chances of survival of both people and buildings in a bushfire event. Vegetation provides the major fuel element in a bushfire. All vegetation, regardless of how succulent or green it is will eventually burn, provided the fire has sufficient intensity. Contrary to common belief, the area around the building does not need to be totally devoid of vegetation, and in fact some trees in this area can serve a valuable role in trapping embers before they impact on the asset. It is important however that:

- (a) There are substantial gaps (of at least 2 5m) between the canopies of any trees in this area;
- (b) There are no continuous fuels linked horizontally or vertically. (Smooth barked trees provide a lesser fuel ladder to the canopy than rough barked or ribbon barked species);
- (c) Tree canopies do not overhang the roof;
- (d) Surface and near surface fuels are kept to a minimum. This includes lawns to be kept short (less than 10 cm in height) and removal of accumulated leaf and bark litter;
- (e) Avoidance of flammable mulches on garden beds such as woodchip or straw within 10 metres of dwellings; and
- (f) Use of non-flammable mulches such as river pebbles or stones on garden beds near dwellings and buildings.

Guidelines for landscaping in fire prone areas are provided in Appendix 6.

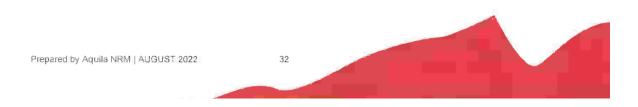
5.9 Prepare, Act, Survive

It is important that residents are well prepared during times of high fire danger and have well made plans that can be readily enacted in a time of bushfire emergency. This includes having plans in place to guide actions on days of extreme and catastrophic, identifying safe refuge areas and planning to either 'stay' or 'go'. The key message being; Prepare, Act and Survive. The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services have information readily available to assist people living in bushfire prone areas to develop their own plans. Details can be downloaded from:

www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/BushFire_Safety/Pages/default.aspx

5.10 Maintenance of bushfire mitigation measures

This fire report has been prepared on the basis that bushfire mitigation measures identified are implemented and maintained into the foreseeable future. Failure to maintain these measures may contribute to the development being exposed to a higher level of bushfire threat and attack.



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6.0 Planning requirements

The Queensland Government's State Planning Policy (SPP) for Natural Hazards (Bushfire) contains development assessment requirements that developments in bushfire prone areas are required to address. Likewise, the SBRC's Bushfire hazard overlay code contains provisions to protect the safety of people and property in bushfire risk areas. The Code proposes Performance outcomes and Acceptable outcomes which have been addressed through Proposed Solutions. A summary of compliance with the SPP and SBRC Bushfire hazard overlay code is presented in Table 10.

 Table 10: Summary of compliance to the Queensland SPP and LVRC Areas of Natural and Environmental

 Significance Overlay Code

	Comp	liance	e de la color	Reference	
Development Action	Queensland State Planning Policy	SBRC Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code	QLD SPP Table 11	QLD SPP Table 12	SBRC Table 13
Risk mitigation	✓	1	PS1	PS1.1	PS15.2-3
Water access	~	1	PS1 (iii), PS2 (i)		PS15.3 (b)
Access and Egress	~	1	PS1 (v), PS2 (ii)	P59	PS21.3 (d)
Vegetation management	~	~	PS1 (i), PS2 (ii), PS3 (i), (iii), (iv),		PS17.1
Asset Protection Zones	*	×	PS1 (i), PS3 (ii)	PS1.2	PS17.1 (b)
Location of buildings	✓	1	PS1 (i)	PS2	PS15.3 (a), PS17.1 (a)
Building design & construction	✓	~	PS1 (ii)		PS15.3 (a)
Hazardous materials	1	~	P54		N/A
Community infrastructure	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A

6.1 State Planning Policy

The State Planning Policy (July 2017) provides a comprehensive set of principles which underpin Queensland's planning system to guide local government and the state government in land use planning and development assessment. The State's interest in relation to natural hazards is: "The risks associated with natural hazards are avoided or mitigated to protect people and property and enhance the community's resilience to natural hazards". The State Planning Policy (July 2017) development assessment requirements have been addressed in Table 11. Additional measures are included in Table 12 that address relevant items from the example planning scheme assessment

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benchmarks as identified in the document Natural hazards, risk and resilience state interest – Bushfire (Queensland Government May 2021)

Table 11: State Planning Policy development assessment requirements

Assessment Benchmark	Development assessment requirement	Proposed solution
Applicable development	A development application for a material change of use, reconfiguration of a lot or operational works on premises in any of the following: (i) bushfire prone areas (ii) flood hazard areas (iii)landslide hazard areas (iv)storm tide inundation areas (v) erosion prone area.	Development is the Reconfiguring a Lot that will result in the creation of Rural Residential Lots with areas of 1.5 and 2.74 hectares that is located within a mapped bushfire hazard area.
3	Bushfire, flood, landslide, storm tide inundation, and erosion prone areas outside the coastal management district: Development other than that assessed against (1) above, avoids natural hazard areas, or where it is not possible to avoid the natural hazard area, development mitigates the risks to people and property to an acceptable or tolerable level.	 PS1 The development is located in an area of mapped very high potential bushfire intensity by the Queensland Government Development Assessment Mapping System Natural Hazards Risk and Resilience mapping (Bushfire). A site assessment was conducted to confirm the VHCs and the potential bushfire intensity level present. A Bushfire Management Plan was prepared that identifies measures to mitigate the risks to people and property to an acceptable level. Included in the hazard assessment were; identification of vegetation hazard class (VHC) present and the calculation of Potential Bushfire Intensity and Bushfire Attack Levels. The Bushfire hazard assessment identified that the site is contained within an area of Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity with areas of Bushfire Potential Impact Buffer to the north, west and south and areas of High Potential Intensity to the east and southeast. Mitigation measures identified include: Establishment of an Asset Protection Zones at the time of constructing a new dwelling on Lot 1; Building Code of Australia (BCA) and the Australian Standard Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas AS3959-2018. A BAL in the order of 19 to 29 is identified for Lot 1, dependent on the extent of vegetation management actions undertaken; Provision of an adequate water supply that can be readily accessed for fire-fighting purposes; and

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Assessment Benchmark	Development assessment requirement	Proposed solution
		 Constructed ingress and egress to all Lots on the site. Provided the measures identified in the bushfire management plan are implemented and maintained, the bushfire risk to people, property and infrastructure can be kept to an acceptable level.
4	All natural hazard areas: Development supports and does not hinder disaster management response or recovery capacity and of capabilities.	 PS2 Development is a Reconfiguring a Lot that will result in the creation of 2 rural residential lots with areas of 1.5 and 2.74 hectares in an area mapped by the Queensland Government Development Assessment Mapping System as comprising Very High Potential Bushfire Intensity. The Bushfire hazard assessment identified that the site is contained within an area of Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity with areas of Bushfire Potential Impact Buffer to the north, west and south and areas of High Potential Intensity to the east and southeast. The development actively assists and supports disaster management capacity and capabilities by: (i) Providing ready access to a water supply suitable for fire-fighting purposes. This can be achieved by provision of a dedicated onsite water storage system that permanently holds a minimum of 10,000 litres for fire-fighting purposes; (ii) Provision of all-weather constructed access to all Lots; (iii)Ongoing vegetation management of the site to prevent potentially hazardous fuel loads from accumulating.
5	All natural hazard areas: Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids an increase in the severity of the natural hazard and the potential for damage on the site or to other properties	 PS3 The development takes into consideration topography, location of existing vegetation and potential natural hazards. The site comprises open grassed areas where residential Lots are to be established to eucalypt woodland areas with a grassy to shrubby understorey. Mitigation measures identified include: Maintenance of vegetation (including understorey) on the site to prevent the accumulation of hazardous fuel loads; Establishment of Asset Protection Zones around a new dwelling on Lot 1 at the time of its construction; Effective and ongoing management of woody environmental and highly flammable weeds on the site such as Lantana in the

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Assessment Benchmark	Development assessment requirement	Proposed solution
		 Landscaping near buildings to consist of plants that have low flammability.
6	All natural hazard areas: Risks to public safety and the environment from the location of hazardous materials and the release of these materials as a result of a natural hazard are avoided.	PS4 Development is the subdivision one (1) lot into two (2) in an area zoned as Rural Residential. It does not involve the location or use of hazardous materials on the site. In this situation there is no potential for the release of these materials as a result of a natural hazard event.
7	All natural hazard areas: The natural processes and the protective function of landforms and the vegetation that can mitigate risks associated with the natural hazard are maintained or enhanced.	 P55 The development seeks to maintain and enhance the protective function of landforms and vegetation present on the site by: Ongoing and effective management of environmental weeds on the site; Retaining the natural landform by minimising the extent of major earthworks required, and Ensuring that any landscape plantings are compatible with the natural environment and do not contribute to an elevated bushfire hazard. Incorporation of these measures in the development will enable natural processes and functions to continue and aid in the mitigation of risks associated with potential natural hazards.

Table 12: State Planning Policy planning scheme assessment benchmarks

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Proposed solutions
Section A		
	here creating any number of lots of r	
PO1 The subdivision layout:	AO1.1 A development footprint plan is identified for each lot that	PS1.1 Development is the Reconfiguring a Lot that will result in the creation of 2
(a) enables future buildings		
to be located away from	avoids ridgelines, saddles and	Rural Residential Lots with areas of 1.5
slopes and land forms that	crests where slopes exceed 28	and 2.74 hectares. It avoids ridgelines,
expose people or property	per cent.	saddles and crests and contains slopes in
to an intolerable risk to life	AO1.2 A development footprint	the order of 3% or less than 2 degrees.
or property; and	plan is identified for each lot that	PS1.2 Development was assessed to be
(b) facilitates emergency	is separated from the closest	located within a Bushfire Potential
access and operational	edge to the adjacent mapped	Impact Buffer and adjacent to an area of
space for firefighters in a	medium, high or very high	Medium potential bushfire intensity to
reduced fuel area between	potential bushfire intensity area	the north and east.
future buildings and	by:	(a) The establishment of an Asset
structures and hazardous	(a) a distance that achieves a	Protection Zone with a minimum
vegetation, that reduce risk	radiant heat flux level of 29	width of 15 metres from areas of
to an acceptable or	kW/m2 or less at all development	medium potential bushfire intensity
tolerable level	footprint plan boundaries.	will achieve a radiant heat flux level of 16.37 kW/m ² .

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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Proposed solutions
PO2 The subdivision layout enables: (a) future buildings to be located as close as possible to property entrances to facilitate safe evacuation during a bushfire event; and (b) future site access to be located and designed to allow safe evacuation of the site by occupants and maintain access by emergency services under critical event conditions	AO2 A development footprint plan is identified for each lot that: (a) is located within 60 metres of the street frontage; and (b) sited to enable a route between the development footprint plan and the street frontage with a gradient that does not exceed of 12.5 per cent.	P52 (a) a building location envelope (BLE) is identified for Lot 1 that enable a dwelling to be safely located with ready access to Anita Road on the western boundary of the site, with emergency access available to the east via the BVRT (b) the land falls to the southeast from Anita Road with a gradient in the order of 3%.

Section D

Reconfiguring a lot (RaL) – where creating additional lots for the purpose of residential development and a reticulated water supply is not provided:

PO9 The subdivision layout provides for perimeter roads or fire trail and working areas that are accessible by the type of fire-fighting vehicles servicing the area, to facilitate emergency access and operational space for fire-fighting, maintenance works and hazard reduction activities	AO9 The subdivision layout includes: (a) a fire trail and working area designed and constructed in accordance with the design parameters in Table 2 (Natural hazards, risk and resilience state interest –Bushfire Example planning scheme assessment benchmarks) that separates the residential lot or development footprint plan from adjacent mapped medium, high or very high potential bushfire intensity areas; or (b) a perimeter road designed and constructed in accordance with Measure 8.1. (Natural hazards, risk and resilience state interest –Bushfire Example planning scheme assessment benchmarks)	 PS9 (a) a perimeter firebreak is present on the site which comprises a constructed driveway on the northern boundary and a slashed break for the balance of the site. An Asset Protection Zone with a minimum width of 15 metres is identified for the BLE on Lot 1. This APZ effectively separates the identified building envelope from areas of Medium potential bushfire intensity and is suitable for use by QFES rural fire brigade vehicles (b) a perimeter road is not prescribed for the reasons identified in PS9(a), however the site is currently maintained so that: (a) a trafficable area with a minimum width of 4 metres that can accommodate a rural firefighting vehicle is currently available around the perimeter of the site; and (b) a minimum vertical clearance of 4.8 metres is achieved from overhanging canopy vegetation; and c. there are no adjacent inhibiting embankments or retaining walls present on the site.
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6.2 South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme - Bushfire

The SBRC Planning Scheme (2021 V. 1.4) contains a rural residential zone code which includes a bushfire hazard overlay code. The purpose of the rural residential zone code is to provide for residential uses and activities on large lots, including lots for which the local government has not provided infrastructure and services.

This code identifies performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes. Where appropriate, this Code has been applied to the development and outcomes proposed to comply with the accepted development and assessment benchmarks. Table 13 provides responses to the bushfire hazard overlay component of the code.

 Table 13: SBRC Rural Zone Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code – Accepted development subject to requirements

 and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Proposed solutions
P015 Development is not placed at unacceptable risk from bushfire, does not increase the extent or severity of bushfire and maintains the safety of people and property from bushfire.	 AO15.1 Development does not occur in areas mapped as Very High or High Potential Bushfire Intensity Areas on the SPP Interactive Mapping (Plan Making). or AO15.2 A written assessment by a suitably experienced or qualified person confirms that the site is of Low Bushfire Hazard. or AO15.3 For areas mapped as Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity Areas on the SPP Interactive Mapping (Plan Making), bushfire risk is mitigated through a Bushfire Management Plan incorporating: a. Lot design and the siting of buildings and uses so: i) high intensity uses are located on the least bushfire prone area on the site and activities least susceptible to fire are sited closest to the bushfire hazard; and ii) efficient emergency access is optimised; and iii) bushfire risk is effectively minimised having regard to aspect, elevation, slope and vegetation. b. Including firebreaks that provide adequate: i) setbacks between buildings/ structures and hazardous vegetation; and 	 PS15.2 A Bushfire Management Plan was prepared that identifies measures to mitigate the risks to people and property to an acceptable level. A Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) in the order of 19 to 29 was identified for buildings on Lot 1. This is dependent the extent of vegetation management actions undertaken. PS15.3 A bushfire hazard assessment was undertaken of the site: a. A bushfire Management Plan has been prepared for the site which identifies standard of building required, emergency fire-fighting water supplies and ingress and egress requirements. New buildings to be constructed are to comply with current relevant building code of Australia (Parts 1 and 2) and the Australian Standard for Building in bushfire-prone areas (AS3959-2018). b. A future dwelling on Lot 1 can achieve sufficient separation from areas of potentially hazardous understorey vegetation in the surrounding landscape. Anita Road is located to the west of the site, lots to the west and south of the site are maintained in a reduced fuel load state, with the lot to the north comprising continuous low grass or tree cover. These measures allow for unhindered access by emergency service vehicles to the site.

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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Proposed solutions
	 ii) access for fire fighting or other emergency vehicles; and c. Road access for fire-fighting appliances and firebreaks are provided through a perimeter road that separates the use from areas of bushfire hazard and that road has a minimum cleared width of 20 metres; and d. Where a reticulated water supply is not available and development involves buildings with a gross floor area greater than 50m2, one tank within 100m of each residential building that has: i) fire brigade tank fittings; and ii) 25,000 litres dedicated for fire-fighting purposes. 	 new perimeter road is not required as both proposed lots are accessed from Anita Road. The fragmented and modified nature of vegetation on adjoining properties limits the potential for wildfire to significantly impact the site. d. The proposed development will not be connected to a reticulated water supply. A dedicated fire-fighting water supply is to be provided at the time of constructing a dwelling on Lo 1 in accordance with AO15.3. It is noted that the SPP 'Natural Hazards, Risk and Resilience – Bushfire' identifies that a dedicated water supply of 10,000 litres is to be provided.
P016 Community infrastructure in any area mapped as Very High to Medium (Potential Intensity) Areas are able to function effectively during and immediately after bushfire events.	No outcome specified	Not applicable
PO17 Major risks to the safety or property and to the wellbeing of occupants in areas mapped as Very High to Medium (Potential Intensity) Areas is minimised through appropriate siting, servicing and managing of residential premises.	 AO17.1 New dwellings on land mapped as Very High to Medium (Potential Intensity) are located: a. Centrally within existing cleared areas on a lot which allows a regular shaped area (with a minimum dimension of 50m) of 5,000m2 to be identified that: (i) is free of highly combustible vegetated areas; and (ii) is on southerly to easterly facing slopes not exceeding 15% gradient; or (iii) on flat lands at the base of north to western facing slopes not exceeding 15% gradient. b. A fire protection buffer is established around the complete perimeter of the 	 PS17.1 The development site was mapped by the Queensland Government as being subject to a Very High Potential Intensity bushfire hazard. The site assessment identified that a bushfire hazard rating of Medium was present. a. A new dwelling can be established centrally on Lot 1, and the following items are noted: (i) The site is free of highly combustible vegetated areas (e.g. shrubby understorey vegetation such as lantana), with neighbouring properties being managed in a low fuel load state; and (ii) is on relatively level site with the land falling from the northwest to the southeast with an underlying slope (gradient) of 3% or less than

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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Proposed solutions
	dwelling unit within a lot for a minimum width of 50m	b. The establishment of an Asset Protection Zone for a minimum radius of 15 metres will enable a dwelling to achieve a Bushfire Attack Level in the order of 19 to 29.

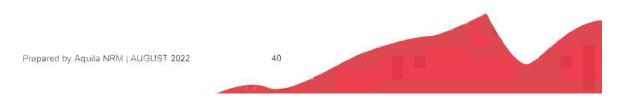
7.0 Conclusion

The bushfire assessment of the site identified that the entire site is located within an area assessed to comprise a Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity with areas of Potential Bushfire Impact Buffer to the north, west and south, and areas of High Potential Bushfire Intensity to the east and southeast. A Bushfire Attack Levels (BAL) for the BLE identified for Lot 1 is in the order 19 to 29, dependent on the extent of vegetation management actions undertaken. The bushfire risk to built assets can be effectively managed by provision of ready ingress and egress to the site from Anita Road, establishment of an asset protection zone with a minimum width of 15 metres around the dwelling, ongoing management of the site to maintain it in a low fuel load state (less than 5 tonnes per hectare) and the provision of a dedicated fire-fighting water supply at the time of constructing a dwelling on the site. Building measures can be adequately addressed at the design and construction phase through the application of the National Construction Code and the Australian Standard Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas (AS3959-2018) and ongoing vegetation management.

8.0 Recommendations

The following recommendations are made for the proposed development with reference to the ecological values and bushfire management requirements of the site:

- That ready access be provided from Anita Road to Lot 1 that is suitable for use by QFES emergency service vehicles.
- That an Asset Protection Zone with a minimum width of 15 metres be established and maintained on the north-western and eastern boundaries of Lot 1 at the time of establishing a dwelling on the site.
- That a dedicated fire-fighting water supply with a minimum capacity of 10,000 litres be provided at the time of constructing a dwelling on Lot 1.
- That buildings are designed and constructed to meet the requirements of the relevant building standards prevailing at the time. This includes the Building Code of Australia (BCAC), the Australian Standard for Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas (AS3959 – 2018) and relevant Council bylaws and building regulations.
- That bushfire mitigation measures identified in this bushfire management report are implemented and maintained.



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