PROPOSED AMENDMENT PACKAGE – TEXT
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Guide to this document

(a) In the following document, proposed amendments to Brisbane City Plan 2014 are detailed as follows:

(i) text identified in strikethrough and red highlight (e.g. ~~example~~) represents text to be omitted

(ii) text identified in underlining and green highlight (e.g. example) represents text to be inserted

Table 5.9.22.A—Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan: material change of use

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks
If in the neighbourhood plan area		
MCU, if assessable development where not listed in this table	**No change**	Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code
If in the District centre zone or the Mixed use zone		
Centre activities (activity group)	**Accepted development, subject to compliance with identified requirements**	
	If involving an existing premises, where: a. not a market that is a farmers market undertaken inside an enclosed structure; b. gross floor area is no greater than 1,500m^2 for any individual tenancy where shop or shop component of a shopping centre except if located on: i. Lot 4 on RP 158152; ii. Lot 1 on RP 121119; iii. Lot 2 on RP 131792; c. complying with all acceptable outcomes in section A of the Centre or mixed use code	Not applicable
	Assessable development—Code assessment	
	If involving an existing premises, where: a. not a market that is a farmers market undertaken inside an enclosed structure; b. gross floor area is no greater than 1,500m^2 for any individual tenancy where shop or shop component of a shopping centre except if located on: i. Lot 4 on RP 158152; ii. Lot 1 on RP 121119; iii. Lot 2 on RP 131792; c. not complying with all acceptable outcomes in section A of the Centre or mixed use code	Centre or mixed use code —purpose, overall outcomes and section A outcomes only
	If involving a new premises or an existing premises with an increase in gross floor area, where: a. not a market that is a farmers market undertaken inside an enclosed structure; b. gross floor area is no greater than 1,500m^2 for any individual tenancy where shop or shop component of a shopping centre except if located on: i. Lot 4 on RP 158152; ii. Lot 1 on RP 121119; iii. Lot 2 on RP 131792	Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code Centre or mixed use code Prescribed secondary code

Market	**Accepted development, subject to compliance with identified requirements**	
	If involving an existing premises on a site indicated on Figure c in the Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code, where: a. a market that is a farmers market undertaken inside an enclosed structure; b. complying with all acceptable outcomes in Section A of the Centre or mixed use code	Not applicable
	Assessable development—Code assessment	
	If involving an existing premises on a site indicated on Figure c in the Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code, where: a. a market that is a farmers market undertaken inside an enclosed structure; b. not complying with all acceptable outcomes in section A of the Centre or mixed use code	Centre or mixed use code—purpose, overall outcomes and section A outcomes only
	If involving a new premises or an existing premises with an increase in gross floor area, where on a site indicated on Figure c in the Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code and a market that is a farmers market undertaken inside an enclosed structure	Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code Centre or mixed use code Prescribed secondary code
If in the Buranda Station precinct (NPP-002), where in the District centre zone or the Mixed use zone		
Any use	**Assessable development—Impact assessment**	
	If involving a new premises or an existing premises with an increase in gross floor area, where; a. gross floor area for residential uses (except for a residential care facility or a retirement facility) is no greater than 60% of the total gross floor area; b. gross floor area for non-residential uses is no greater than 60% of the total gross floor area	The planning scheme including: Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code Centre or mixed use code Mixed use zone code Prescribed secondary code
Shopping centre	**Accepted development, subject to compliance with identified requirements**	
	If involving an existing premises, where: a. gross floor area is no greater than 10,000m^2; b. complying with all acceptable outcomes in Section A of the Centre or mixed use code	Not applicable
	Assessable development—Code assessment	
	If involving an existing premises, where: a. gross floor area is no greater than 10,000m^2; b. not complying with all acceptable outcomes in section A of the Centre or mixed use code	Centre or mixed use code—purpose, overall outcomes and section A outcomes only

	If involving a new premises or an existing premises with an increase in gross floor area, where gross floor area is no greater than 10,000m^2	Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code Centre or mixed use code Prescribed secondary code
If in the Stones Corner ~~core sub-precinct (NPP-003a) of the Stones Corner~~ precinct (NPP-003)~~, where in the District centre zone~~		
~~Parking station excluding parking station where bicycle parking~~	**~~Assessable development—Code assessment~~**	
	~~If involving a new premises or an existing premises with an increase in gross floor area, where on a site indicated as a parking station site on Figure b in the Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code~~	~~Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code~~ ~~Centre or mixed use code~~ ~~Prescribed secondary code~~
Service station	**Assessable development—Impact assessment**	
	If involving a new premises or an existing premises with an increase in gross floor area.	The planning scheme including: Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code Service station code Applicable zone code Prescribed secondary code
If in the Coorparoo core sub-precinct (NPP-005a) of the Coorparoo precinct (NPP005), where in the District centre zone		
Any use	**Assessable development—Impact assessment**	
	If involving a new premises or an existing premises with an increase in gross floor area, where less than 20% of total gross floor area on site is non-residential development	The planning scheme including: Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code Centre or mixed use code District centre zone code Prescribed secondary code

Table 5.9.22.B—Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan: reconfiguring a lot

Development	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks
ROL, if assessable development	**No change**	Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code

Table 5.9.22.C—Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan: building work

Development	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks
Building work, if assessable development	**No change**	Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code

Table 5.9.22.D—Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan: operational work

Development	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks

Operational work, if assessable development	**No change**	Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code

7.2.5.2 Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code

7.2.5.2.1 Application

d. This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work in the Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan area if:
   i. assessable development where this code is an applicable code identified in the assessment benchmarks column of a table of assessment for neighbourhood plan (section 5.9); or
   ii. impact assessable development.

d. Land in the Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan area is identified on the NPM-005.2 Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan map and includes the following precincts:
   i. Buranda precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001):
      i. Buranda core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001a);
      ii. Buranda corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001b);
      iii. Buranda residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001c).
   ii. Buranda Station precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002):
   iii. Buranda Station core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002a);
      i. Buranda Station corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002b).
   iv. Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003):
      i. Stones Corner core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003a);
      ii. Stones Corner corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003b);
      iii. Stones Corner residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003c).
   v. Langlands Park precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004):
      i. Langlands Park corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004a);
      ii. Langlands Park residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004b).
   vi. Coorparoo precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005):
      i. Coorparoo core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005a);
      ii. Coorparoo corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005b);
      iii. Coorparoo residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005c).
   vii. Bennetts Road precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006):
      i. Bennetts Road corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006a);
      ii. Bennetts Road residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006b).
   viii. Annerley precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-007):
      i. Annerley corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-007a):
      ii. Annerley residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-007b).

c. When using this code, reference should be made to section 1.5, section 5.3.2 and section 5.3.3.

Note—The following purpose, overall outcomes, performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes comprise the assessment benchmarks of this code.

Note—This neighbourhood plan includes a table of assessment with variations to categories of development and assessment. Refer to Table 5.9.22.A, Table 5.9.22.B, Table 5.9.22.C, and Table 5.9.22.D.

Note—Council's Independent Design Advisory Panel may be invited to provide advice on development, to facilitate high quality development, in accordance with the provisions of the Independent design advisory panel planning scheme policy.

Note—A 'street building' means those levels of a building below which a tower commences. The design and activation of these levels assist in creating human scale streets.

Editor's note—The New World City Design Guide - Buildings that Breathe sets out the vision, design elements and best practice case studies to guide new development. Development is actively encouraged to incorporate these design elements and embrace the city's subtropical climate.

7.2.5.2.2 Purpose

c. The purpose of the Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code is to provide finer grained planning at a local level for the Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan area.

c. The purpose of the Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code will be achieved through overall outcomes including overall outcomes for each precinct of the neighbourhood plan area.

c. The outcomes for the neighbourhood plan area are:
   a. Each centre showcases the principles of high-quality urban design and forms a focus for transit-oriented communities, catering to residents' and workers' daily needs within a distance that can be easily walked or cycled to and from high-quality public transport.

b. The centres of Buranda, Buranda Station, Stones Corner, Coorparoo, Bennetts Road and Annerley:
    i. maintain a unique role and identity to ensure they do not compete with the function of each other;
    ii. provide an intensity of development, urban form and mix of uses appropriate for the role and identity of each centre;
c. Langlands Park precinct allows for non-residential development but is not considered a centre.
d. Intensive development is contained within the precincts, to maintain the low scale of surrounding areas:
    i. core sub-precincts have the greatest development intensity and focus for retail uses (active frontage — primary are the commercial and community heart of each intensively developed core sub-precinct and the focus area for retailing and other pedestrian-oriented activities);
    ii. corridor sub-precincts provide for a lesser intensity of development that complements the primacy of the cores;
    iii. residential sub-precincts accommodate the population that supports each transit-oriented community.
e. Development both functionally and visually integrates the busway and railway stations with surrounding areas. Appropriate location of uses and building design enhances busway and railway station legibility and activates entry points and the immediate environs. Development does not adversely affect the structural integrity or ongoing operation and maintenance of major transport infrastructure.
f. Streets are designed as subtropical, shady pedestrian places. Where provided, parking, servicing and vehicle entrances are designed and located in a way that creates an ~~enjoyable~~attractive and safe pedestrian environment. Development maintains a human scale to the street and promotes activation of the street through appropriate location of uses and building design.
g. Development encourages walking, cycling and public transport as attractive options for daily travel to reach employment, shopping, recreation, education and entertainment destinations from residences. Development improves pedestrian and cycle connections to these key destinations and provides facilities that support walking and cycling. A range of arcades facilitate pedestrian and cyclist movement within and between precincts creating strong connections within and along the corridor.
h. The history and character of the area is protected. The design of new development respects and complements the established architectural character of the area.
i. A choice of different housing types, sizes and costs are provided to suit a range of lifestyle and household types. Adaptable housing and affordable housing is encouraged and actively supported to cater to the needs of existing and future residents.
j. Open space is a key asset in the Eastern corridor, supporting a healthy lifestyle and community interaction. Development contributes to the creation of new public spaces and improves existing public spaces, ensuring casual surveillance, providing new pedestrian connections and where possible, integration with and direct access to open space. A system of green space areas, ~~urban~~ plazas and streets provide numerous and varied opportunities for social interaction.
k. Development is of a height, scale and form which is consistent with the amenity and character, community expectations and infrastructure assumptions intended for the relevant precinct, sub-precinct or site and is only developed at a greater height, scale and form where there is both a community need and an economic need for the development.

c. Buranda precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001) overall outcomes are:
a. This precinct is revitalised, capitalising upon its proximity to the Princess Alexandra Hospital and the Eastern Busway.
b. Non-residential uses front onto Ipswich Road and O'Keefe Street, creating a highly active frontage to these busy roads. An improved streetscape along these roads with widened footpaths and boulevard planting creates a strong landscape image and attractive routes for pedestrians and cyclists.
c. Development supports a high level of accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists, with an arcade improving pedestrian permeability within the precinct and allowing better connections between the Princess Alexandra Hospital, the rail and busway stations and surrounding residential and employment areas.
d. Development provides a public park of approximately 4,800m^2 between Wolseley Street and Carl Street which, along with the active frontage — primary focus at the intersection of Tottenham Street and Wolseley Street, creates a hub for social interaction.
e. Development in the Buranda core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001a):
    i. ensures that a mix of predominantly non-residential uses with a strong focus on medical related services is consistent with the outcomes sought;
    ii. includes offices and some higher density residential development and active uses at the ground storey;

iii. retail activities are focused on the Centro Buranda site supporting the active frontage — primary role of Tottenham Street.

f. Development in the Buranda corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001b):
   i. is predominantly non-residential development where it frames O'Keefe Street and Ipswich Road;
   ii. is of a lesser scale than the Buranda core sub-precinct.

g. Development in the Buranda residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001c):
   i. encourages high density housing within easy walking distance of the busway stations. Short-term accommodation is supported and actively encouraged;
   ii. encourages continued activation of Cornwall Street through small-scale office and food and drink outlet uses at ground storey fronting Cornwall Street.

c. Buranda Station precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002) overall outcomes are:
   a. Development within this precinct capitalises upon its strategic location immediately adjacent to and enhancing 2 key public transport stations.
   b. The precinct is a high-quality mixed use centre with a focus on commercial office space and residential accommodation with a small retail component. Community facilities are also provided in this precinct.
   c. Built form addresses Logan Road and O'Keefe Street respectively with active frontages and an excellent pedestrian environment.
   d. Buildings are internally located and sleeved by medium-rise buildings.
   e. High-quality, at-grade, publicly accessible pedestrian connections are provided both through the site between O'Keefe Street, Logan Road, the busway station and the railway station as well as to the nearby Buranda precinct and Stones Corner precinct.
   f. Development in the Buranda Station core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002a):
      i. offers one of Brisbane's foremost transit oriented development opportunities. The frequency, convenience and connectivity of services are outstanding and provide the platform for the creation of an exceptional living, workplace and lifestyle hub. The scale and intensity of development in this sub-precinct capitalises on the opportunity to establish an exemplar mixed use transit oriented development;
      ii. provides public pedestrian connections through the site to link the busway and railway stations with the surrounding street network;
      iii. addresses O'Keefe Street at a lower scale, with active uses at ground level, contributing to the creation of a lively subtropical boulevard;
      iv. ensures that a landmark building is developed on the corner of Logan Road and O'Keefe Street, providing an entry statement of architectural excellence that emphasises the congruence of these 2 major subtropical boulevards. The prominence of this corner is supported with the planting of a significant landscape tree.
   g. Development in the Buranda Station corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002b):
      i. is of a lesser scale with active uses at ground level along the Logan Road subtropical boulevard;
      ii. ensures that pedestrian connections to the Buranda Station core sub-precinct are created;
      iii. addresses flooding impacts with appropriate building design and infrastructure.

6. ~~Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003) overall outcomes are:~~
   a. ~~The precinct is revitalised as an urban village while retaining its unique character and history.~~
   b. ~~A continuous and fine-grain built form with active frontages defines the precinct's key public streets.~~
   c. ~~Logan Road and Old Cleveland Road continue as the active frontage — primary retail focus of the precinct.~~
   d. ~~Buildings at landmark intersections and significant corner sites create tangible markers defining the points of arrival and transition between precincts and improve the legibility of the area.~~
   e. ~~Arcades are provided to improve pedestrian permeability to the active frontage — primary and the busway station.~~
   f. ~~The precinct contains a number of non-residential character buildings located on small sites with little or no on-site parking and servicing to facilitate adaptive building re-use and support economic revitalisation, one site at the intersection of Cornwall Street and Montague Street is considered suitable for a fully concealed commercial car park. The location is well away from the busway station to encourage active travel modes for everyday trips.~~
   g. ~~Development in the Stones Corner core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003a):~~
      i. ~~ensures that building design and active ground storey uses along Logan and Old Cleveland roads contribute to the creation of a vibrant active frontage — primary with active uses at ground level;~~

ii. ~~along the active frontage — primary maintains and reinforces the traditional fine-grain urban form and low-scale commercial building facades to the street.~~

h. ~~Development in the Stones Corner corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003b):~~
   i. ~~locates retail and food and drink outlet uses around the busway station and plaza;~~
   ii. ~~for mixed use development with non-residential uses on lower levels fronts onto Logan Road, Old Cleveland Road and Montague Street.~~

i. ~~Development in the Stones Corner residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003c):~~
   i. ~~for high density development which is primarily residential with some opportunity for small-scale office uses at the ground storey occurs along Cleveland Street, Gladys Street, Beata Street, Edith Street and Laura Street;~~
   ii. ~~uses building design and layout to create a defining edge to Hanlon Park and Norman Creek;~~
   iii. ~~ensures that a residential interface activates and promotes casual surveillance of the park.~~

6. Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003) overall outcomes are:
   a. The precinct is a vibrant urban village with distinctive high streets, convenient local jobs and services, and a wide range of housing options that enhance its connection to public transport and Hanlon Park / Bur'uda.
   b. Development strengthens the identity of Logan Road and Old Cleveland Road as high streets with a wide range of centre activities, including retail, commercial, education and community uses. Ground floor tenancies are fine-grained and have active frontages that contribute to the operation of a dynamic activity centre that operates 18 hours a day, 7 days a week.
   c. Development on significant corner sites as shown in Figure b define the points of arrival and transition between sub-precincts and improves the legibility of the area.
   d. Alleys and arcades are reinforced to improve pedestrian connectivity to Logan Road and Old Cleveland Road, Hanlon Park / Bur'uda and the busway station as shown in Figure b.
   e. The precinct includes a diverse range of built forms, including tower on podium, tower in plaza and recessed podiums. Where podiums are delivered they must present to streets and public spaces as highly engaging and activated street buildings, with a maximum height of 12 metres and 3 storeys.
   f. Tower separations, setbacks and site cover provide access to sunlight and airflow for all new and existing multiple dwellings.
   g. Development is designed to take advantage of Brisbane's subtropical climate by providing shaded outdoor spaces, subtropical landscaping and generous private outdoor space.
   h. Development for a shop (supermarket) is to only be established within the District centre zone, and is designed to complement the fine-grained character of the centre and be positioned behind smaller, more active uses.
   i. Development reinforces the historic architectural character of Stones Corner that distinguishes it from other parts of Brisbane, through innovative and creative building design, and materials such as the use of patterned red and brown brick, and urban design.
   j. Development makes a positive contribution to the public realm with lighting, artwork and subtropical landscaping that reinforces local identity and sense of place.
   k. Development provides car parking that responds to the high level of public and active transport accessibility and reduces reliance on private vehicles.
   l. Development in the Stones Corner core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003a):
      i. ensures that building design and ground storey uses contribute to the creation of a vibrant village with active uses at ground level and a high level of visual interest as shown in Figure f;
      ii. maintains and reinforces the traditional fine-grain urban form and low-scale commercial building facades to the street along the active frontage — primary as shown in Figure b, Figure f, Figure g and Figure h;
      iii. locates vibrant and extended hour uses including retail and food and drink outlets around the busway station and plaza as shown in Figure b to create an attractive and inviting urban space;
      iv. provides arcades, alleys and streetscape improvements through the precinct to link the busway with the surrounding street network as shown in Figure b.
   m. Development in the Stones Corner corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003b):
      i. provides a southern gateway into the precinct with mixed use development incorporating non-residential uses on lower storeys fronting Logan Road and Cornwall Street;

ii. provides a building height transition to adjoining properties in residential zones.

n. Development in the Stones Corner residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003c):
   i. provides for high density development with some opportunity for small-scale complementary non-residential uses at the ground storey on Cleveland Street as shown in Figure i;
   ii. ensures building design and layout creates a permeable edge to Hanlon Park / Bur'uda and Norman Creek that brings subtropical landscape into the sub-precinct through deep planting, green infrastructure and rooftop gardens;
   iii. ensures that an interface of residential street buildings activates and promotes casual surveillance of the street and Hanlon Park / Bur'uda as shown in Figure b;
   iv. addresses the street with activation, fine grain interfaces and visual interest as shown in Figure m.

7. Langlands Park precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004) overall outcomes are:
   a. This precinct is a hub for sport and recreation and related activities.
   b. Pedestrian connectivity to Langlands Park from surrounding areas including Old Cleveland Road and the busway station is improved.
   c. This precinct is particularly impacted by overland flow and creek flooding. Development must effectively manage these constraints.
   d. Development in the Langlands Park corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004a):
      i. ensures that a mix of commercial and residential uses support the primary role of Langlands Park as a sport and recreation node rather than a retail centre;
      ii. is sited within a substantial landscape setting with generous front and side setbacks, acknowledging how the character of this sub-precinct is different from other corridor precincts;
      iii. is designed to facilitate overland flow and sited above areas of ponding while maintaining an attractive frontage to Old Cleveland Road;
      iv. ensures that the built form focuses on creating a welcoming pedestrian environment with visual and physical connections from Old Cleveland Road to the busway station and to adjacent sport and recreation facilities.
   e. Development in the Langlands Park residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/ NPP-004b):
      i. accommodates high density residential living adjacent to Langlands Park and the busway station.

8. Coorparoo precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005) overall outcomes are:
   a. Coorparoo Centre is an intense mixed use centre with a focus on office space concentrated around the busway station.
   b. Shops and food and drink outlets, predominantly at ground level, contribute to an active and integrated centre. A permanent market focused on selling locally produced food and products is encouraged. This type of specialty retailing is particularly attractive to residents, visitors and tourists and provides a unique point of difference for the Coorparoo Centre and distinctive anchoring land use for active frontage retail trade.
   c. Development improves the visibility and integration of the parks within the precinct and provides them with wide, safe pedestrian connections, active frontages and casual surveillance.
   d. The precinct provides a range of urban open space experiences, accommodates pedestrian and cycle linkages and is an interface between development and the natural environment of the Norman Creek catchment.
   e. Development adjoining Coorparoo Creek Park and in particular the development interface will be of a high standard. Bath Street Park is a discrete open space area serving the recreation needs of residents and employees.
   f. This precinct is particularly impacted by overland flow and creek flooding and development must effectively manage these constraints.
   g. For development in the Coorparoo core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005a):
      i. intensive redevelopment is focused around the busway station;
      ii. towers are located and proportioned to maximise solar access and breezes;
      iii. Holdsworth Street and Harries Road form the key axis for street life in the precinct;
      iv. outdoor dining and retail activities are encouraged to activate these streets.
   h. For development in the Coorparoo corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005b):
      i. mixed use development activates Old Cleveland Road, with non-residential uses at ground level that encourage a high level of pedestrian activity and less intensive non-residential or residential uses located above.

i. For development in the Coorparoo residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005c):
    i. high density residential development supports the creation of a strong pedestrian-oriented corridor connecting the busway and railway stations.

9. Bennetts Road precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006) overall outcomes are:
    a. This precinct accommodates additional residential development, with a small amount of convenience retail and businesses providing a neighbourhood hub.
    b. Development provides additional pedestrian connections between the Bowies Flat Park and Wembley Park and building design and layout promotes casual surveillance of parkland.
    c. For development in Bennetts Road corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006a):
        i. development accommodates active uses at the ground level;
        ii. non-residential uses are of a small scale catering for local residents within a walking catchment.
    d. For development in the Bennetts Road residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006b):
        i. residential development encourages surveillance and activation of the Bowies Flat Park and Biran Street Park, with balconies and living areas orientated towards the park and low, transparent fences adjacent to parkland and walkways.
10. Annerley precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-007) overall outcomes are:
    a. The precinct transitions from the greater scale and intensity of development to the north in the Buranda precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002) and generally accommodates low—medium scale residential development and medium- scale centre and mixed use development where fronting Ipswich Road.
    b. Development in the Annerley corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-007a):
        i. accommodates active uses at ground level and are orientated to the street frontages to Cornwall Street, Ipswich Road and Juliette Street;
        ii. above ground level is a mix of commercial, community and residential uses with non-residential uses accommodated in podium levels;
        iii. is of a scale and form consistent with the outcomes of the District centre zone unless varied in this code.
    c. Development in the Annerley residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-007b);
        i. is residential in character;
        ii. is of a scale and form consistent with the Low—medium density residential zone;
        iii. reflects traditional building character outcomes in the area in the vicinity of Juliette Street.

7.2.5.2.3 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.5.2.3.A—Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Transport infrastructure	
PO1 Development that adjoins major transport infrastructure or with a frontage to a subtropical boulevard, city street, neighbourhood street or locality street: a. activates the edges of busway or railway stations and the immediate environs and creates vibrant and attractive street environments; b. enables casual surveillance of streets and public spaces, busway and railway station platforms; c. facilitates safe, logical and direct pedestrian and cyclist access to busway and railway station entry points;	**AO1** No acceptable outcome is prescribed. Note—Major transport infrastructure is an existing or proposed railway or busway station.

d. maintains views of the passenger areas of busway and railway stations, including platforms and entry points, from streets and public spaces; e. screens servicing and utility areas from view of the passenger areas of busway and railway stations; f. designs and sites buildings to mitigate busway interface issues.	
PO2 Development on the site of or adjacent to, major transport infrastructure maintains the physical prominence of the station plaza or entry. Note—Major transport infrastructure is an existing or proposed railway or busway station.	**AO2** No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO3 Development that adjoins major transport infrastructure: a. provides sufficient on-site servicing and utilities to contain adverse impacts; b. preserves the structural integrity and ongoing operation and maintenance of transport infrastructure. Note—Major transport infrastructure is an existing or proposed railway or busway station.	**AO3** No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
General built form	
PO4 Development is of a height, scale and form that achieves the intended outcome for the precinct, improves the amenity of the neighbourhood plan area, contributes to a cohesive streetscape and built form character and is: a. consistent with the anticipated density and assumed infrastructure demand; b. aligned with community expectations about the number of storeys to be built; c. proportionate to and commensurate with the utility of the site area and frontage width; d. designed so as to not cause a significant and undue adverse amenity impact to adjoining development; e. sited to enable existing and future buildings to be well separated from each other and to avoid affecting the potential development of an adjoining site. Note—Development that exceeds the intended number of storeys or building height can place disproportionate pressure on the transport network, public space or community facilities in particular. Note—Development that is over-scaled for its site can result in an undesirable dominance of vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring areas that significantly reduce streetscape character and amenity.	**AO4** Development complies with the number of storeys and building height in Table 7.2.5.2.3.B. Note—Specific storeys and building heights apply in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood/NPP-003) — refer to precinct provisions. Note—Neighbourhood plans will mostly specify a maximum number of storeys where zone outcomes have been varied in relation to building height. Some neighbourhood plans may also specify height in metres. Development must comply with both parameters where maximum number of storeys and height in metres are specified.
PO5 Development provides design, bulk and setbacks to ensure the building: a. creates a consistent and cohesive streetscape; b. enables existing and future buildings to be well separated from each other to allow light penetration, air circulation, privacy and ensure windows are not built out by adjoining buildings; c. does not prejudice the development of adjoining sites;	**AO5.1** Development complies with front, side and rear setbacks specified in Table 7.2.5.2.3.C. Note—~~Front~~—Specific setbacks ~~differ~~apply in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003) ~~depending on location. Refer~~ refer to ~~AO31.2~~precinct provisions. **AO5.2** Development is designed to give the appearance of narrow individual facades not exceeding 30m in width. Note—Building facades for ~~levels 1—8~~podiums are articulated where greater than 30m in length to provide interesting, human scale ~~medium-~~

d. does not dominate the street or other pedestrian spaces; e. results in sensitive massing and articulation that ensures the building does not dominate the street or other pedestrian spaces.	~~rise.~~streetscapes. Tower elements ~~at levels 9 and above~~ are limited in width as their physical bulk and impacts are more difficult to mitigate through design measures. Note—Overall building length in the Langlands Park precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004) and Bennetts Road precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006) is limited in accordance with ~~AO34~~AO42.2 and ~~AO45~~AO53.2.
	AO5.3 Development is designed so that the maximum horizontal dimension of any tower is 30m. ~~Note—A tower is considered to be that part of the building at level 9 and above.~~ ~~Note—Maximum horizontal dimensions differ in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003) in accordance with AO30.4.~~
	AO5.4 Development is designed so that there is a minimum ~~setback~~separation of 10m between towers, either within a site or between towers on separate sites.
	AO5.5 Development has a maximum site cover of 60% if in a residential sub-precinct. Note—Specific site cover requirements apply in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003) — refer to precinct provisions.
~~**PO6**~~ ~~Development provides a transition to surrounding residential areas and does not create an overbearing appearance or significantly impact on the privacy and amenity of adjoining residences.~~	~~**AO6.1**~~ ~~Development where adjoining a zone in the Residential zones category not located in a precinct:~~ ~~a. has a building height of no more than 2 storeys within 10m from the common property boundary;~~ ~~b. has a building height of no more than 4 storeys within 10m to 20m from that same boundary;~~ ~~c. is set back a minimum of 3m from the common side and rear boundaries.~~
	~~**AO6.2**~~ ~~Development where across a minor road from a zone in the Residential zones category not located in a precinct:~~ ~~a. has a building height of no more than 4 storeys within 10m from the property boundary to that street;~~ ~~b. has a heavily landscaped front setback.~~
Core and corridor transit oriented land use	
~~**PO7**~~**PO6** Development: a. ensures that the Buranda precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001), Buranda Station precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002), Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003), Coorparoo core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005a) and Coorparoo corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005b) contain land uses that both attract and generate trips by public transport;	~~**AO7**~~**AO6.1** Development for individual shop tenancies are a maximum of 1,500m^2 in size except where on: a. Lot 4 RP158152; b. Lot 1 RP121119; c. Lot 2 RP131792.
	~~**AO7**~~**AO6.2** Development of 1 individual shop tenancy with a gross floor area greater than 1,500m^2 is permitted within the Coorparoo core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005a) on the site indicated in Figure c to accommodate a market.

b. provides a mix of uses that supports the intent for the sub-precinct and the function of the neighbourhood plan area as a network of transit oriented communities, each with its unique role and function; c. limits individual shop tenancy sizes to restrict retailing that encourages car-based trips. Note—Car-based retailing and in particular, large or full-line supermarkets, bulky goods retailing, hardware and discount department stores are undesirable.	Note—A permanent indoor market is particular to the Coorparoo Junction site and adds to the creation of a unique precinct character and retail experience. ~~AO7~~AO6**.3** Development does not result in the combined gross floor area of shops in the Buranda Station precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002) exceeding 10,000m^2. Note—Ground storey non-residential uses in the Langlands Park corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004a) and Bennetts Road corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006a) are encouraged but not required. ~~AO7~~AO6**.4** Development provides: a. a mix of both non-residential and residential uses; b. non-residential uses at the ground storey activate the street or other adjacent public spaces and arcades.
Significant corner and landmark sites	
~~PO8~~PO7 Development on a landmark site indicated in Figure a~~,~~ ~~Figure b~~, Figure c and Figure d provides a prominent visual reference and contribution to the city's public realm by: a. exhibiting subtropical architectural excellence through design, treatment and articulation; b. defining the site and its setting through building form, expression, silhouette, scale, materials and landscaping; c. reinforcing a sense of arrival to the neighbourhood plan area, precinct or sub-precinct through marking a node, an intersection or major connection point in the city; d. respecting the prominence of any adjoining or nearby heritage places or local landmarks; e. where a land dedication is required: i. accommodating a deep-planted large feature tree within the dedication area; ii. providing a developable envelope that acknowledges and respects the presence of the large feature tree canopy; iii. accommodating high levels of pedestrian movement and enhancing the pedestrian experience.	~~AO8~~AO7 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
~~PO9~~PO8 Development on a significant corner site indicated in Figure b and Figure c provides a prominent visual reference and contribution to the public realm by: a. accommodating high levels of pedestrian movement at the corner and enhancing the pedestrian experience; b. emphasising the corner setting through building form, expression, silhouette, scale, materials and landscaping; c. reinforcing a sense of arrival to the neighbourhood plan area, precinct or sub-precinct through marking a	~~AO9~~AO8**.1** Development provides a 5m x 5m inverted corner land dedication in the significant corner site locations indicated in Figure b and Figure c. Note—This is a locally specific outcome complementing the requirements of the neighbourhood plan section of either the Multiple dwelling code or the Centre or mixed use code. ~~AO9~~AO8**.2** Development on a significant corner site is designed such that the building, excluding awnings but including the basement, is kept outside of the corner land dedication area.

node, an intersection or connection point in the neighbourhood; d. respecting the prominence of any adjoining or nearby heritage places, traditional character buildings or local landmarks; e. where a land dedication is required: i. accommodating a deep-planted large feature tree within the dedication area; ii. providing a developable envelope that acknowledges and respects the presence of the large feature tree canopy.	~~AO9~~AO8.3 Development includes deep-planted feature trees, seating and public art in the corner land dedication area in accordance with specifications in the road corridor design and public art sections of the Infrastructure design planning scheme policy.
	~~AO9~~AO8.4 Development includes significant landscaping and street furniture to enhance the public pedestrian experience.
	~~AO9~~AO8.5 Development includes ground storey uses that facilitate a high degree of pedestrian activity such as shops and food and drink outlets on both frontages. Note~~—AO9—~~AO8.1 to ~~AO9~~AO8.3 do not apply to development on significant corner sites that are a heritage place or character non-residential building built to the front property boundary.
General streetscape and activation	
~~PO10~~PO9 Development provides buildings that exhibit~~-~~: a. a fine-grain building rhythm~~ and -~~; b. architectural interest with variations in horizontal and vertical profile~~ and -~~; c. a human scale to the street; d. a built form that supports outdoor lifestyles and engagement with the public realm.	~~AO10~~AO9.1 Development is designed so that ~~lower storeys~~ground storey and podium levels incorporate: a. variations in built form including horizontal and vertical articulation; b. design elements and features that provide visual distinction from the tower; c. awnings and sun-protection devices; d. balconies orientated to the street; e. operable elements within the facade; f. elements of a finer scale than the main structural framing; g. display windows, showcases or public art.
	AO9.2 Development in a core sub-precinct provides active uses at ground storey and podium levels, with operable windows and doors that allow for activity, visual connection and casual surveillance of streets, arcades and plazas.
~~PO11~~PO10 Development provides protection from rain and sun for footpaths and pathways on key pedestrian routes that is: a. continuous and compatible with existing awnings; b. designed to incorporate adequate space for street trees and other landscaping; c. visually safe and amenable. Note—Key pedestrian routes are boulevards, streets and arcades.	~~AO11~~AO10.1 Development in a core sub-precinct and corridor sub-precinct provides awnings: a. over the footpath of streets; b. where buildings face arcades.
	~~AO11~~AO10.2 Development in a residential sub-precinct includes awnings at entries to residential buildings. ~~Note—Key pedestrian routes are generally boulevards, streets and arcades.~~
~~PO12~~PO11 Development is designed to promote a strong interaction with, and legibility from, public spaces including streets, parks and the passenger areas of busway and railway stations.	~~AO12~~AO11.1 Development has clearly identifiable entries from the adjoining streets or public spaces.
	~~AO12~~AO11.2 Development includes individual entries for each ground storey dwelling facing a public street, arcade or park.

	~~AO12~~AO11.3 Development incorporates expansive decks, balconies and verandahs which: a. have a minimum dimension of 3m; b. are directly accessible from living spaces; c. are orientated to directly overlook public spaces.
Active frontages and casual surveillance	
~~PO13~~PO12 Development fronting an active frontage — primary actively contributes to the role of the street as the focus for the commercial and community life of the precinct, by providing: a. intensive activation of the ground storey with uses that encourage the greatest degree of pedestrian activity and interaction such as shops, restaurants and cafes; b. highly articulated facades that feature a very high proportion of openings and windows; c. strong integration between the footpath and the adjoining street level or public space to seamlessly integrate indoor and outdoor spaces; d. building design and subtropical landscaping that ~~creates~~create a human scale to the street; e. a safe, enjoyable and continuous pedestrian environment without obstruction or interruption from vehicular crossovers and manoeuvring.	~~AO13~~AO12.1 Development on a site indicated as an active frontage — primary in Figure a, Figure b, Figure c, Figure d or Figure e: a. is designed for and fully occupied by retail or other highly active uses at ground level; b. provides awnings for the full street frontage; c. provides lighting to publicly accessible areas; d. provides a continuous built form to the street; e. provides at least 1 pedestrian entrance or exit for every 10m of building frontage; f. provides a minimum of ~~50~~60% transparent external wall materials up to a height of 2.5m above the footpath level; g. ~~has~~ensures windows are not obscured with signage or fixtures and that the tenancy interior is able to be viewed from the street; h. provides a minimum ground storey floor-to-ceiling height of 4m; i. provides subtropical landscaping including ground plane landscaping, green facades or green walls. Note—In the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003), preservation of heritage places and non-residential building character is a paramount outcome. As such, achievement of built form outcomes such as ~~50%~~ facade transparency or 4m floor-to-ceiling heights may not be possible or desirable when involving existing building fabric.
	~~AO13~~AO12.2 Development on an active frontage — primary does not include: a. vehicular crossovers or driveways; b. at-grade or otherwise visible car parking; c. service vehicle access across the footpath. Note—Vehicular access is to be provided from an alternative street frontage or by a shared access arrangement. Access from the active frontage — primary must only be provided where it is demonstrated that the function of an arterial road would be compromised or that shared access is not feasible. This access point is to be designed and sited to preserve pedestrian amenity and reinforce the desired active frontage — primary character.
	~~AO13~~AO12.3 Development on an active frontage — primary provides a footpath with a minimum width of 5m. Note—Footpath is to be entirely within public ownership. Land dedication may be required to provide the minimum footpath width. Note—In the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003), a consistent streetscape character and continuity of building setbacks is paramount. As such, achievement of a 5m footpath width may not be possible or desirable in many parts of the active frontage — primary.
~~PO14~~PO13	~~AO14~~AO13

Development ~~with~~fronting an active frontage — ~~assists in creating~~secondary contributes to a safe, interesting and attractive street or public space, by providing: a. activation at the ground floor with uses that encourage a high degree of pedestrian activity and casual interaction such as offices, community uses and services; b. articulated facades with a high proportion of transparent openings and windows to enable casual surveillance of the street; c. ground treatments encouraging an indoor/outdoor relationship including subtropical landscaping; d. a minimal number of vehicular entry points to ensure pedestrian safety and continuity of movement.	Development on a site indicated as an active frontage — secondary in Figure a, Figure b, Figure c, Figure d ~~and~~or Figure e: a. is designed for and fully occupied by non-residential centre activities generating a high level of pedestrian activity at ground level; b. provides a continuous built form to the street and does not include on-site parking at the frontage; c. provides at least 1 pedestrian entrance or exit for every 20m of building frontage; d. provides a minimum of 30% transparent external wall materials up to a height of 2.5m above footpath level; e. ~~has~~ensures windows are not obscured with signage or fixtures and that the tenancy interior is able to be viewed from the street; f. provides a minimum ground storey floor-to-ceiling height of 4m; g. provides subtropical landscaping including ground plane landscaping, green facades or green walls.
~~PO15~~**PO14** Development with a casual surveillance interface contributes to the safety, quality and character of adjacent or nearby public space, by providing: a. living and working spaces that are directly accessible to and can overlook the adjacent or nearby public spaces; b. balconies and outdoor living areas that enable casual surveillance; c. low and visually permeable fencing and landscaping.	~~AO15~~**AO14** Development on a site indicated as an interface with casual surveillance in Figure a, Figure b, Figure c, Figure d ~~and~~or Figure e is designed so that: a. ground storey residential uses or centre activities are located directly adjoining and accessible to these streets, arcades or spaces; b. balconies, living areas, entries and windows overlook these streets, arcades or spaces; c. fences adjoining public space are a maximum 1.5m high with a minimum of 50% visual permeability. Note—Public spaces include streets, arcades, parks and the passenger areas of busway and railway stations.
Connectivity and pedestrian movement	
~~PO16~~ **PO15** Development supports and encourages the ~~patronage~~use of street crossings.	~~AO16~~ **AO15** Development is designed to align alleys, arcades, entrances and foyers with existing or proposed pedestrian crossings.
~~PO17~~**PO16** Development creates an integrated and continuous pedestrian and cyclist network that facilitates logical and direct access to activity centres, public transport facilities and public open spaces.	~~AO17~~**AO16** Development provides an arcade as indicated in Figure a, Figure b, Figure c, Figure d ~~and~~or Figure e. Note—Arcades are shown in the general location in which they are needed and may be varied at the Council's discretion.
~~PO18~~**PO17** Development ensures that an arcade identified in Figure a, Figure b, Figure c, Figure d ~~and~~or Figure e: a. is designed to reflect the function, width and scale of the arcade; b. has a design, site layout and ground storey treatment that promotes activation and surveillance of the arcade; c. allows appropriate public access for the type of link.	~~AO18~~**AO17.1** Development is designed so that an arcade is: a. is provided at-grade with the street; b. is a minimum width of 4m; c. ~~designed for~~is fully or partially open to the sky; d. includes subtropical landscaping; e. includes visual interest, artwork, lighting and ~~fronted by~~passive surveillance; f. is used to access residential foyers where provided;

	g. incorporates active ~~pedestrian-oriented tenancies~~tenancies that contribute to day and night activation. Note—An arcade may be through a building.
	~~AO18~~AO17.2 Development does not: a. locate bin collection and parking areas adjacent to an arcade; b. provide for service vehicle access through an arcade.
Car parking, access and servicing	
~~PO19~~PO18 Development ~~ensures:~~ ~~vehicle entrances, servicing~~minimises impacts on streetscapes and where it can be demonstrated that car parking ~~and~~cannot be located underground ensures that: a. car parking located on ground level is fully concealed by active uses which have a depth appropriate to the ~~pedestrian environment are~~active frontage as shown in Figure a, Figure b, Figure c, Figure d and Figure e; b. car parking located within a podium is fully concealed by commercial or residential uses to ~~minimise disruption and reduce visual impact on building~~street frontages, ~~the street environment~~arcades and ~~significant public~~other publicly accessible spaces; c. where a setback to an adjoining property boundary is required, car parking is sleeved by: i. residential or commercial uses; or ii. architectural treatments and landscape buffers. Note—Flooding, overland flow or the presence of infrastructure such as ~~Coorparoo Creek Park;~~ ~~pedestrian movement, comfort and safety is maximised~~tunnels are the only reasons that car parking should not be located in ~~areas of high pedestrian usage, by reducing pedestrian and vehicular conflict;~~ a basement. ~~driveway crossovers are sized, sited and designed to maintain the integrity, quality and primacy of footpaths.~~	**~~AO19.1~~AO18** Development~~:~~ a. locates car parking areas underground~~; or~~ b. ~~where it is demonstrated that car parking cannot be located underground, car parking is located in areas behind the building, within the podium, or fully concealed behind active uses and not discernible from street frontages~~. Note—The ~~location of infrastructure such as tunnels, flooding or overland flow are the only reasons that~~acceptable outcomes for car parking ~~should~~located above ground level or for a multistorey or podium car park in the Centre or mixed use code do not ~~be located in a basement~~apply within the neighbourhood plan area. **~~AO19.2~~** ~~Development does not gain vehicular access from a primary street frontage where alternative access is available and where new service lanes can be created.~~ **~~AO19.3~~** ~~Development has only 1 vehicle access point to each site.~~ **~~AO19.4~~** ~~Development uses shared vehicle access points where possible, and new vehicle access points are not located within 30m of another.~~ **~~AO19.5~~** ~~Development is accessed from vehicle entrances that are not wider than 5.5m and not higher than 3.5m.~~
PO19 Development ensures: a. vehicle entrances and servicing are located to minimise disruption and reduce visual impact on building frontages, the street environment and significant public spaces such as Coorparoo Creek Park; b. pedestrian movement, comfort and safety is maximised in areas of high pedestrian usage, by reducing pedestrian and vehicular conflict; c. driveway crossovers are sized, sited and designed to maintain the integrity, quality and primacy of footpaths.	**AO19.1** Development does not gain vehicular access from a primary street frontage where alternative access is available and where new service lanes can be created. **AO19.2** Development has only 1 vehicular access point to each site. **AO19.3** Development uses shared vehicular access points where possible, and new vehicular access points are not located within 30m of another. **AO19.4** Development is accessed from vehicular entrances that are not wider than 5.5m and not higher than 3.5m.

Sustainability	
PO20 Development for residential purposes is provided with floor-to-ceiling heights that facilitate natural ventilation, provide improved amenity and allow adequate clearance for ceiling fans.	**AO20** Development has a minimum floor-to-ceiling height of 2.6m for a residential dwelling.
If in the Buranda precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001)	
PO21 Development caters for the recreation needs of local residents by providing a new park located centrally within the Buranda precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001) that is: a. at least 4,800m^2 in area; b. regularly shaped; c. highly visible from surrounding streets; d. provided with at least 2 street frontages.	**AO21** Development provides a park where a future park is indicated in Figure a.
PO22 Development complements and contributes positively to the landscape amenity of the new park, and its scale and bulk does not visually dominate or overshadow the park.	**AO22** Development is a maximum of 4 storeys within 10m of the park.
PO23 Development servicing does not compromise the function of Ipswich Road or O'Keefe Street.	**AO23** Development: a. does not include a service vehicle entry onto O'Keefe Street or Ipswich Road; b. provides a service laneway on the southern boundary of the Buranda corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001b), connecting Wolseley Street and Carl Street as indicated in Figure a.
If in the Buranda Station precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002)	
PO24 Development provides retail activities that: a. are limited in size and function; b. provide for convenience shopping only; c. do not encourage patronage via private vehicles from persons living or working outside the Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan area.	**AO24** Development does not result in the combined gross floor area of shops in the Buranda Station precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002) exceeding 10,000m^2.
PO25 Development contributes to the management of local traffic movement including intersection upgrades and new pedestrian crossings.	**AO25** No acceptable outcome is prescribed
If in the Buranda Station precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002), where in the Buranda Station core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002a)	
PO26 Development provides: a. a balance of residential and non-residential uses; b. a significant component of non-residential centre activities with a commercial focus to maximise transit oriented development outcomes.	**AO26** Development has the following residential and non-residential uses: a. a maximum of 60% of the floor space for non-residential centre activities per site; b. a maximum of 60% of the floor space for residential uses per site.

	Note—centre activities in the form of office uses are consistent with the outcomes sought as these broaden the economic base of the centre and generate destination trips by transit. Restrictions on the amount and nature of any retail floor space component of non-residential centre activities still apply.
PO27 Development ensures: a. tall buildings are located centrally within the sub-precinct to minimise overshadowing, reinforce desired corridor building scale and reduce visual impact to surrounding established residential areas; b. tower forms are well articulated to visually reduce their perceived bulk and scale.	**AO27** No acceptable outcome is prescribed. Note—Building height and setback requirements set out in A28.1 and A28.2 are also applicable and buildings higher than prescribed in these acceptable outcomes are to be set back 20m from the street frontage to ensure a consistent corridor building scale on Logan Road and O'Keefe Street.
PO28 Development: a. presents a consistent medium- to high-rise corridor building scale along O'Keefe Street; b. presents a consistent low- to medium-rise corridor building scale along Logan Road; c. provides a transition to the lower scale residential areas south of O'Keefe Street and north-east of Logan Road.	**AO28.1** Development has a maximum building height of 12 storeys where within 20m of the property boundary to O'Keefe Street.
	AO28.2 Development has a maximum building height of 8 storeys where within 20m of the property boundary to Logan Road. Note—The Buranda Station core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002a) is also a landmark site. As such, maximum building height is 14 storeys in the area where the 2 setback requirements intersect at the corner of Logan Road and O'Keefe Street. However, taller buildings must be located internally within the site and be set back 20m from the site frontages.
PO29 Development provides a new contemporary plaza/forecourt area to create an attractive and central public space for commuters and pedestrians working and living in the area.	**AO29** Development incorporates a publicly accessible plaza/forecourt of at least 2,000m^2 in the location indicated in Figure d. Note—The plaza/forecourt area is to be publicly accessible but privately owned and managed.
If in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003)	
PO30 Development is of a height, scale and form that achieves the intended outcome for the precinct, improves the amenity of the neighbourhood plan area, contributes to a cohesive streetscape and built form character and: a. provides design excellence and delivers community benefit outcomes such as community uses, plazas and arcades; b. delivers podiums that respond to adjoining sites by providing a sensitive transition through architectural or landscape treatments and avoiding blank walls; c. delivers tower designs that: i. respond to the site shape and size by utilising smaller floorplates and supporting subtropical design outcomes; ii. comply with a minimum tower separation distance of 10 metres; iii. are significantly setback from the podium to: A. reinforce the visual distinction between tower and podium; B. reduce bulk and visibility of the tower from the street and adjoining properties;	**AO30.1** Development complies with the building heights, setbacks and site cover specified in Table 7.2.5.2.3.D.
	AO30.2 Development ensures that podiums contribute to a consistent streetscape. When adjoining an existing development, podiums match the height of an adjoining podium at the boundary.

C. respond to the relevant active frontage as shown in Figure b.	
PO31 Development for a multiple dwelling provides a diversity of housing sizes to support different household structures and needs across different stages of life.	**AO31** Development for a multiple dwelling provides a combination of at least 3 types and a maximum of 60% of any one of the following dwelling sizes: a. studio and 1 bedroom; b. 2 bedroom; c. 3+ bedroom.
PO32 Development provides on-site car parking spaces to accommodate the design peak parking demand without an overflow of car parking to an adjacent premises or adjacent streets. Design peak parking demand may consider: a. proximity to public transport facilities providing regular and frequent services to key destinations; b. proximity to local services and facilities; c. proximity to existing on street parking controls. Note—A green mobility plan prepared in accordance with the Transport, access, parking and servicing planning scheme policy is required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	**AO32** Car parking for multiple dwellings is provided in accordance with City frame rates as shown in Table 13 of the Transport, access, parking and servicing planning scheme policy. Note—Car parking for uses other than multiple dwellings is provided in accordance with the Transport, access, parking and servicing planning scheme policy.
PO33 Development reflects the materials palette of the historic architectural character.	**AO33** Development uses building materials which: a. are self-finished; b. patina well with age; c. display a tactile finish, such as face brick, stone, off-form unpainted/coloured/stained concreate or metals such as zinc and copper; d. incorporate colours and styles from existing heritage and commercial character buildings in the precinct, such patterned red and brown brick.
PO34 Development provides a subtropical landscape setting to soften the bulk, scale and form of built elements and improve streetscape amenity through an appropriate mix of green infrastructure including: a. ground plane landscaping and deep planting; b. green walls, green facades or green roofs; c. other artificial growing environments. Note—A landscape concept plan is required to demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome.	**AO34** Development provides subtropical landscaping to achieve a green plot ratio in accordance with Table 7.2.5.2.3.E. Note—Guidance for green plot ratio is provided in the Landscape design planning scheme policy.
PO35 Development ensures that the location and design of features such as vehicular access, refuse collection, fire access and control room and building services are not a dominant element of any streetscape.	**AO35** No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
If in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003), where in the Stones Corner core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003a)	
~~**PO30**~~**PO36** Development fronting an active frontage — primary (a) or active frontage — primary (b) as identified on Figure b:	~~**AO30**~~**AO36.1** ~~Development retains~~Where fronting an active frontage — primary (a) as identified on Figure b, development ensures

a. ensures Logan Road and Old Cleveland Road continue as the retail focus of the precinct; b. protects and complements the traditional character of the active frontage~~.~~ — primary with narrow tenancies; c. ensures that individual tenancies are arranged and have an appropriate size and layout to maintain an active frontage — primary and encourage interactions between public and private spaces; d. ensures shop fronts have a distinct street presence positively contributing to the character of Stones Corner; e. contributes to a fine-grain urban form and maintains a low-scale awning with parapet facade to the street, similar to traditional buildings in the street; f. ensures towers are set back from the street frontage to allow for sunlight and airflow access to the street; g. is designed to create strong visual interest and is complementary to the level of detail and articulation of the existing streetscape; h. creates a pedestrian environment uninterrupted by vehicular crossovers ~~on the active frontage (primary)~~.	towers are setback from Logan Road in accordance with Table 7.2.5.2.3.D. Refer to Figure f and ~~re-uses character non-residential buildings~~Figure g.
	~~AO30~~AO36.2 ~~Development has a maximum building height of:~~ a. ~~2 storeys within 6m of Logan Road and Old Cleveland Road~~Where fronting an active frontage — primary (b) as ~~indicated~~identified on Figure b, development ensures towers are setback from the street frontage in accordance with Table 7.2.5.2.3.D. Refer to Figure h~~;~~ . b. ~~2 storeys within 10m of 329—427 Logan Road as indicated in Figure g.~~
	~~AO30~~AO36.3 Development fronting ~~the~~an active frontage — primary (a) or active frontage — primary (b) as identified on Figure b: a. is clearly expressed as individual ~~shop fronts~~tenancies of ~~7m~~5m to ~~10m~~7m in width consistent with traditional widths in the street; b. provides tenancies with a minimum depth of 12m; c. includes vertical and horizontal detailing and elements that delineates the facade into individual shop fronts; d. includes material variety and a mix of solid and transparent areas to avoid a predominately glazed appearance; e. incorporates a continuous awning and parapet as indicated in Figure f, Figure g and Figure ~~g~~h; f. has building facades that are articulated through frequent recesses and projections and elements of a finer scale than the main structural framing of the building; g. is built to the front alignment of Logan Road and Old Cleveland Road.
	~~AO30~~AO36.4 Development ~~has~~fronting an active frontage — primary (a) or active frontage — primary (b) as identified on Figure b, ensures ground floor tenancies with a ~~maximum length of 20m in any direction above~~gross floor area over 500m^2 are sleeved by smaller, fine-grain tenancies on the ~~podium in accordance with Figure f~~street frontage.
PO37 Development fronting an active frontage — primary or active frontage — secondary as identified on Figure b, provides artwork of high quality, commensurate with the status and scale of the proposed development and site, and is designed: a. as an integral part of the building design; b. to be conceptually relevant to the centre; c. to enhance the interest and vitality of the centre; d. to enhance the quality of life, cultural tourism and point of difference in the marketplace;	**AO37** No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

e. to reflect and respond to the cultural values of the community; f. to promote local character in a planned and informed manner; g. to locate artwork in the public realm where it is fully accessible and observable at all times; h. to maintain pedestrian and vehicular movement and safety. Note—The Infrastructure design planning scheme policy provides information to assist in conceptualising artwork that is sited and designed in a contextually responsive manner.	
~~PO32~~PO39 Development ~~form:~~ ~~is stepped back from~~fronting Stoneham Street ~~to maintain a low-scale appearance at street level;~~ ~~contributes to improving pedestrian comfort~~supports active uses and ~~safety~~public realm outcomes.	**~~AO32.1~~AO39** Development fronting Stoneham Street is ~~built~~designed to create a vibrant streetscape through: a. active uses and a ground storey only setback of 3m to the ~~front boundary on Stoneham Street~~site frontage to provide shelter for pedestrians; b. 1.5m of unobstructed space for pedestrian movement; c. ground floor awnings to provide shade to ground floor spaces; d. operable openings and balconies in podium levels that allow for casual surveillance. Refer to Figure j.
	~~AO32.2~~ ~~Development is designed to recess entries to a depth of 2m for a width of at least 5m of the site frontage to provide shelter for pedestrians.~~
	~~AO32.3~~ ~~Development has a maximum building height of 2 storeys within 6m of Stoneham Street.~~
	~~AO32.4~~ ~~Development provides lighting in publicly accessible areas.~~ ~~Note—Refer to the Crime prevention through environmental design planning scheme policy.~~
If in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003), where in the Stones Corner residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003c)	
~~PO31~~PO40 Development ~~for offices in~~fronting Cleveland Street ~~is for~~incorporates a mix of small-scale ~~spaces that~~non-residential uses in the ground storey to activate the street ~~while maintaining~~during the ~~residential feel of the precinct~~day.	**~~AO31.1~~AO40** Development fronting Cleveland Street provides buildings occupied by commercial, ~~premises in Cleveland Street is~~ retail and community uses that are: a. built to the front boundary; b. activate the ground storey with windows and doors that allow for an active, transparent, visual connection and surveillance of the street. Refer to Figure i.
	~~AO31.2~~

	~~Development above the ground storey is set back 4m to 6m from the front boundary in accordance with Figure i.~~
PO41 Development incorporates a residential street building with a facade treatment that is designed to: a. address and activate the street and any adjacent publicly accessible space with a high level of permeability, subtropical landscaping, shade and shelter; b. contribute to an attractive streetscape; c. provide residents with private open space; d. create a smooth transition from indoors to outdoors; e. respond to the subtropical climate by opening up to the elements while providing shade and comfort.	**AO41** Development includes a residential street building to adjoining streets and adjoining publicly accessible spaces that incorporates: a. balconies, openings and operable elements to create a high degree of permeability that allow building occupants to overlook the street and any adjacent publicly accessible space; b. private outdoor spaces in the frontage that allow building occupants to access open air; c. deep planting, vertical subtropical landscaping, awnings and shade structures, and articulation that provide shade and shelter for pedestrians on the street and the building. Refer to Figure m.
~~**PO33**~~ ~~Development for a parking station is sized, designed and sited to:~~ a. ~~avoid significant adverse impact to the road network;~~ b. ~~make a positive contribution to the accessibility and economic vitality of the precinct;~~ c. ~~provide an activated and attractive interface to the streetscape, the public realm and adjacent development.~~	~~**AO33**~~ ~~Development for a parking station is provided only on the site identified in Figure b, and is:~~ a. ~~located below ground level; or~~ b. ~~completely sleeved by centre activities and/or multiple dwellings at all levels on all sides;~~ c. ~~screened from view from the public realm and any adjoining residential uses (including any hard-stand and manoeuvring areas).~~ ~~Note—The centre activities and/or multiple dwellings are to be sleeved at a minimum depth of 10m along the street frontages with parking spaces within the parking station located behind the building fabric.~~
If in the Langlands Park precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004), where in the Langlands Park corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004a)	
~~**PO34**~~ **PO42** Development bulk and scale is limited to create a strong landscape setting provided through deep planting in wide front and side setbacks, low site cover and restrictions on building length.	~~**AO34**~~ **AO42.1** Development has a maximum site cover of 60%.
	~~**AO34**~~ **AO42.2** Development has a maximum overall building length of 30m.
	~~**AO34**~~ **AO42.3** Development has a 3m wide deep-planted landscape setback for at least 80% of the site frontage.
~~**PO35**~~**PO43** Development conceals car parking structures and areas from view through their location and design and the use of extensive landscaped areas to create an attractive landscaped facade to the street.	~~**AO35**~~**AO43** Development screens car parking from view from the street by: a. a dense landscape buffer; b. building design and architectural screening.
~~**PO36**~~**PO44** Development: a. preserves the arterial road function of Old Cleveland Road;	~~**AO36**~~**AO44** Development where vehicular access is only possible from Old Cleveland Road: a. provides only 1 access point is provided; b. provides an on-site vehicle turn-a-round is provided;

b. minimises opportunities for vehicular, cyclist and pedestrian conflict; c. reduces the total numbers of vehicle crossovers.	c. has a minimum frontage width of 20m; or d. provides vehicular access via an adjoining site fronting Old Cleveland Road; or e. provides shared access to all adjoining sites fronting Old Cleveland Road.
~~PO37~~PO45 Development: a. accommodates floodwaters and ponding through the design and siting of buildings, where on land affected by creek, river or overland flow; b. does not adversely affect flood behaviour over adjacent or nearby development.	~~AO37~~AO45**.1** Development has a minimum lot size of 2,000m^2.
	~~AO37~~AO45**.2** Development on the south side of Old Cleveland Road: a. provides for overland flow paths linking Ellis Street to Old Cleveland Road; b. ensures flow paths are free of any permanent obstructions to floodwaters; c. provides landscaping capable of withstanding floodwaters and ponding.
	~~AO37~~AO45**.3** Development on the south side of Old Cleveland Road with an existing surface level at or lower than 4.5m AHD provides the following: a. a minimum of 60% of the site is permeable at ground level; b. a minimum 900mm clearance from ground level to the underside of slab; c. free-draining undercroft areas; d. ponding for floodwaters under any structures. Note—Permeable ground levels can be achieved by providing elevated structures for vehicle parking, habitable and non-habitable areas.
If in the Coorparoo precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005)	
~~PO38~~PO46 Development reinforces the role of the active frontage — primary and ensures that the intersection of Harries Road and Holdsworth Street is: a. the focus for street life in the precinct; b. designed to seamlessly integrate indoor activities with outdoor street life; c. provided with spacious street corners suitable for outdoor dining and other street activities; d. sheltered by prominent and substantial trees sited on the 4 corners.	~~AO38~~AO46**.1** Development on the Holdsworth Street and Harries Road active frontage — primary has a minimum setback of 3m at the ground level.
	~~AO38~~AO46**.2** Development integrates the ground-level setback with the public footpath to facilitate pedestrian movement.
	~~AO38~~AO46**.3** Development is designed so that height changes between the footpath and the ground storey do not exceed 0.6m. Note—Commercial tenancies should be level with the footpath in the active frontage — primary. Changes between the footpath and ground-floor level are only acceptable where required to achieve flood immunity. The actual height difference should be limited to a maximum of 0.6m and the perceived difference mitigated through building design and materials.
	~~AO38~~AO46**.4** Development at the intersection of Harries Road and Holdsworth Street provides deep-planted feature trees on the 4 corners. Note—Significant corner site requirements set out in AO9.1 to AO9.5 also apply to sites at the intersection of Harries Road and Holdsworth Street.
~~PO39~~PO47 Development provides a land dedication to the Council as indicated in Figure c for park purposes in accordance with	~~AO39~~AO47 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

the Infrastructure design planning scheme policy and in accordance with a Council park master plan.	
~~PO40~~PO48 Development activates and encourages casual surveillance of Coorparoo Creek Park.	~~AO40~~AO48.1 Development is built to the alignment of the park in the locations indicated as active frontages in Figure c
	~~AO40~~AO48.2 Development is designed for and fully occupied by non-residential centre activities at ground storey in the locations indicated as active frontages in Figure c. Note—Active frontage requirements set out in AO13.1 also apply to these sites.
	~~AO40~~AO48.3 Development integrates the ground-level setback with the public footpath to facilitate pedestrian movement.
	~~AO40~~AO48.4 Development is designed so that height changes between the footpath and the ground storey do not exceed 0.6m in accordance with Figure k. Note—Changes between the footpath and ground storey are only acceptable where required to achieve flood immunity. The actual height difference should be limited to a maximum of 0.6m and the perceived difference mitigated through building design and materials.
	~~AO40~~AO48.5 Development is designed to enable and encourage overlooking in the locations indicated as casual surveillance in Figure c. Note—Casual surveillance requirements set out in AO15 also apply to these sites.
	~~AO40~~AO48.6 Development incorporates a pedestrian access thoroughfare, building entries and direct access to the park along the eastern boundary of the park. Note—The pedestrian thoroughfare is publicly accessible but privately owned and managed. It may be combined with vehicular access to development.
~~PO41~~PO49 Development: a. of Lot 2 RP69511 improves the accessibility and safety of the pedestrian connection between the Coorparoo Creek park and the Coorparoo Creek waterway corridor to the north; b. is located and designed to improve the visual connection between the established waterway corridor to the north and the open space to the south.	~~AO41~~AO49.1 Development dedicates the land indicated in Figure c to the Council to widen the existing connection to a minimum width of 6m.
	~~AO41~~AO49.2 Development ensures that fences bordering the connection have: a. a maximum height of 1.2m; b. a minimum of 50% transparency.
~~PO42~~PO50 Development: a. promotes activation and casual surveillance of the Bath Street park; b. is of a scale that is not overbearing and allows ample solar access for the Bath Street park; c. allows for unencumbered deep planting within the Bath Street park;	~~AO42~~AO50.1 Development is designed so that living areas and balconies are orientated to overlook the Bath Street park.
	~~AO42~~AO50.2 Development has a maximum building height of 4 storeys within 10m of the Bath Street park.
	~~AO42~~AO50.3

d. allows arcades to the Bath Street park to be widened and fronted by uses that promote pedestrian activity and casual surveillance such as restaurants with outdoor dining.	Development is designed so that basements do not encroach within the Bath Street park area.
~~PO43~~PO51 Development: a. of the electrical substation site: i. minimises visual impact of substation infrastructure; ii. provides attractive street frontages; iii. improves the prominence and visual surveillance of the Bath Street park and pathways leading to it; iv. facilitates the efficient and economical long-term mixed use development of the site consistent with the desired core sub-precinct outcomes; b. for electrical supply purposes provides: i. new electrical infrastructure that is designed and sited to maximise the mixed use development potential of the site; ii. substation infrastructure that is enclosed within attractive built structures set back from the Holdsworth Street frontage; iii. widening of the path connecting Holdsworth Street to Bath Street Park coupled with an enlarged path entrance way at the Holdsworth Street entry; iv. landscaping on the street frontages and interface to Bath Street Park; c. for mixed uses provides: i. an active frontage on the Holdsworth Street frontage; ii. attractive elevations to the Bath Street park and pathways leading to it.	~~AO43~~AO51 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
If in the Coorparoo precinct (Eastern Corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005), where in the Coorparoo core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005a)	
~~PO44~~PO52 Development provides a significant component of non-residential centre activities with a commercial focus to maximise transit oriented development outcomes.	~~AO44~~AO52 Development is constituted of a minimum 20% of the gross floor area for non-residential centre activities for each site. Note—centre activities in the form of commercial or office uses are consistent with the outcomes sought as these broaden the economic base of the centre and generate destination trips by transit. Restrictions on the amount and nature of any retail floor space component of non-residential centre activities still apply.
If in the Bennetts Road precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006)	
~~PO45~~ PO53 Development bulk and scale is limited to create a strong landscape setting and ensure compatibility with the scale and bulk of surrounding residential areas.	~~AO45~~ AO53**.1** Development has a maximum site cover of 60%.
	~~AO45~~ AO53**.2** Development has a maximum overall building length of 30m.

	~~AO45~~ AO53.3 Development has a 3m deep-planted landscape buffer for at least 80% of the site frontage.
~~PO46~~PO54 Development promotes activation and casual surveillance of the Bowie Flats Park and Biran Street Park.	~~AO46~~AO54.1 Development is designed so that living areas and balconies are oriented to overlook the park.
	~~AO46~~AO54.2 Development which has fences that border pedestrian paths or park are: a. a maximum height of 1.2m; b. a minimum of 50% transparency.
	~~AO46~~AO54.3 Development is designed so that: a. the combined height of fences and retaining walls bordering pedestrian paths or park does not exceed 1.8m; b. any fence component is a minimum of 50% transparent.

Table 7.2.5.2.3.B—Maximum building height

Development	**Building height (number of storeys)**				
Site area	**Less than 800m^2**	**800m^2 or greater but less than 1,200m^2**	**1,200m^2 or greater but less than 2,500m^2**	**2,500m^2 or greater**	**Any other case**
Site frontage	**20m or less site frontage**	**20m site frontage**	**30m site frontage**		
If in the Buranda precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001)					
Development of a site in the Buranda core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001a)	3 storeys	6 storeys	12 storeys	15 storeys	3 storeys
Development of a site in the Buranda corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001b)	Not specified	6 storeys	8 storeys	12 storeys	Not specified
Development of a site in the Buranda residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001c)	12 storeys	12 storeys	12 storeys	12 storeys	12 storeys

If in the Buranda Station precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002)					
Development of a site in the Buranda Station core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002a)	3 storeys	6 storeys	12 storeys	25 storeys	3 storeys
Development of a site in the Buranda Station corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002b)	Not specified	6 storeys	8 storeys	8 storeys	Not specified
~~**If in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003)**~~					
~~Development of a site in the Stones Corner core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003a)~~	~~3 storeys~~	~~6 storeys~~	~~8 storeys~~	~~12 storeys~~	~~3 storeys~~
~~Development of a site in the Stones Corner corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003b)~~	~~Not specified~~	~~6 storeys~~	~~6 storeys~~	~~8 storeys~~	~~Not specified~~
~~Development of a site in the Stones Corner residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003c)~~	~~6 storeys~~	~~6 storeys~~	~~8 storeys~~	~~8 storeys~~	~~6 storeys~~
If in the Langlands Park precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004)					
Development of a site in the Langlands corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004a)	Not specified	4 storeys	6 storeys	6 storeys	Not specified
Development of a site in the Langlands residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor	6 storeys	6 storeys	6 storeys	6 storeys	6 storeys

neighbourhood plan/NPP-004b)					
If in the Coorparoo precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005)					
Development of a site in the Coorparoo core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005a)	Not specified	6 storeys	12 storeys	15 storeys	Not specified
Development of a site in the Coorparoo corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005b)	Not specified	6 storeys	8 storeys	8 storeys	Not specified
Development of a site in the Coorparoo residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005c)	12 storeys	12 storeys	12 storeys	12 storeys	12 storeys
If in the Bennetts Road precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006)					
Development of a site in the Bennetts Road corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006a)	Not specified	4 storeys	6 storeys	6 storeys	Not specified
Development of a site in the Bennetts Road residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006b)	6 storeys	6 storeys	6 storeys	6 storeys	6 storeys
If in the Annerley precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-007)					
Development of a site in the Annerley corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-007a)	Not specified	Not specified	7 storeys	7 storeys	Not specified

Development of a site in the Annerley residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-007b)	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified

~~Note—Separate setback and building height requirements apply to sites that adjoin or are located opposite sites outside a precinct in accordance with AO6.1 and AO6.2.~~

Note—Buildings on landmark sites are permitted up to an additional 2 storeys where ~~P08~~P07 is met.

Note—Buildings on significant corner sites are permitted up to an additional storey where ~~P09~~P08 is met.

Note—Specific maximum storeys and building heights apply in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003) - refer to precinct provisions.

Table 7.2.5.2.3.C—Minimum building setbacks

Level	Front setback	Side setback	Rear setback
If in the Buranda precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001), where in the Buranda core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001a) or the Buranda corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001b), or if in the Buranda Station precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002), where in the Buranda Station core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002a) or the Buranda Station corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-002b), or if in the Coorparoo precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005), where in the Coorparoo core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005a) or the Coorparoo corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005b)			
Ground	3m	0m — building wall for non-habitable rooms, eaves, awnings where non-residential 3m — building wall for non-habitable rooms, eaves, awnings where residential 5m — building wall for habitable rooms, balconies	Refer to Centre or mixed use code
Podium: levels 2 to 8	0m for non-residential 3m for residential		
Tower: level 9 and above	5m	5m	
~~**If in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003), where in the Stones Corner core sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003a) or the Stones Corner corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003b)**~~			
~~Ground~~	~~Refer to P030 to P033~~	~~0m — building wall for non-habitable rooms, eaves, awnings where non-residential~~ ~~3m — building wall for non-habitable rooms, eaves, awnings where residential~~ ~~5m — building wall for habitable rooms, balconies~~	~~Refer to Centre or mixed use code~~
~~Podium: levels 2 to 8~~			

~~Tower:~~ ~~level 9 and above~~		~~5m~~	
If in the Langlands Park precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004), where in the Langlands Park corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004a), or if in the Bennetts Road precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006), where in the Bennetts Road corridor sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006a)			
Development of all levels	3m	3m — building wall for non-habitable rooms, eaves, awnings 5m — building wall for habitable rooms, balconies	Refer to Centre or mixed use code
If in the Buranda precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001), where in the Buranda residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-001c), or if in the Coorparoo precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005), where in the Coorparoo residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-005c)			
Ground	3m — balconies, eaves, awnings 5m — building wall	3m — building wall for non-habitable rooms, eaves, awnings 5m — building wall for habitable rooms, balconies	10m
Podium: levels 2 to 8			
Tower: level 9 and above		5m	
If ~~in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003), where in the Stones Corner residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003c), or if~~ in the Langlands Park precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004), where in the Langlands Park residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-004b), or if in the Bennetts Road precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006), where in the Bennetts Road residential sub-precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-006b)			
Development of all levels	3m — balconies, eaves, awnings 5m — building wall	3m — building wall for non-habitable rooms, eaves, awnings 5m — building wall for habitable rooms, balconies	Refer to Multiple dwelling code

~~Note—Separate setback and building height requirements apply to sites that adjoin or are located opposite sites outside a precinct in accordance with AO6.1 and AO6.2.~~

Note—Requirements for built to boundary walls in residential sub-precincts are set out in the relevant use code.

Note—Specific minimum setbacks apply in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003) - refer to precinct provisions.

Table 7.2.5.2.3.D—Built form requirements for development in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003)

Development	Maximum building height (number of storeys), minimum setbacks (metres) and maximum site cover (%)				
Site area	600m² or greater but less than 800m²	800m² or greater but less than 1,200m²	1,200m² or greater but less than 2,500m²	2,500m² or greater but less than 4000m²	4,000m² or greater
Site frontage	20m or greater	20m or greater	30m or greater	30m or greater	30m or greater

Maximum building height					
If in the Stones Corner core sub-precinct (NPP-003a)	8 storeys	12 storeys	15 storeys	20 storeys	20 storeys
If in the Stones Corner corridor sub-precinct (NPP-003b), where in the District centre zone	8 storeys	8 storeys	12 storeys	15 storeys	15 storeys
If in the Stones Corner corridor sub-precinct (NPP-003b), where in the Mixed use zone	8 storeys	8 storeys	8 storeys	8 storeys	8 storeys
If in the Stones Corner residential sub-precinct (NPP-003c)	8 storeys	12 storeys	15 storeys	20 storeys	20 storeys
Podium built form (up to first 3 storeys and 12m including a parapet)					
Minimum front setback	0m — non-residential 2m — residential balcony 3m — residential wall	0m — non-residential 2m — residential balcony 3m — residential wall	0m — non-residential 2m — residential balcony 3m — residential wall	0m — non-residential 2m — residential balcony 3m — residential wall	0m — non-residential 2m — residential balcony 3m — residential wall
Minimum side and rear setbacks where in the Stones Corner core sub-precinct (NPP-003a) or the Stones Corner corridor sub-precinct (NPP-003b)	0m — blank walls only	0m — blank walls only	0m — blank walls only	0m — blank walls only	0m — blank walls only
Minimum side and rear setbacks where in the Stones Corner residential sub-precinct (NPP/003c)	3m — side 6m — rear	3m — side 6m — rear	3m — side 6m — rear	4m — side 6m — rear	4m — side 6m — rear
Maximum podium site cover	85%	85%	85%	85%	75%
Tower built form (above podium)					

Minimum front setback, where fronting an active frontage — primary (a)	7m — balcony 8m — wall	7m — balcony 8m — wall	7m — balcony 8m — wall	7m — balcony 8m — wall	7m — balcony 8m — wall
Minimum front setback, where not fronting an active frontage — primary (a)	5m — balcony 6m — wall	5m — balcony 6m — wall	5m — balcony 6m — wall	5m — balcony 6m — wall	5m — balcony 6m — wall
Minimum side setback	5m	5m	6m	7m	7m
Minimum rear setback	6m	6m	6m	10m	10m
Maximum tower site cover	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%

Note—Development on sites less than the required area or frontage are to be in accordance with the relevant zone and use code.

Note—Stoneham Street setbacks are also specified in AO39 and Figure j.

Note—Cleveland Street setbacks are also specified in AO40 and Figure i.

Table 7.2.5.2.3.E—Green plot ratio requirements for development in the Stones Corner precinct (Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan/NPP-003)

Location	Site area	Minimum green plot ratio (% of site area)	
		Ground level and podium built form	Tower built form
If in the Stones Corner core sub-precinct (NPP-003a)	Up to 2,500m²	25%	25%
	Greater than 2,500m²	30%	30%
If in the Stones Corner corridor sub-precinct (NPP-003b)	Up to 2,500m²	25%	25%
	Greater than 2,500m²	30%	30%
If in the Stones Corner residential sub-precinct (NPP-003c)	Up to 1,200m²	25%	25%
	Greater than 1,200m²	30%	30%

Note—Calculations for minimum green plot ratio requirements can include deep planting areas.

Note—Requirements for green plot ratio for ground level/podium and tower built form apply cumulatively.

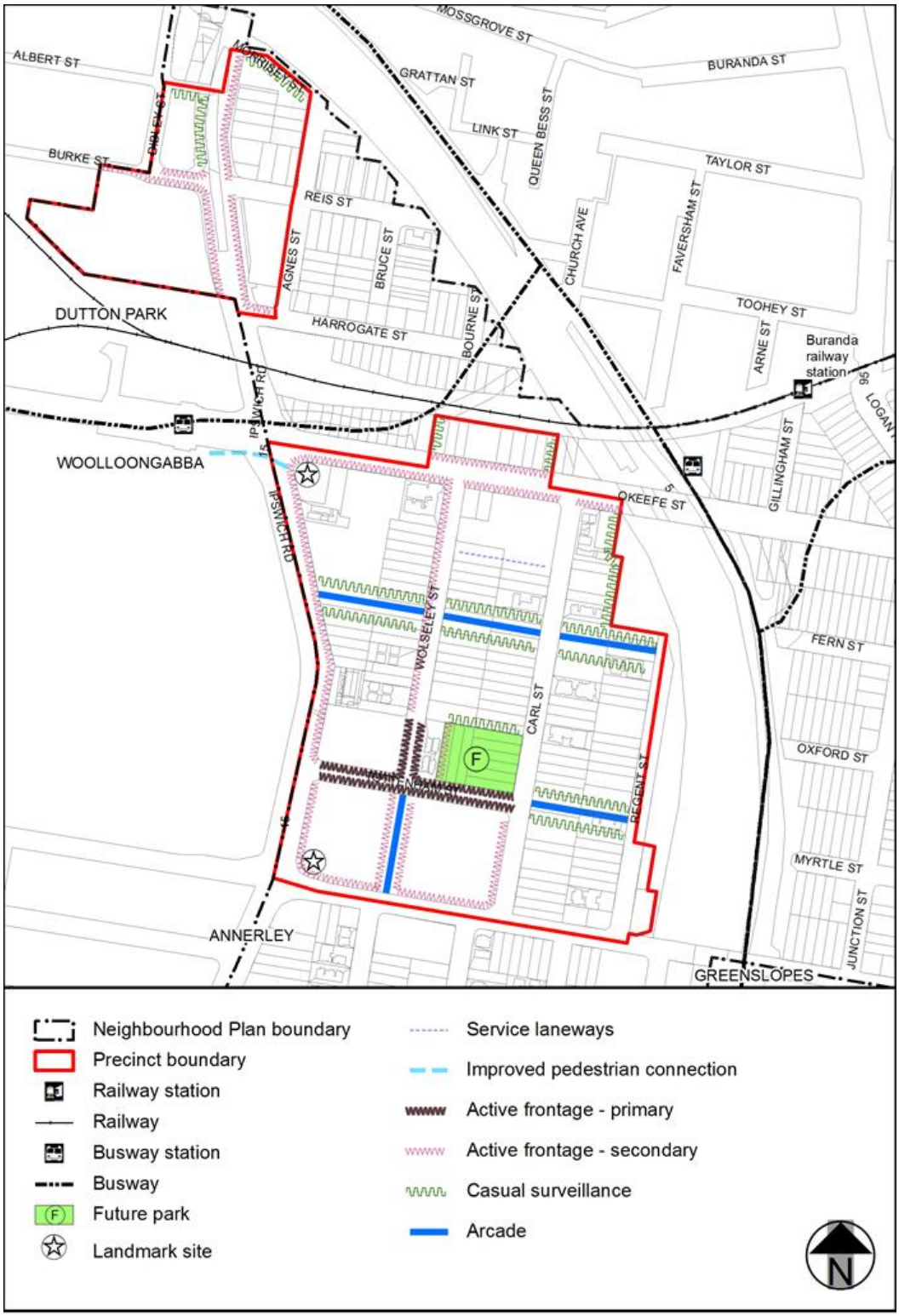

Figure a—Buranda precinct

View the high resolution of Figure a~~—Buranda~~—Buranda precinct

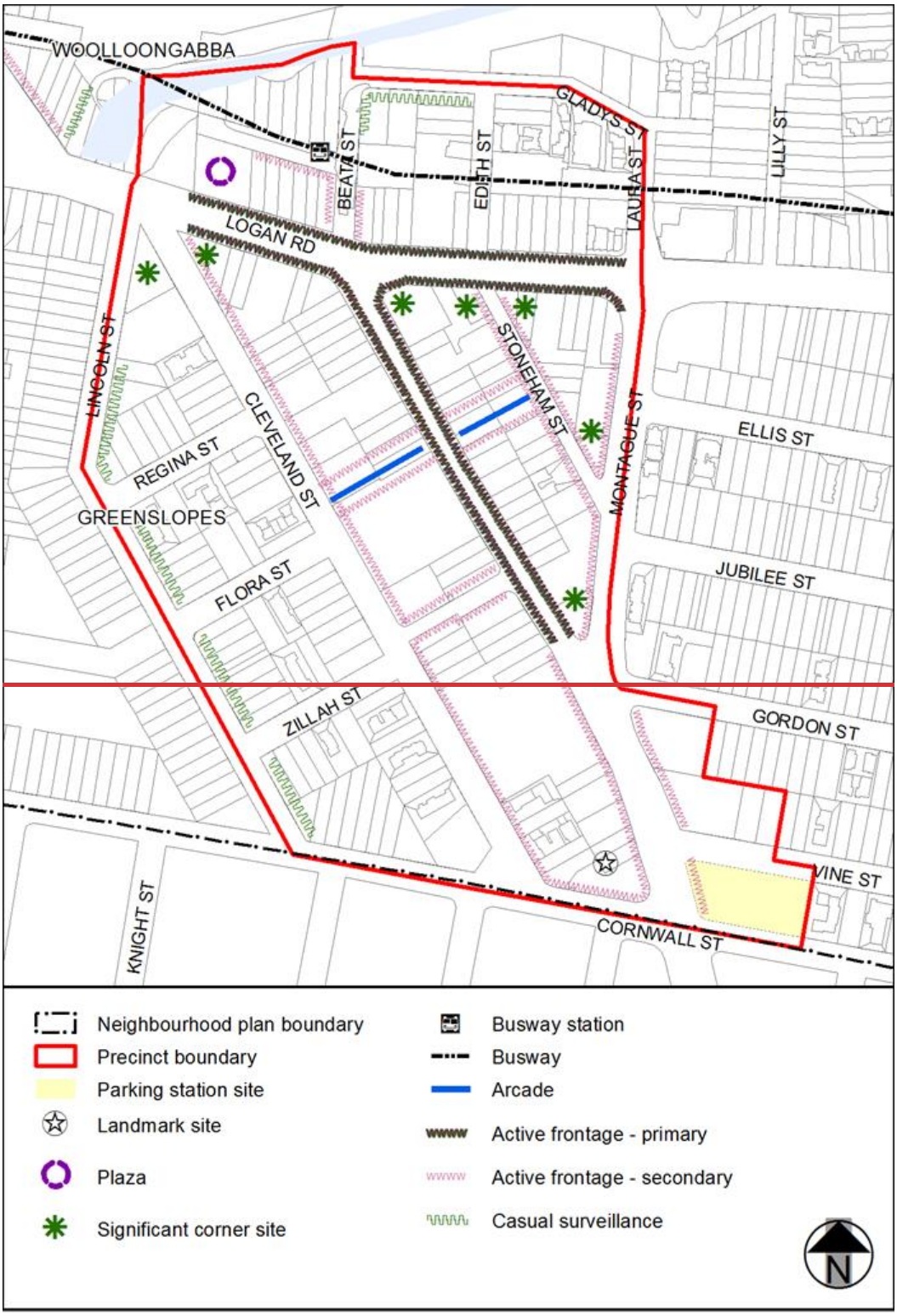

Figure b—Stones Corner precinct

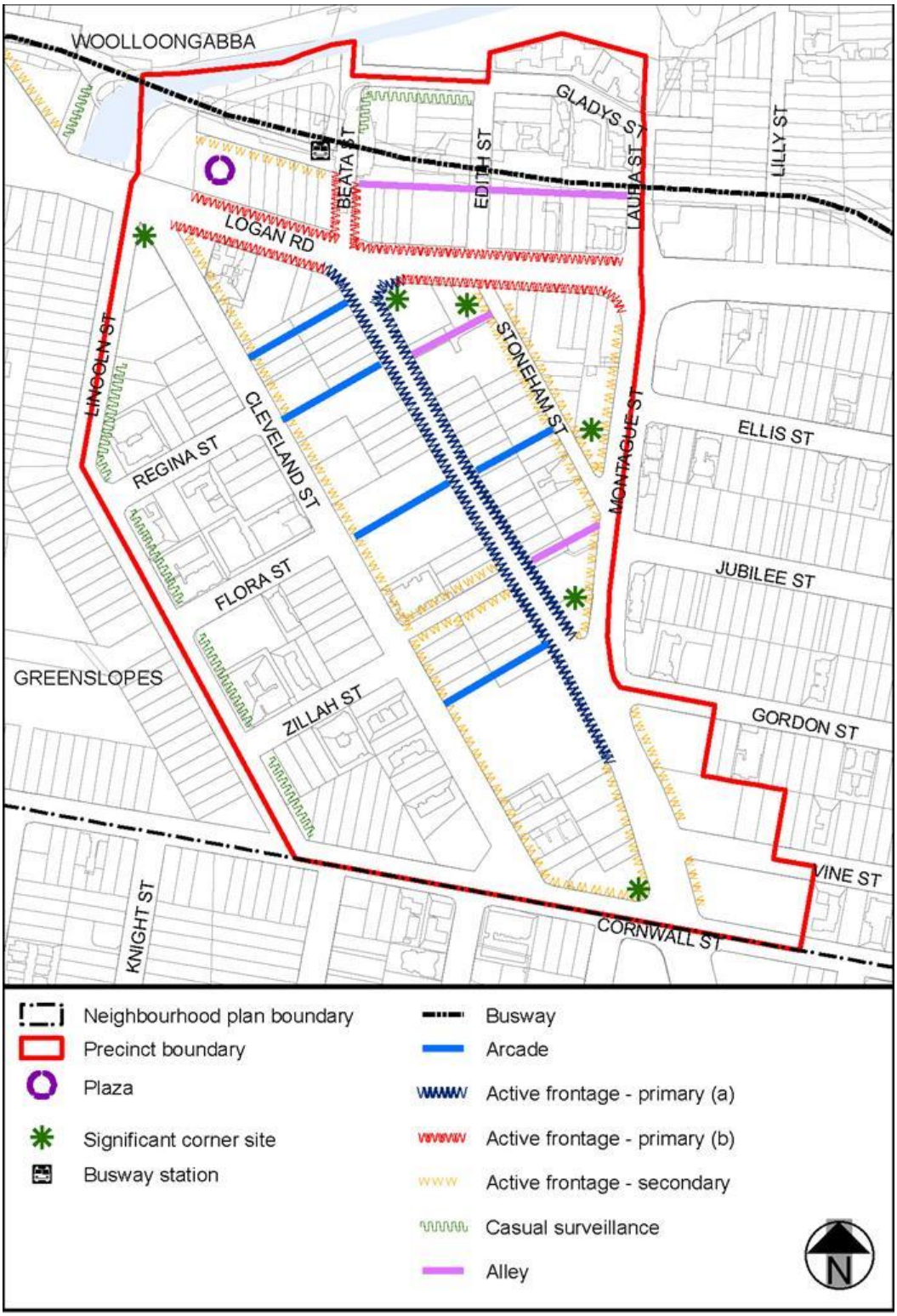

Figure b—Stones Corner precinct

View the high resolution of Figure b~~—Stones~~—Stones Corner precinct

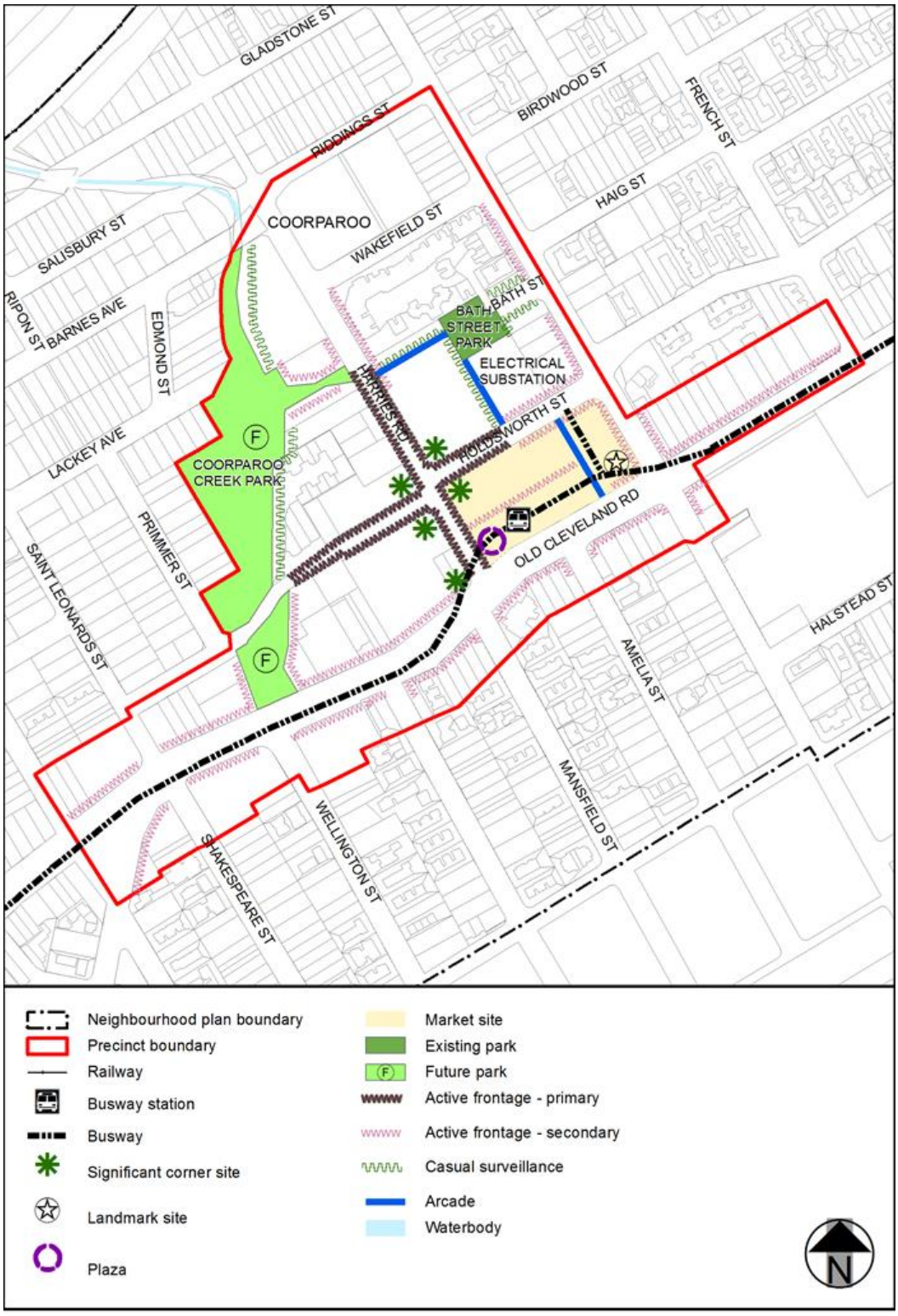

Figure c—Coorparoo precinct

View the high resolution of Figure c~~—Coorparoo~~—Coorparoo precinct

~~Figure d -~~

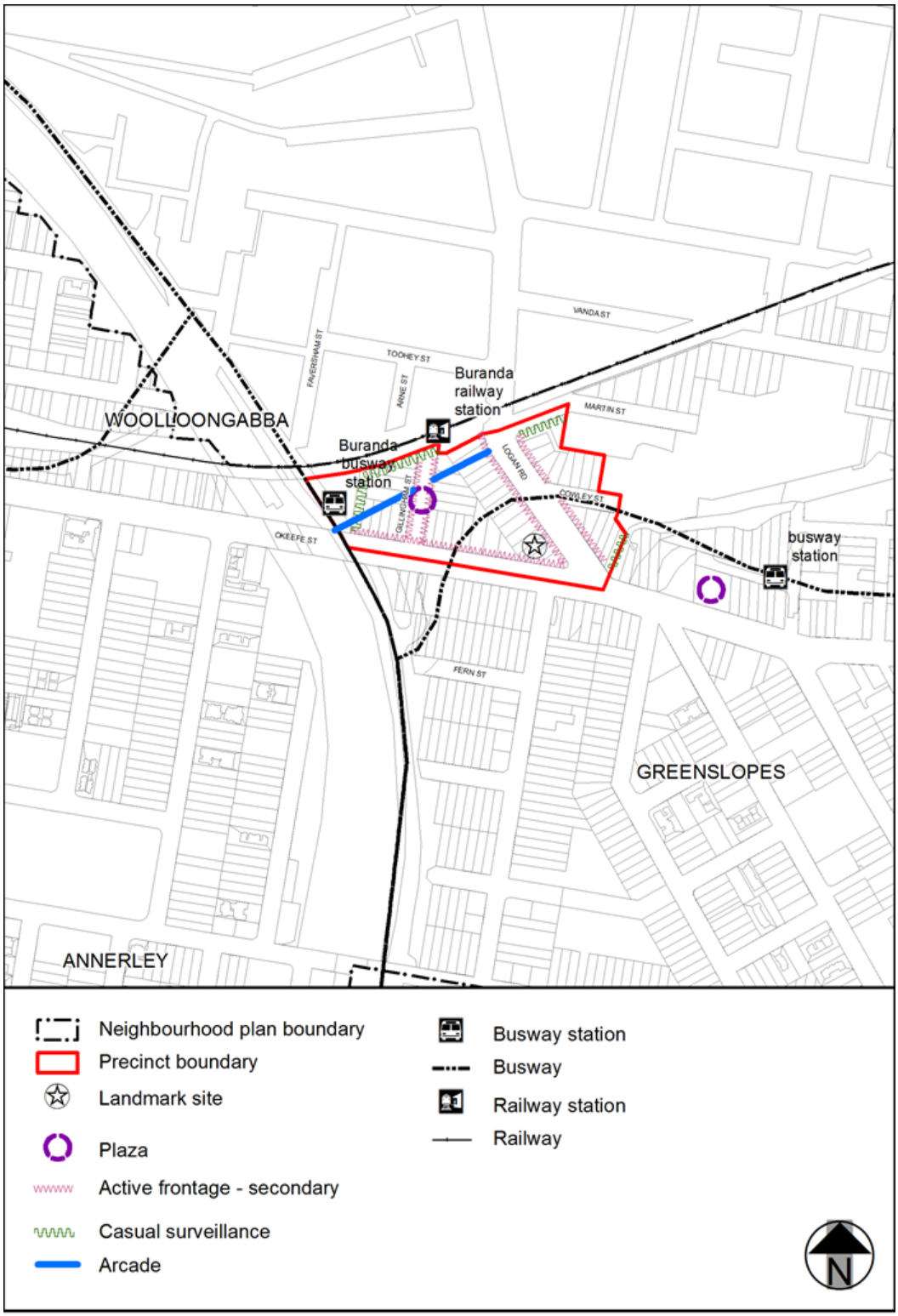

Figure d—Buranda Station precinct

View the high resolution of Figure d~~—Buranda~~—Buranda Station precinct

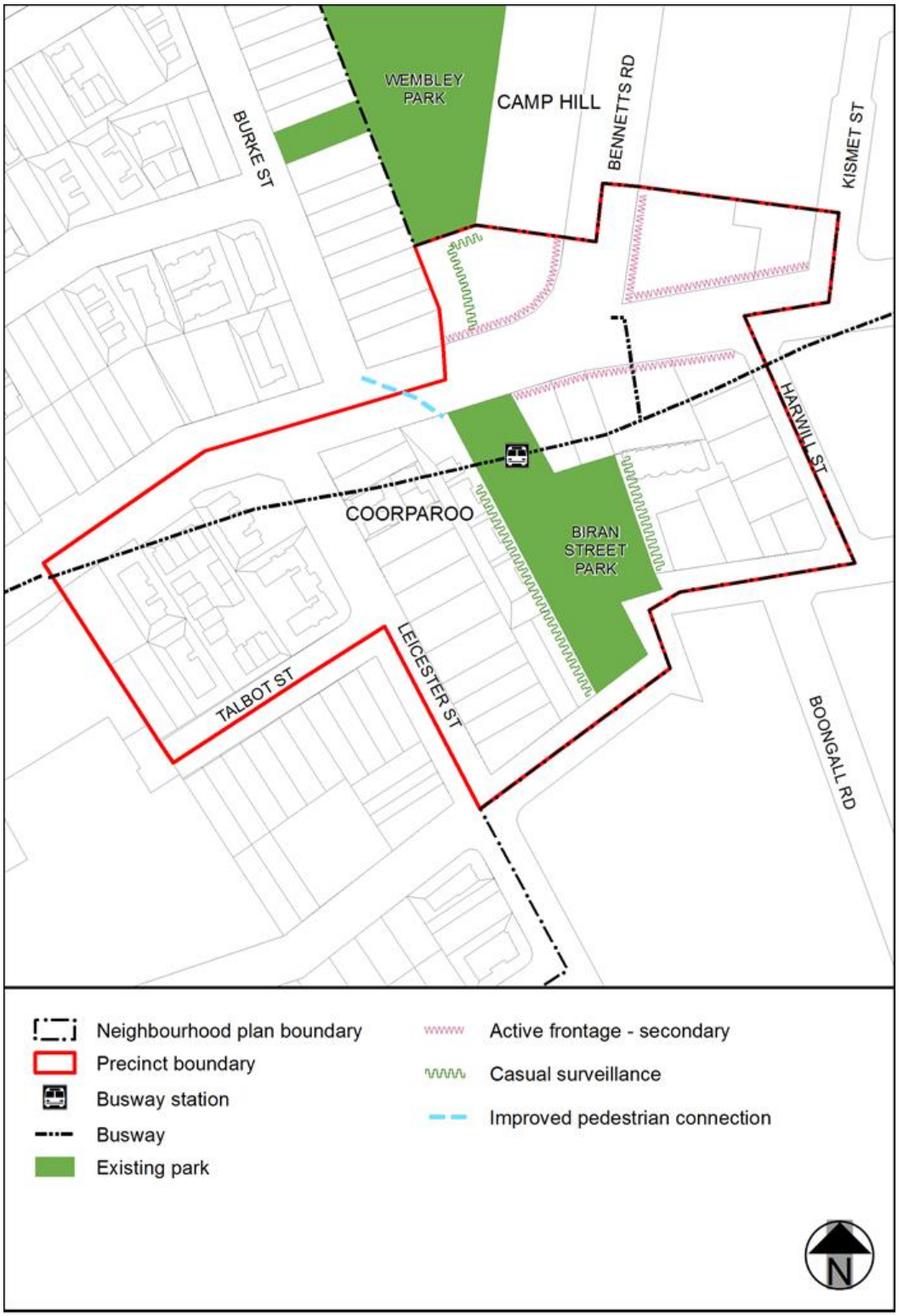

Figure e—Bennetts Road precinct

View the high resolution of Figure e~~—Bennetts~~—Bennetts Road precinct

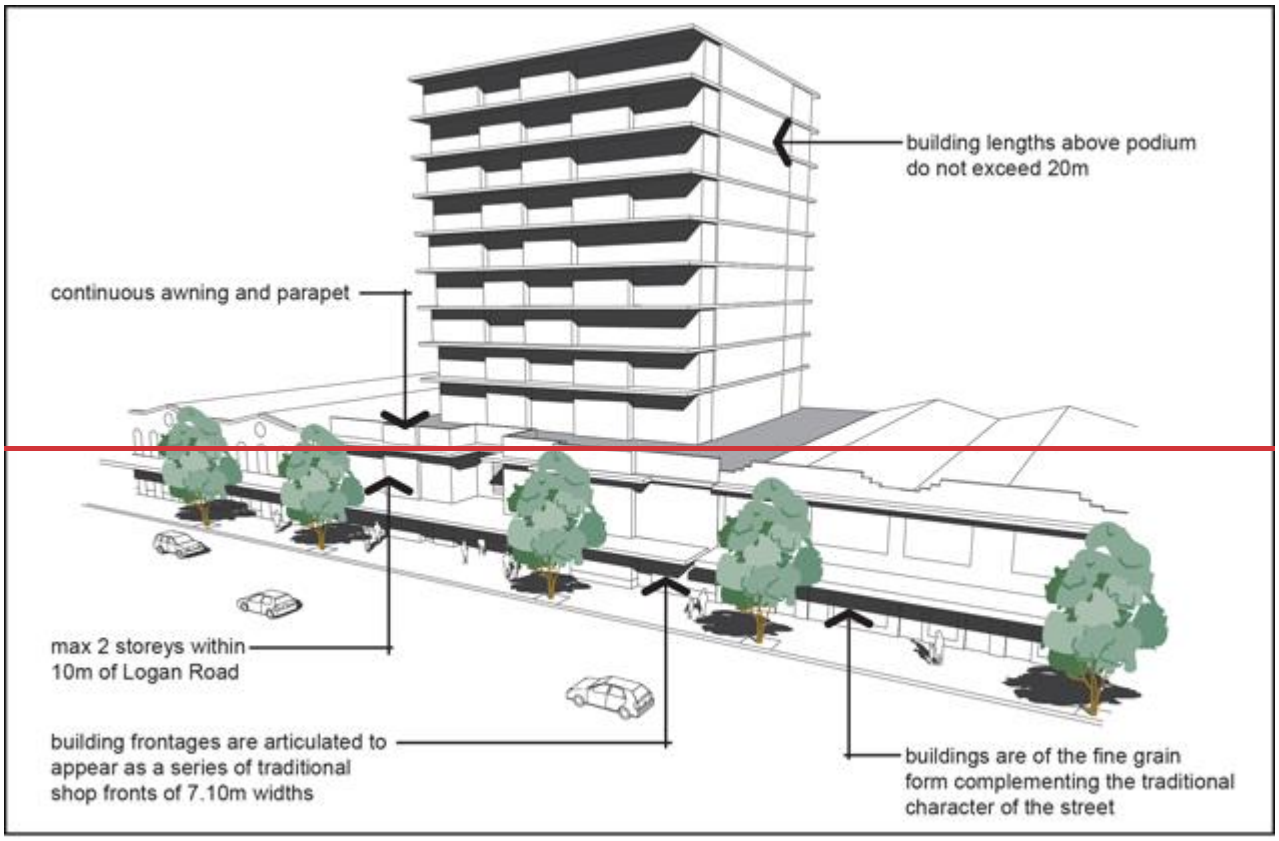

Figure f—Active frontage-primary, Stones Corner precinct

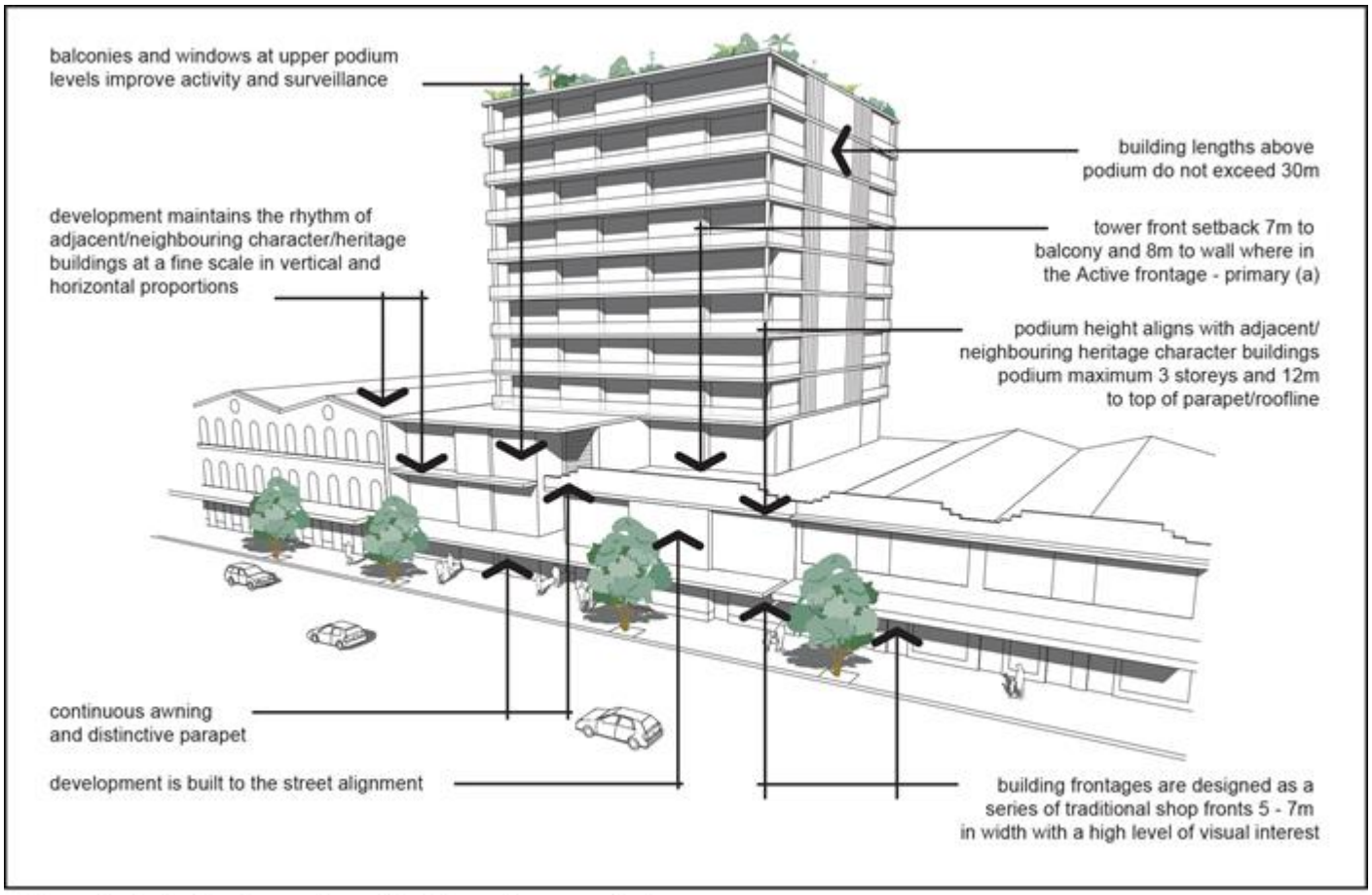

Figure f—Active frontage - primary (a), Stones Corner precinct

View the high resolution of ~~Figure~~ Figure f ~~—Active~~ —Active frontage ~~- primary~~ - primary (a), Stones Corner precinct

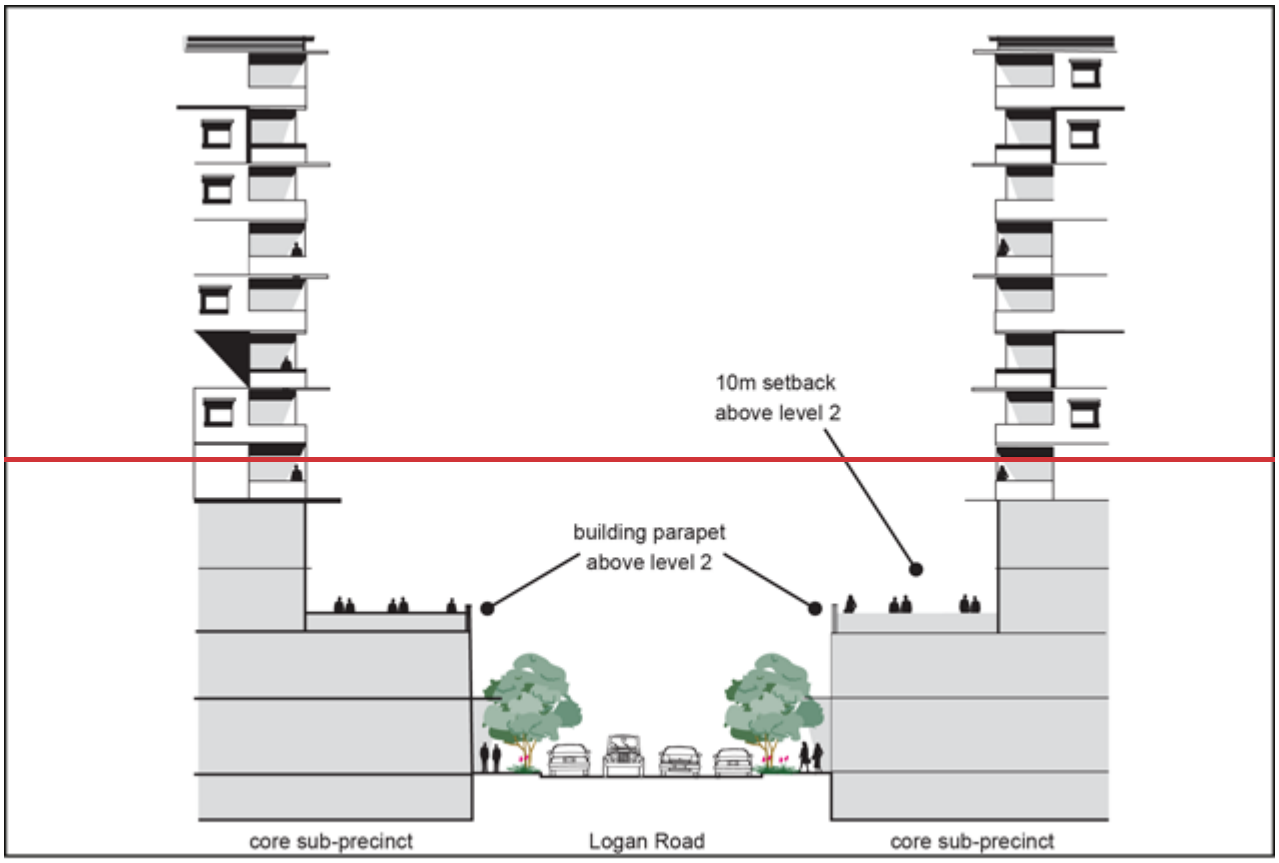

Figure g—329-427 Logan Road cross section, Stones Corner precinct

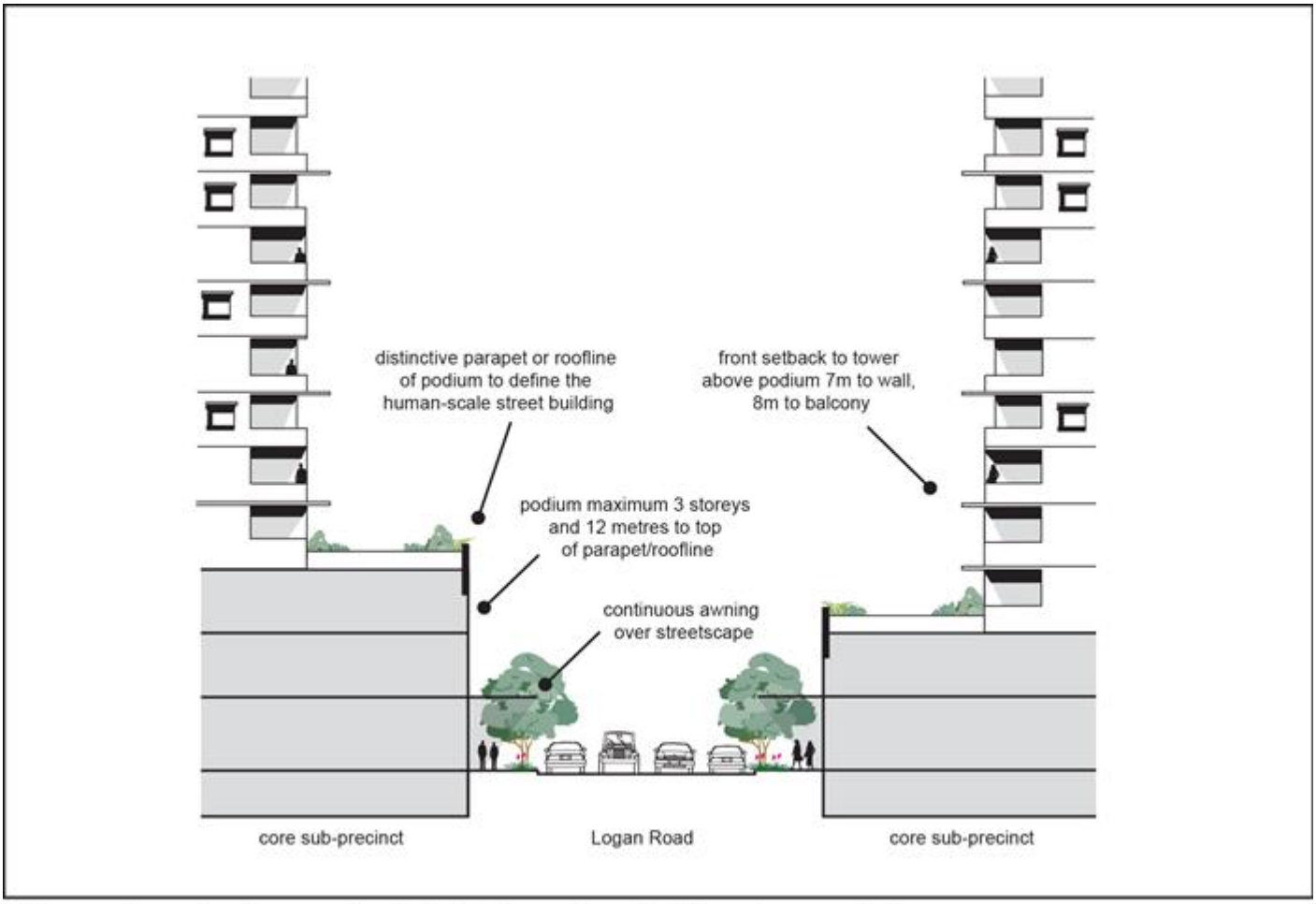

Figure g—Logan Road cross section, Active frontage - primary (a), Stones Corner precinct

View the high resolution of ~~Figure~~ Figure g ~~—329-427 Logan~~ —Logan Road cross section, active frontage - primary (a), Stones Corner precinct

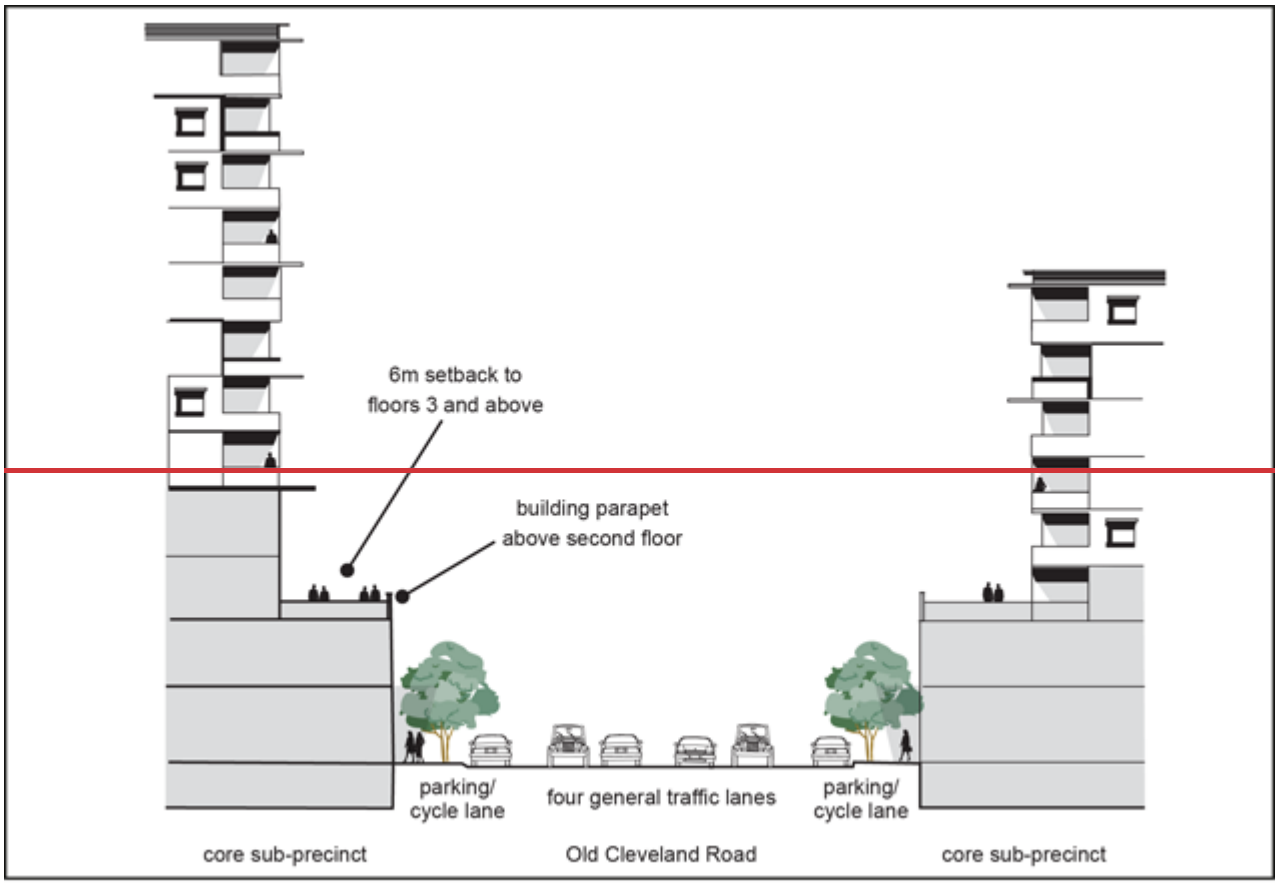

Figure h—Logan Road and Old Cleveland Roads cross section, Stones Corner precinct

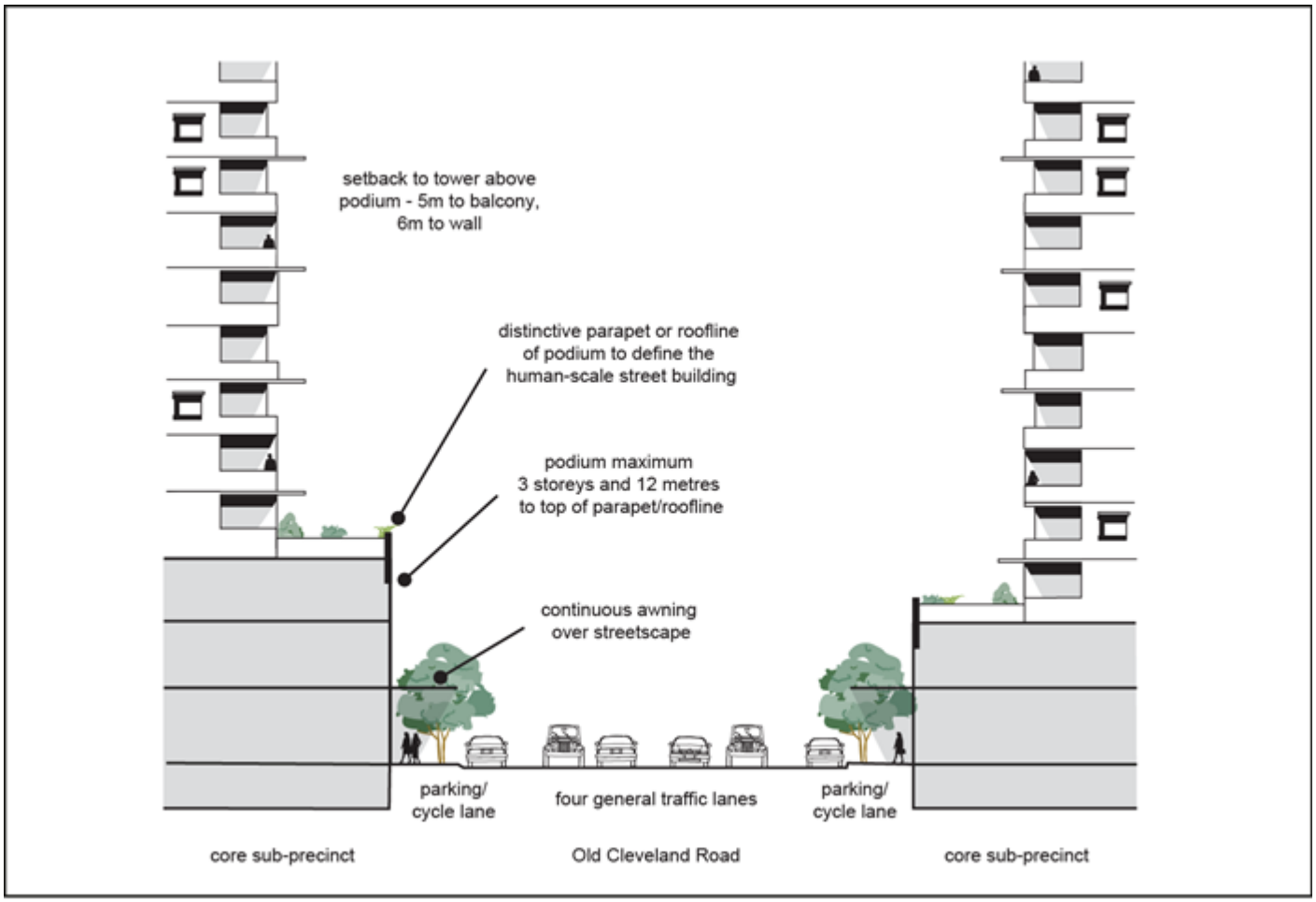

Figure h—Logan Road and Old Cleveland Road cross section, Active frontage - primary (b), Stones Corner precinct

View the high resolution of ~~Figure~~ Figure h ~~—Logan~~—Logan Road and Old Cleveland ~~Roads~~Road cross section, active frontage - primary (b), Stones Corner precinct

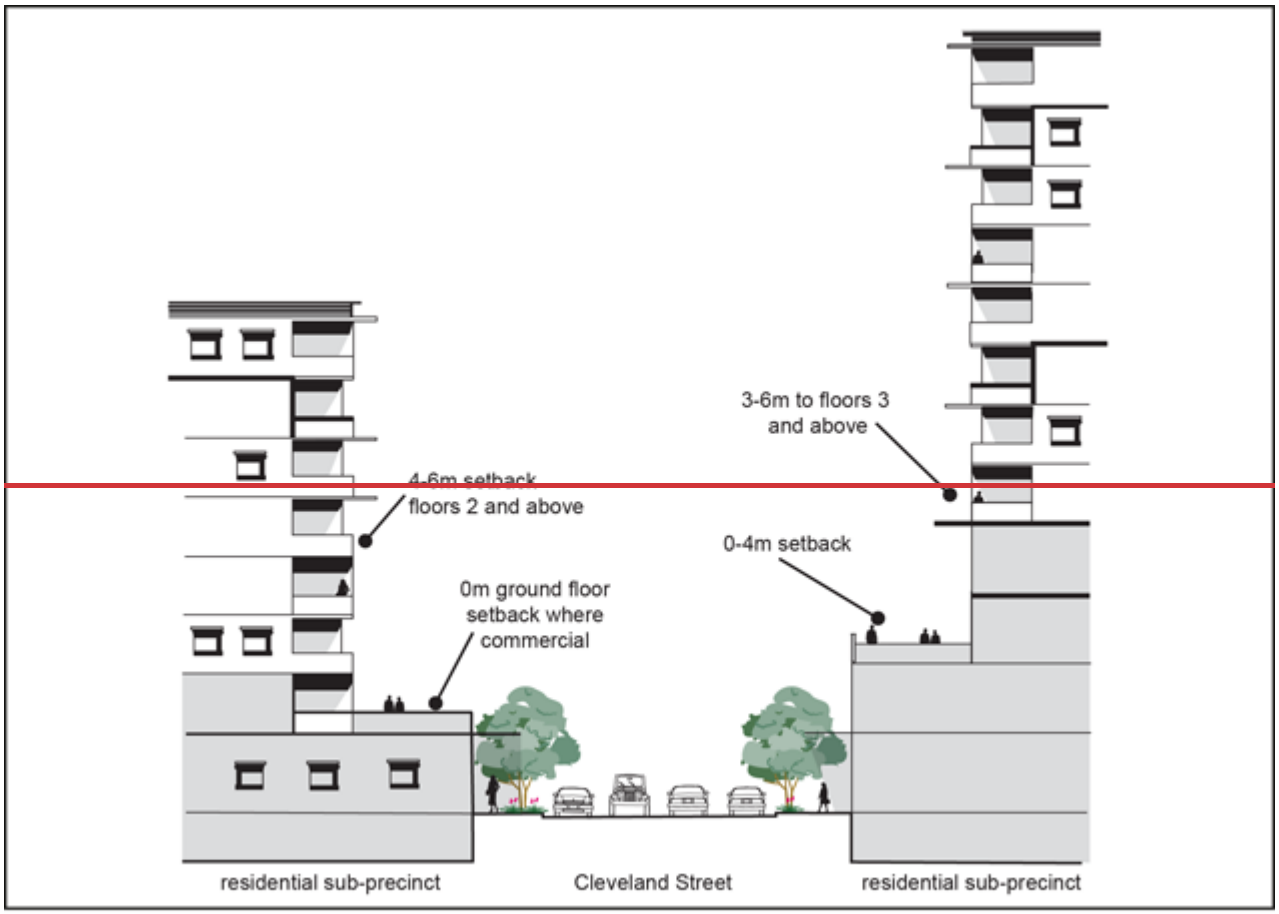

Figure i—Cleveland Street cross section, Stones Corner precinct

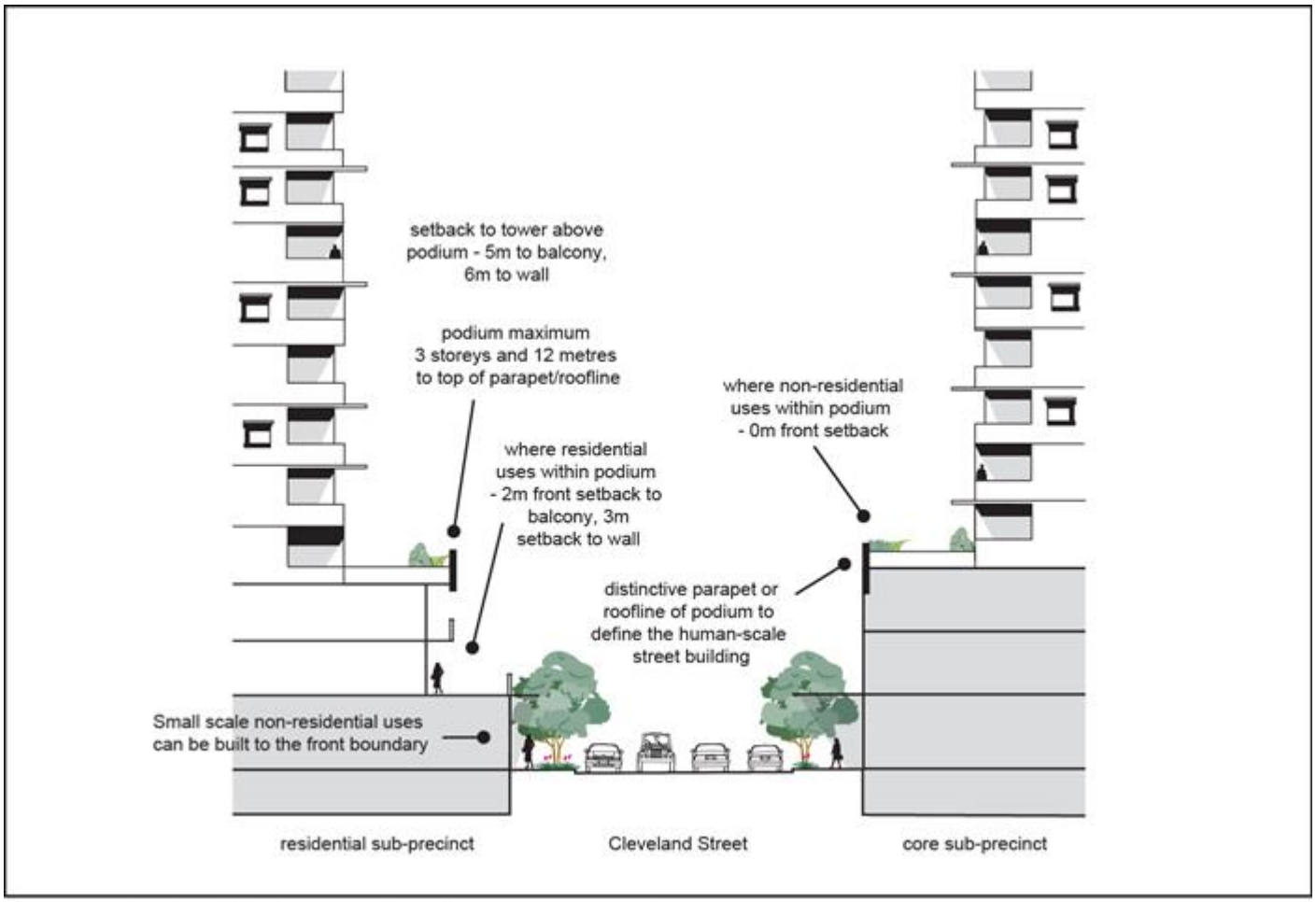

Figure i—Cleveland Street cross section, Stones Corner precinct

View the high resolution of ~~Figure~~ Figure i ~~—Cleveland~~—Cleveland Street cross section, Stones Corner precinct

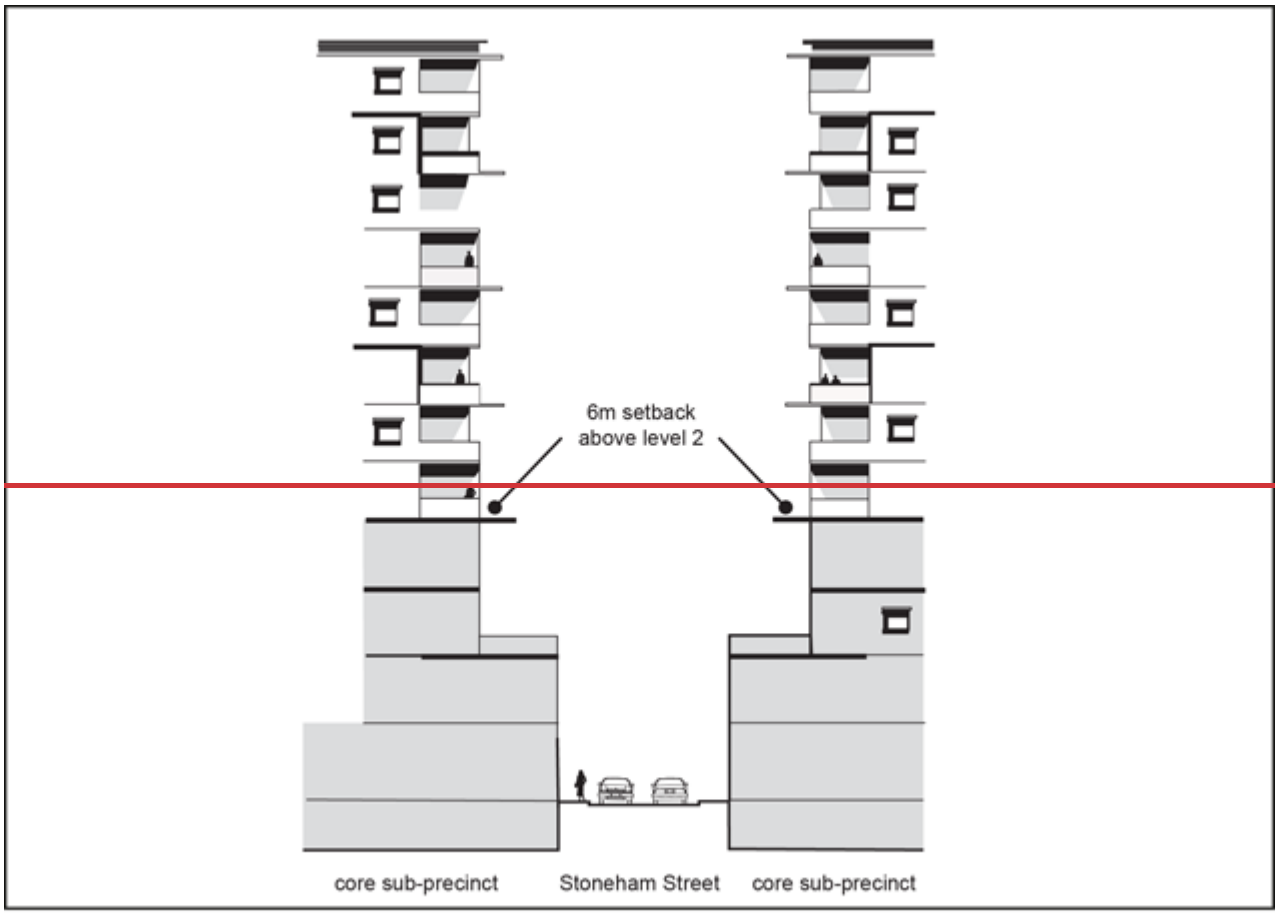

Figure j—Stoneham Street cross section, Stones Corner precinct

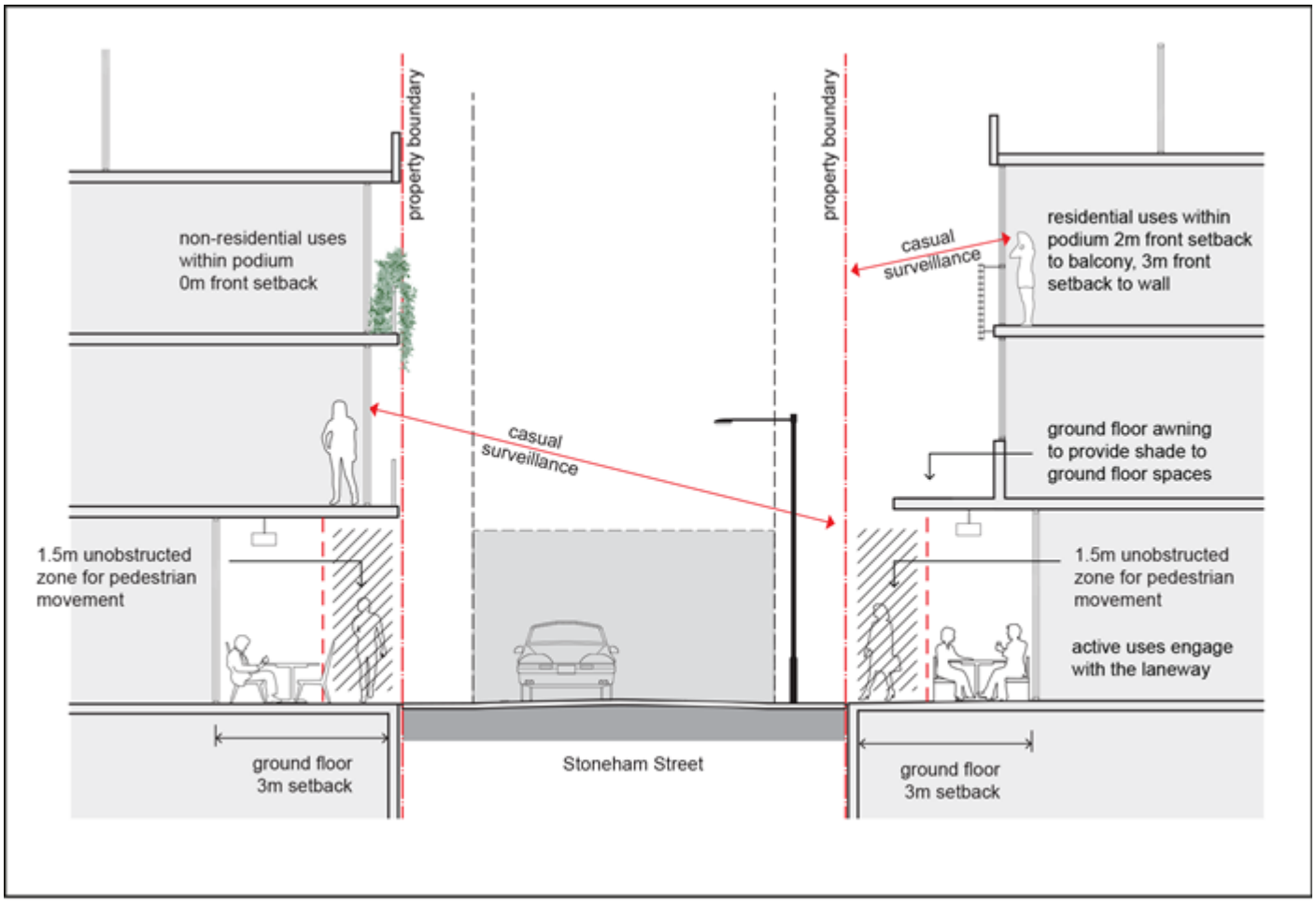

Figure j—Stoneham Street cross section, Stones Corner precinct

View the high resolution of ~~Figure~~ Figure j ~~—Stoneham~~ —Stoneham Street cross section, Stones Corner precinct

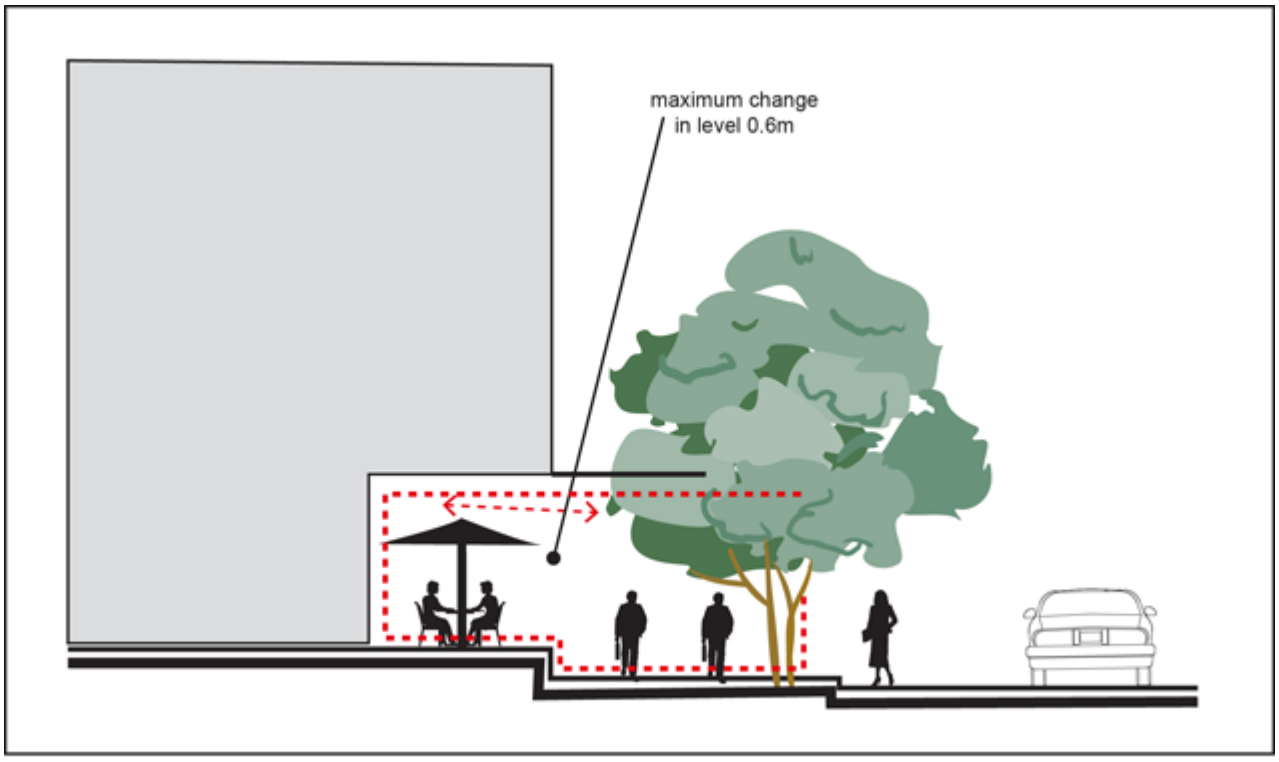

Figure k—Active frontage – primary, Coorparoo precinct

View the high resolution of Figure k~~—Active~~—Active frontage - primary, Coorparoo precinct

Figure I—Old Cleveland Road cross section, Coorparoo precinct

View the high resolution of Figure I~~—Old~~—Old Cleveland cross section, Coorparoo precinct

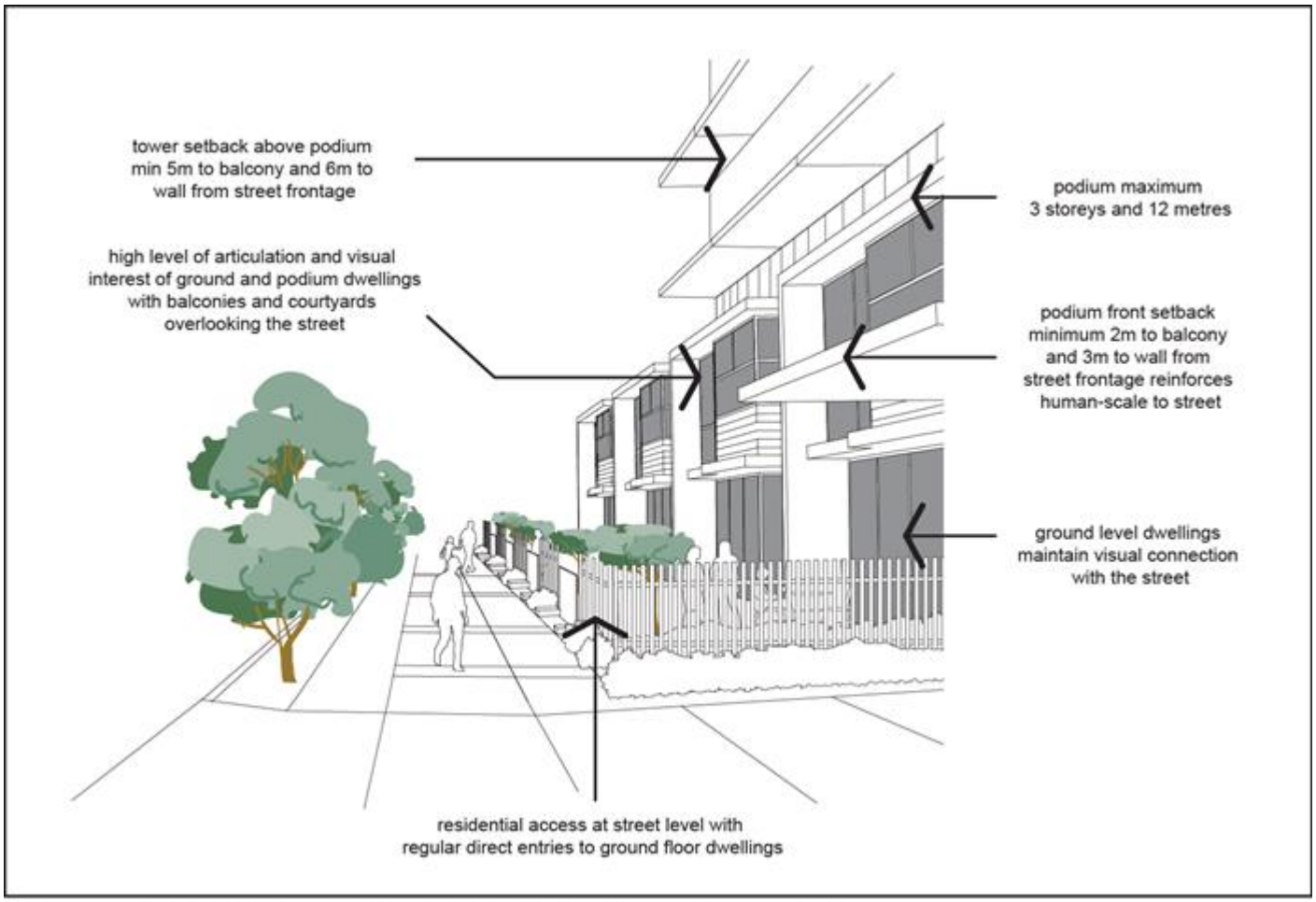

Figure m—Residential sub-precinct street building interface, Stones Corner precinct

View the high resolution of Figure m—Residential street building interface, Stones Corner precinct

SC2.2 Zone maps

The zone map applicable to the planning scheme area is stated in Table SC2.2.1. For all maps please refer to planning scheme maps.

Table SC2.2.1— Zone maps

Category	Map number	Map Title	Gazettal date
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 34 and 43	12 September 2014
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 5, 13, 19, 27, 36, 41, 42, 44, 46 and 48	4 September 2015
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 20	13 May 2016
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 6	9 September 2016
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 43 and 47	18 November 2016
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 5, 6, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 42, 43, 44, 47 and 48	24 March 2017
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tile 21	19 May 2017
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tile 35	3 July 2017
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 6, 20, 21, 28, 30, 43, 35	1 December 2017
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tile 28	16 February 2018
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 5, 12, 22, 30, 34, 35, 41, 43, 44	29 June 2018
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 5, 6, 20, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 42, 43, 44 and 47	14 September 2018
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tile 19	21 September 2018
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 5, 6, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48	23 November 2018

Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 5, 6, 11, 13, 19, 27, 28, 30, 34, 35, 43, 44 and 47	15 February 2019
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 5, 11, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 29, 30, 36, 43, 44, 47 and 48	31 May 2019
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 5, 6, 11, 12, 19, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 42, 43, 44, 47 and 48	26 July 2019
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 5, 6, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 29, 30, 34, 35, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48	29 November 2019
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 13, 21 and 28	28 February 2020
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 2, 13, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 43, 44 and 47	30 October 2020
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tile 28	28 May 2021
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tile 29	3 September 2021
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tile 5, 6, 12, 13, 19, 21, 22, 28, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47 and 48	27 May 2022
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tile 44	2 December 2022
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 6, 12, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 30 and 43	10 March 2023
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 5 and 12	1 September 2023
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tiles 13, 20, 21, 28, 29, 34, 35 and 43	8 December 2023
Not applicable	ZM-001	Zoning map Map tile 28	xx xxx 20xx

SC2.3 Neighbourhood plan maps

The neighbourhood plan maps applicable to the planning scheme area are stated in Table SC2.3.1. For all maps please refer to planning scheme maps.

Table SC2.3.1—Neighbourhood plan maps

Category	Map number	Map Title	Gazettal date
A	NPM-001.1	Acacia Ridge—Archerfield neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-001.2	Albion neighbourhood plan map	13 May 2016
	NPM-001.3	Algester—Parkinson—Stretton neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-001.4	Ashgrove—Grange district neighbourhood plan map	9 September 2016
	NPM-001.5	Aspley district neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-001.6	Australia TradeCoast neighbourhood plan map	24 March 2017
B	NPM-002.1	Banyo—Northgate neighbourhood plan map	28 February 2020
	NPM-002.2	Bowen Hills neighbourhood plan map	14 September 2018
	NPM-002.3	Bracken Ridge and district neighbourhood plan map	1 September 2023
	NPM-002.4	Bulimba district neighbourhood plan map	1 May 2020
	NPM-002.5	Bridgeman Downs neighbourhood plan map	1 September 2023
C	NPM-003.1	Calamvale district neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-003.2	Capalaba West neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-003.3	Carina—Carindale neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-003.4	Carindale centre neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-003.5	Centenary suburbs neighbourhood plan map	1 May 2020
	NPM-003.6	Chermside centre neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-003.7	City Centre neighbourhood plan map	24 March 2017
	NPM-003.8	Clayfield—Wooloowin district neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-003.9	City west neighbourhood plan map	16 February 2018
	NPM-003.10	Coorparoo and districts neighbourhood plan map	26 July 2019
D	NPM-004.1	Darra—Oxley district neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-004.2	Doolandella neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-004.3	Dutton Park—Fairfield neighbourhood plan map	14 September 2018
E	NPM-005.1	East Brisbane—Coorparoo district neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-005.2	Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan map	~~30 June 2014~~xx xxx 20xx
	NPM-005.3	Enoggera district neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014

	NPM-005.4	Everton Park neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-005.5	Eight Mile Plains gateway neighbourhood plan map	2 December 2022
F	NPM-006.1	Ferny Grove—Upper Kedron neighbourhood plan map	21 September 2018
	NPM-006.2	Fig Tree Pocket neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-006.3	Forest Lake neighbourhood plan map	1 May 2020
	NPM-006.4	Fortitude Valley neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
G	Intentionally left blank		
H	NPM-008.1	Holland Park—Tarragindi district neighbourhood plan map	26 July 2019
	NPM-008.2	Hemmant—Lytton neighbourhood plan map	24 March 2017
I	NPM-009.1	Indooroopilly centre neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-009.2	Ithaca district neighbourhood plan map	16 February 2018
J	Intentionally left blank		
K	NPM-011.1	Kangaroo Point peninsula neighbourhood plan map	28 February 2020
	NPM-011.2	Kangaroo Point south neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-011.3	Kelvin Grove urban village neighbourhood plan map	12 September 2014
	NPM-011.4	Kuraby neighbourhood plan map	2 December 2022
L	NPM-012.1	Lake Manchester neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-012.2	Latrobe and Given Terraces neighbourhood plan map	16 February 2018
	NPM-012.3	Lower Oxley Creek south neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-012.4	Lutwyche Road corridor neighbourhood plan map	1 May 2020
	NPM-012.5	Lower Oxley Creek north neighbourhood plan map	18 November 2016
M	NPM-013.1	McDowall neighbourhood plan map	1 September 2023
	NPM-013.2	Milton neighbourhood plan map	24 March 2017
	NPM-013.3	Milton Station neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-013.4	Mitchelton centre neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-013.5	Mitchelton neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-013.6	Moggill—Bellbowrie neighbourhood plan map	4 September 2015
	NPM-013.7	Moorooka—Stephens district neighbourhood plan map	14 September 2018
	NPM-013.8	Moreton Island settlements neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-013.9	Mt Coot—tha neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-013.10	Mt Gravatt corridor neighbourhood plan map	9 September 2016
N	NPM-014.1	New Farm and Teneriffe Hill neighbourhood plan map	24 March 2017

	NPM-014.2	Newstead and Teneriffe waterfront neighbourhood plan map	14 September 2018
	NPM-014.3	Nudgee Beach neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-014.4	Nundah district neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-014.5	Newstead north neighbourhood plan map	14 September 2018
O	Intentionally left blank		
P	NPM-016.2	Pinkenba—Eagle Farm neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
Q	Intentionally left blank		
R	NPM-018.1	Racecourse precinct neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-018.2	Richlands—Wacol corridor neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-018.3	River gateway neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-018.4	Rochedale urban community neighbourhood plan map	2 December 2022
S	NPM-019.1	Sandgate district neighbourhood plan map	10 March 2023
	NPM-019.2	Sandgate Road neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-019.3	Sherwood—Graceville district neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-019.4	South Brisbane riverside neighbourhood plan map	4 September 2015
	NPM-019.5	Spring Hill neighbourhood plan map	14 September 2018
T	NPM-020.1	Taringa neighbourhood plan map	19 February 2016
	NPM-020.2	Toombul—Nundah neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-020.3	Toowong—Auchenflower neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-020.4	Toowong—Indooroopilly district neighbourhood plan map	19 February 2016
	NPM-020.5	The Gap neighbourhood plan map	31 May 2019
U	Intentionally left blank		
V	Intentionally left blank		
W	NPM-023.1	Wakerley neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-023.2	West End—Woolloongabba district neighbourhood plan map	14 September 2018
	NPM-023.3	Western gateway neighbourhood plan map	18 November 2016
	NPM-023.4	Willawong neighbourhood plan map	18 November 2016
	NPM-023.5	Woolloongabba centre neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-023.6	Wynnum—Manly neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
	NPM-023.7	Wynnum West neighbourhood plan map	30 June 2014
X	Intentionally left blank		

Y	NPM-025.1	Yeerongpilly Transit Oriented Development neighbourhood plan map	3 July 2017
Z	Intentionally left blank		

SC2.4 Overlay maps

The overlay maps applicable to the planning scheme area are stated in Table SC2.4.1. For all maps please refer to planning scheme maps.

Table SC2.4.1—Overlay maps

Category	Map number	Map Title	Gazettal date
A	OM-001.1	Active frontages in residential zones overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-001.1	Active frontages in residential zones overlay map Map tiles 20 and 21	13 May 2016
	OM-001.1	Active frontages in residential zones overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-001.1	Active frontages in residential zones overlay map Map tile 28	14 September 2018
	OM-001.1	Active frontages in residential zones overlay map Map tile 13	28 February 2020
	OM-001.1	Active frontages in residential zones overlay map Map tile 28	xx xxx 20xx
	OM-001.2	Airport environs overlay map—Obstacle Limitation Surfaces	30 June 2014
	OM-001.2	Airport environs overlay map—Obstacle Limitation Surfaces Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-001.2	Airport environs overlay map—Obstacle Limitation Surfaces Map tiles 33, 34, 35, 36, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47 and 48	29 November 2019
	OM-001.3	Airport environs overlay map—Procedures for Air Navigation Surfaces — Aircraft Operational Surfaces	30 June 2014
	OM-001.3	Airport environs overlay map—Procedures for Air Navigation Surfaces — Aircraft Operational Surfaces Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-001.4	Airport environs overlay map—Bird and bat strike zone and Public safety	30 June 2014
	OM-001.4	Airport environs overlay map—Bird and bat strike zone and Public safety Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-001.4	Airport environs overlay map—Bird and bat strike zone and Public safety (all map tiles)	1 December 2017
	OM-001.5	Airport environs overlay map—Light intensity	30 June 2014
	OM-001.5	Airport environs overlay map—Light intensity Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-001.5	Airport environs overlay map—Light intensity (all map tiles)	1 December 2017

	OM-001.6	Airport environs overlay map—Aviation facilities	30 June 2014
	OM-001.6	Airport environs overlay map—Aviation facilities Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-001.7	Airport environs overlay map—Australian Noise Exposure Forecast Contour	30 June 2014
	OM-001.7	Airport environs overlay map—Australian Noise Exposure Forecast Contour Map tiles 6, 7, 13, 14, 21, 22, 29, 35, 42 and 43	4 September 2015
	OM-001.7	Airport environs overlay map—Australian Noise Exposure Forecast Contour Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-001.7	Airport environs overlay map—Australian Noise Exposure Forecast Contour Map tile 6, 7, 13, 14, 21, 22 and 29	27 May 2022
	OM-001.8	Airport environs overlay map—Height restriction zone (all map tiles)	1 December 2017
B	OM-002.1	Bicycle network overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-002.1	Bicycle network overlay map Map tile 43	18 November 2016
	OM-002.1	Bicycle network overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-002.2	Biodiversity areas overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-002.2	Biodiversity areas overlay map Map tile 43	18 November 2016
	OM-002.2	Biodiversity areas overlay map Map tiles 18, 21, 22, 29 and 30	24 March 2017
	OM-002.2	Biodiversity areas overlay map Map tile 35	3 July 2017
	OM-002.2	Biodiversity areas overlay map All map tiles	29 November 2019
	OM-002.2	Biodiversity areas overlay map All map tiles	27 May 2022
	OM-002.3	Bushfire overlay map	30 June 2014
	OM-002.3	Bushfire overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-002.3	Bushfire overlay map Map tile 19	21 September 2018
C	OM-003.1	Coastal hazard overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-003.1	Coastal hazard overlay map	9 September 2016

		Map tiles 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57	
	OM-003.1	Coastal hazard overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-003.1	Coastal hazard overlay map (all map tiles)	27 May 2022
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tile 28	4 September 2015
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tile 20	9 September 2016
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tile 20	24 March 2017
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tile 6	1 December 2017
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tile 28	16 February 2018
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tiles 20 and 28	14 September 2018
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tile 13	23 November 2018
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tile 36	26 July 2019
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tile 13	28 February 2020
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tiles 2, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30 and 35	28 May 2021
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tiles 20 and 28	27 May 2022
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tile 6	10 March 2023
	OM-003.2	Commercial character building overlay map Map tile 28	xx xxx 20xx
	OM-003.3	Critical infrastructure and movement network overlay map	30 June 2014
	OM-003.3	Critical infrastructure and movement network overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-003.4	Community purposes network overlay map	29 June 2018
	OM-003.4	Community purposes network overlay map Map tiles 13, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 43, 44, 46 and 47	10 December 2021

D	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 34 and 43	12 September 2014
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 5, 13, 19, 42, 44, 46 and 48	4 September 2015
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 20 and 21	13 May 2016
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tile 28	9 September 2016
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 12,13, 18, 19, 20, 22, 30, 35, 36, 37,42, 44 and 47	24 March 2017
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 30 and 43	1 December 2017
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tile 28	16 February 2018
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 5, 6, 20, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 42, 43, 44 and 47	14 September 2018
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 5, 6, 12, 13, 19, 20, 22, 28, 30, 34, 42, 47, 48	23 November 2018
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 5, 6, 11, 19, 27, 28, 34, 35, 43, 44 and 47	15 February 2019
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tile 19	31 May 2019
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 5, 6, 11, 12, 19, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 42, 43, 44, 47 and 48	26 July 2019
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 5, 6, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 29, 30, 34, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48	29 November 2019
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 13 and 28	28 February 2020
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 2, 13, 20, 21, 22, 27, 29, 34, 35, 43 and 47	30 October 2020
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tile 28	28 May 2021
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 19, 21, 30, 35, 36, 37, 42 and 47	27 May 2022
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tile 44	2 December 2022
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 6, 19, 28, 30 and 43	10 March 2023

	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 5 and 12	1 September 2023
	OM-004.1	Dwelling house character overlay map Map tiles 13, 20, 28, 29, 34, 35 and 43	8 December 2023
E	OM-005.1	Extractive resources overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-005.1	Extractive resources overlay map Map tiles 5, 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 39, 40 and 42	12 September 2014
	OM-005.1	Extractive resources overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-005.1	Extractive resources overlay map Map tile 5, 36, 42 and 44	27 May 2022
F	OM-006.1	Flood overlay map—Brisbane River (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-006.1	Flood overlay map—Brisbane River Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-006.1	Flood overlay map—Brisbane River Map tiles 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 47	28 May 2021
	OM-006.2	Flood overlay map—Creek/waterway (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-006.2	Flood overlay map—Creek/waterway Map tiles 1, 2, 5, 11, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 34, 36, 42, 43, 44, 46, and 48	18 September 2015
	OM-006.2	Flood overlay map—Creek/waterway Map tiles 6, 12, 13, 22, 30, 35, 37 and 47	9 September 2016
	OM-006.2	Flood overlay map—Creek/waterway Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-006.2	Flood overlay map—Creek/waterway Map tiles 1, 2, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, and 48	28 May 2021
	OM-006.2	Flood overlay map—Creek/waterway Map tiles 21, 22, 29, 30, 36, 37, 44, 45 and 48	1 September 2023
	OM-006.3	Flood overlay map—Overland flow (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-006.3	Flood overlay map—Overland flow Map tile 18	24 March 2017
G	Intentionally left blank		
H	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	9 September 2016
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 18 and 28	24 March 2017
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map	3 July 2017

		Map tile 35	
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 5, 6, 12, 13, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36 and 42	1 December 2017
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tile 28	16 February 2018
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 20 and 28	14 September 2018
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 13, 21, 28	23 November 2018
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 35 and 36	26 July 2019
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 2, 6, 12, 13, 15, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34, 35, 36, 42, 43, 44, 50 and 53	29 November 2019
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 13, 21 and 28	28 February 2020
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 13, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 32, 34, 35, 44	30 October 2020
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tile 28	28 May 2021
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 20, 21, 28 and 29	3 September 2021
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 32, 34, 42 and 44	27 May 2022
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 6, 12, 13, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, and 44	10 March 2023
	OM-008.1	Heritage overlay map Map tiles 5 and 12	1 September 2023
I	OM-009.1	Industrial amenity overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-009.1	Industrial amenity overlay map Map tiles 20	13 May 2016
	OM-009.1	Industrial amenity overlay map Map tiles 6, 14, 28, 33, 35, 42 and 43	9 September 2016
	OM-009.1	Industrial amenity overlay map Map tiles 18, 21, 22 and 30	24 March 2017
	OM-009.1	Industrial amenity overlay map Map tile 13	28 February 2020
J	Intentionally left blank		
K	OM-011.1	Key civic space and iconic vista overlay map (all map tiles)	29 November 2019
L	OM-012.1	Landslide overlay map	30 June 2014

		(all tiles, other than where specified below)	
	OM-012.1	Landslide overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
M	Intentionally left blank		
N	Intentionally left blank		
O	Intentionally left blank		
P	OM-016.1	Potential and actual acid sulfate soils overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-016.1	Potential and actual acid sulfate soils overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tile 28	9 September 2016
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tile 20	13 May 2016
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tiles 5, 6, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35 and 36	1 December 2017
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tile 28	16 February 2018
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tiles 20 and 28	14 September 2018
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tiles 13, 21, 28	23 November 2018
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tiles 28, 29, 35 and 36	26 July 2019
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tiles 20 and 28	29 November 2019
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tiles 13, 21 and 28	28 February 2020
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tiles 20, 28, 29 and 35	28 May 2021
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tiles 20 and 28	3 September 2021
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tile 28	27 May 2022
	OM-016.2	Pre-1911 building overlay map Map tile 6, 13, 20 and 28	10 March 2023
Q	Intentionally left blank		

R	OM-018.1	Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-018.1	Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-018.1	Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay map (all map tiles)	1 December 2017
	OM-018.1	Regional infrastructure corridors and substations overlay map (all map tiles)	30 October 2020
	OM-018.2	Road hierarchy overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-018.2	Road hierarchy overlay map Map tile 43	18 November 2016
	OM-018.2	Road hierarchy overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-018.2	Road hierarchy overlay map Map tile 19	21 September 2018
	OM-018.2	Road hierarchy overlay map Map tiles 5 and 12	1 September 2023
S	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tile 28	19 February 2016
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tiles 20 and 21	13 May 2016
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tile 43	18 November 2016
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tiles 18, 21, 22, and 30	24 March 2017
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tile 28	16 February 2018
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tiles 20, 28, 35 and 36	14 September 2018
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tiles 19 and 27	31 May 2019
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tiles 28, 29, 35 and 36	26 July 2019
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape trees overlay map Map tiles 13, 21 and 28	28 February 2020
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tiles 2, 5, 6, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 42, 44 and 46	30 October 2020

	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tile 28	28 May 2021
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tile 44	2 December 2022
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tile 6	10 March 2023
	OM-019.1	Significant landscape tree overlay map Map tiles 5 and 12	1 September 2023
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tiles 20, 28, 29, 34 and 35	9 September 2016
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tiles 43 and 47	18 November 2016
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tiles 18, 21, 22, 28, 29 and 30	24 March 2017
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tile 28	16 February 2018
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	29 June 2018
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tiles 20, 28 and 35	14 September 2018
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tiles 28, 29, 35 and 36	26 July 2019
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tiles 13 and 28	28 February 2020
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map (all map tiles)	30 October 2020
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tile 44	2 December 2022
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tile 6	10 March 2023
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tiles 5 and 12	1 September 2023
	OM-019.2	Streetscape hierarchy overlay map Map tile 28	xx xxx 20xx
T	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tile 28	12 September 2014
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tile 28	4 September 2015
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tiles 20 and 21	13 May 2016

	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tiles 18 and 22	24 March 2017
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tiles 20, 28, 29 and 35	1 December 2017
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tile 28	16 February 2018
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tiles 20, 28 and 35	14 September 2018
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tiles 13, 20	23 November 2018
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tiles 28, 29, 35 and 36	26 July 2019
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tiles 21, 28, 29 and 36	29 November 2019
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tiles 13 and 21	28 February 2020
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tiles 20 and 29	30 October 2020
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tile 28	28 May 2021
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tile 29	3 September 2021
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tile 21	27 May 2022
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tile 6	10 March 2023
	OM-020.1	Traditional building character overlay map Map tiles 20 and 28	8 December 2023
	OM-020.2	Transport air quality corridor overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-020.2	Transport air quality corridor overlay map Map tile 43	18 November 2016
	OM-020.2	Transport air quality corridor overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-020.2	Transport air quality corridor overlay map Map tiles 28 and 35	14 September 2018
	OM-020.2	Transport air quality corridor overlay map Map tiles 1, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48	30 October 2020
	OM-020.3	Transport noise corridor overlay map — Noise corridor — Brisbane: Queensland Development Code MP4.4	24 March 2017
	OM-020.4	Transport noise corridor overlay map - Designated State Noise corridor - State-controlled road	24 March 2017

	OM-020.4	Transport noise corridor overlay map - Designated State Noise corridor - State-controlled road	27 May 2022
	OM-020.5	Transport noise corridor overlay map - Designated State Noise corridor - rail network	24 March 2017
	OM-020.5	Transport noise corridor overlay map - Designated State Noise corridor - rail network	27 May 2022
U	Intentionally left blank		
V	Intentionally left blank		
W	OM-023.1	Water resource catchments overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-023.1	Water resource catchments overlay map Map tile 18	24 March 2017
	OM-023.1	Water resource catchments overlay map (all map tiles)	1 December 2017
	OM-023.2	Waterway corridors overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-023.2	Waterway corridors overlay map Map tile 48	12 September 2014
	OM-023.2	Waterway corridors overlay map Map tile 19	4 September 2015
	OM-023.2	Waterway corridors overlay map Map tiles 18 and 22	24 March 2017
	OM-023.2	Waterway corridors overlay map Map tile 35	3 July 2017
	OM-023.2	Waterway corridors overlay map Map tile 34 and 42	1 December 2017
	OM-023.2	Waterway corridors overlay map Map tile 19	23 November 2018
	OM-023.2	Waterway corridors overlay map Map tile 21	30 October 2020
	OM-023.2	Waterway corridors overlay map Map tiles 5 and 12	1 September 2023
	OM-023.3	Wetlands overlay map (all tiles, other than where specified below)	30 June 2014
	OM-023.3	Wetlands overlay map Map tile 43	18 November 2016
	OM-023.3	Wetlands overlay map Map tiles 18 and 22	24 March 2017
	OM-023.3	Wetlands overlay map Map tile 35	3 July 2017
X	Intentionally left blank		
Y	Intentionally left blank		
Z	Intentionally left blank		

Chapter 1 Introduction

Contents

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Relationship to planning scheme

This planning scheme policy:

a. provides information the Council may request for a development application;
b. provides guidance or advice about satisfying an assessment benchmark which identifies this planning scheme policy as providing that guidance or advice;
c. states a standard for the assessment benchmark in the following table.

Column 1 — Section or table in the code	**Column 2 — Assessment benchmark reference**	**Column 3 — Standards in planning scheme policy**
Part 7		
Bulimba district neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.2.4.3.A	AO4	Chapter 10; Chapter 12
Table 7.2.2.4.3.A	AO5.1	Chapter 4
Table 7.2.2.4.3.A	AO10	Chapter 10; Chapter 12
Table 7.2.2.4.3.A	AO15.2	Section 3.7.4.7; Section 3.7.4.9
City Centre neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.3.7.3.A	AO21	Section 3.7
Eastern corridor neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.5.2.3.A	~~AO9~~AO8.3	Section 3.7.4.8; Chapter 6
Table 7.2.5.2.3.A	~~AO11~~AO10.1	Section 3.7
Table 7.2.5.2.3.A	~~AO18~~AO17.1	Chapter 4
Table 7.2.5.2.3.A	~~PO39~~PO47	Chapter 10
Eight Mile Plains gateway neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.5.5.3.A	AO13	Chapter 10

Fortitude Valley neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.6.4.3.A	PO5	Section 3.7
Table 7.2.6.4.3.A	AO5.1	Section 3.7
Table 7.2.6.4.3.A	AO5.2	Section 3.7
Table 7.2.6.4.3.A	AO6.2	Section 3.7.4.8; Chapter 6
Table 7.2.6.4.3.A	AO6.3	Section 5.3.3
Table 7.2.6.4.3.A	AO13.2	Section 3.7.4.7
Table 7.2.6.4.3.A	PO14	Section 3.7; Section 5.3.3
Ithaca district neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.9.2.3.A	AO4.2	Chapter 4
Latrobe and Given Terraces neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.12.2.3.A	AO11	Section 3.7; Chapter 3
Lutwyche Road corridor neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.12.4.3.A	AO3	Section 3.7; Chapter 10
Table 7.2.12.4.3.A	AO6.2	Section 3.7
Table 7.2.12.4.3.A	AO16.3	Section 3.7
Mt Gravatt corridor neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.13.10.3.A	AO6	Section 3.7
Table 7.2.13.10.3.A	AO7	Chapter 10
Table 7.2.13.10.3.A	AO19.1	Chapter 7
Table 7.2.13.10.3.A	AO19.2	Chapter 3; Chapter 7
New Farm and Teneriffe hill neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.14.1.3.A	AO28.3	Chapter 3; Chapter 4
Table 7.2.14.1.3.A	AO28.4	Chapter 12
Newstead and Teneriffe waterfront neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.14.2.3.A	AO2.1	Section 3.7; Section 5.3.6; Chapter 6; Chapter 12
Table 7.2.14.2.3.A	AO2.2	Chapter 12
Rochedale urban community neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.18.4.3.A	AO9	Section 9.5
Table 7.2.18.4.3.A	AO15.3	Chapter 7
Table 7.2.18.4.3.A	AO15.4	Chapter 3; Chapter 7
Sherwood—Graceville district neighbourhood plan code		

Table 7.2.19.3.3.A	AO4.5	Section 3.7
Table 7.2.19.3.3.A	AO16	Chapter 3
South Brisbane riverside neighbourhood plan code		
Table 7.2.19.4.3.A	AO6.3	Section 3.7.4.8
Table 7.2.19.4.3.A	AO9.3	Chapter 3; Section 5.3.7; Chapter 10
Table 7.2.19.4.3.A	AO10.2	Chapter 3; Section 5.3.7
Table 7.2.19.4.3.A	AO15.1	Chapter 8
Table 7.2.19.4.3.A	AO19.2	Chapter 10
Part 8		
Bicycle network overlay code		
Table 8.2.3.3	AO1.1	Section 2.4; Section 3.6; Chapter 4
Table 8.2.3.3	AO3.1	Section 2.4; Section 2.5; Section 3.6; Chapter 4; Section 8.7; Section 8.8; Chapter 12
Table 8.2.3.3	AO3.3	Section 3.6; Section 3.7; Chapter 4; Chapter 12
Table 8.2.3.3	AO4	Chapter 6; Section 12.13
Table 8.2.3.3	AO7.1	Chapter 4; Chapter 8; Chapter 12
Table 8.2.3.3	AO7.2	Chapter 8; Chapter 12
Biodiversity areas overlay code		
Table 8.2.4.3.A	AO4	Section 3.9
Flood overlay code		
Table 8.2.11.3.A	AO2 note	Chapter 7; Chapter 8
Table 8.2.11.3.A	AO5.1	Chapter 7; Chapter 8
Table 8.2.11.3.A	AO7.1	Chapter 7; Chapter 8
Table 8.2.11.3.A	AO7.3	Chapter 7; Chapter 8
Road hierarchy overlay code		
Table 8.2.18.3	AO4	Chapter 2; Chapter 3
Table 8.2.18.3	AO6.1	Chapter 2; Chapter 3
Table 8.2.18.3	AO6.2	Chapter 2; Chapter 3
Table 8.2.18.3	AO8	Chapter 2; Chapter 3
Streetscape hierarchy overlay code		
Table 8.2.20.3.A	AO1	Section 2.5; Chapter 3
Table 8.2.20.3.A	AO2.2	Section 2.5; Chapter 3; Chapter 5
Table 8.2.20.3.A	AO3.1	Section 2.5; Chapter 3; Chapter 5

Table 8.2.20.3.A	AO3.2	Section 2.5; Chapter 3; Chapter 5
Table 8.2.20.3.A	AO3.3	Section 2.5; Chapter 5; Chapter 6
Table 8.2.20.3.A	AO4	Section 2.5; Chapter 3; Chapter 5
Table 8.2.20.3.A	AO5.1	Section 2.5; Chapter 3; Chapter 5
Table 8.2.20.3.B	Laneway	Chapter 3
Part 9		
Centre or mixed use code		
Table 9.3.3.3.A	AO15.1	Section 2.5; Chapter 3; Chapter 4; Chapter 5; Chapter 10
Table 9.3.3.3.A	AO43	Chapter 4
Table 9.3.3.3.A	AO66.2	Section 3.7.4.8
Table 9.3.3.3.A	AO67.2	Section 3.7.4.8
Multiple dwelling code		
Table 9.3.14.3.A	AO47.2	Section 3.7.4.8
Table 9.3.14.3.A	AO49.2	Section 3.7.4.8
Park code		
Table 9.3.16.3	AO1 note	Chapter 10
Table 9.3.16.3	AO9.2 note	Chapter 8; Chapter 10
Park planning and design code		
Table 9.3.17.3	PO6	Section 2.4; Chapter 4; Chapter 9; Chapter 10
Table 9.3.17.3	AO11.2	Chapter 10
Table 9.3.17.3	AO13.2	Chapter 10
Special purpose code		
Table 9.3.24.3.A	AO12	Section 2.5; Section 3.7; Chapter 5
Specialised centre code		
Table 9.3.25.3.A	AO17	Chapter 5
Table 9.3.25.3.A	AO21	Section 2.5; Section 3.7; Chapter 5
Table 9.3.25.3.A	AO45	Chapter 8
Filling and excavation code		
Table 9.4.3.3.A	AO2.2	Section 8.5
Table 9.4.3.3.A	AO3	Section 8.5
Table 9.4.3.3.A	AO5	Chapter 7; Section 8.5
Table 9.4.3.3.A	AO7.1	Chapter 7

Table 9.4.3.3.A	AO7.2	Section 7.1.1
Infrastructure design code		
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO1	Chapter 3
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO2	Chapter 3
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO3	Chapter 3
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO4	Chapter 3; Chapter 5
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO5	Chapter 5
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO6	Chapter 3
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO7	Section 2.4; Chapter 3; Chapter 4
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO10.3	Chapter 9
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO13	Chapter 6
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO15	Chapter 13
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO16	Chapter 11
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO17	Chapter 8
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO18	Section 8.3
Table 9.4.4.3.A	AO19	Section 8.5; Section 8.8
Landscape work code		
Table 9.4.5.3	AO2.1	Section 8.9
Table 9.4.5.3	AO11	Section 8.5
Operational work code		
Table 9.4.6.3	PO1	All
Stormwater code		
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO1	Chapter 7
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO2.2	Chapter 7
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO3.2	Chapter 7
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO3.3	Section 7.6
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO4.1	Chapter 7
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO4.2	Chapter 7
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO6.2	Section 7.5
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO7.2	Chapter 3; Chapter 4 Chapter 7
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO8.3	Section 7.8
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO8.4	Chapter 7
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO11.2	Chapter 7

Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO12.1	Chapter 7
Table 9.4.9.3.A	AO16	Chapter 7
Subdivision code		
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO4.1	All
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO7.1	Chapter 3
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO10.3	Section 3.2; Section 3.3; Section 3.5
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO11.2	Chapter 3
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO12.1	Section 2.4; Section 3.6; Section 3.7; Chapter 4
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO12.3	Section 2.4; Section 3.6; Section 3.7; Chapter 4
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO15	Chapter 3
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO16	Section 3.7.4.8
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO17	Chapter 3
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO18	Chapter 3
Table 9.4.10.3.A	AO19	Chapter 3
Transport, access, parking and service code		
Table 9.4.11.3	AO4.2	Section 2.4; Section 3.6; Section 3.7; Chapter 4
Table 9.4.11.3	AO21.3	Section 3.3
Table 9.4.11.3	AO21.2	Section 3.4

1.1.2 Purpose of planning scheme policy

The purpose of the Infrastructure design planning scheme policy is to provide the information required for a development application, guidance and advice on satisfying assessment benchmarks and standards for the design and delivery of infrastructure to a high quality to appropriately service the needs of the community and support the ongoing functions of the city.

Editor's note—This planning scheme policy is drafted as part of the planning scheme. If this planning scheme policy is used for another purpose, any variation to the standards, guidance or advice, whether or not any variation is envisaged in the planning scheme policy, must only be made with approval of Council.

Editor's note—Technical requirements for the construction, handover and practical completions stages of an infrastructure build are provided in Council's Infrastructure Installation and Construction Requirement Manual and related operating procedures and documents.

Editor's note—Further information and guidance for the planning and design of the built environment to reasonably consider access and inclusion for all is provided in the *Inclusive Brisbane Plan 2019-2029.*

1.1.3 Terminology

In this planning scheme policy, unless the subject matter or context indicates or requires otherwise, a term has the following meaning:

Table 1.1.3.A— Index of terminology

Index of terms used

Activity space	Heritage item	Primary cycle route
Afflux	Hold point	Primary freight access
Awning	Informal use park	Primary freight route
Bikeway	Infrastructure	Recreation
Biodiversity	Land disturbance	Roadside barrier
Bridge	Land-disturbing development	Safety barrier
Brisbane's Riverwalk	Landmark/signature point	Secondary cycle route
Clean Stormwater	Landscape amenity park	Sediment
Contaminated Stormwater	Local bicycle route	Site
Controllable erosion	Local park or facilities	Skate facility guide
Corridor link park	Metropolitan parks or facilities	Sport
Culvert	Natural area	Sporting field dimensions
District parks or facilities	Off-road bicycle route	Sports park
Elevated structure	On-road bicycle route	Standard vehicle
Erosion hazard assessment	Open activity area	Stormwater
ESC plan(s)	Open space	Track
ESC program	Park	Trail
ESC measures	Park hierarchy	Urban common park
ESC standard	Pathway	Umbrella
Freight-dependent development	Person	Verge
Freight network	Pest management plan	Waters/watercourse/ waterway
	Ponding	

Term	**Definition**
Activity space	A relatively small area within a larger park or natural area, which is designed to concentrate visitor use and facilities and to act as a focal point.
Afflux	The rise in water level on the upstream side of a bridge, culvert or obstruction caused when the flow area of a waterway is obstructed by the new structure.
Awning	Any structure that is attached to a building and spans above and across the footway.
Bikeway	A pathway set aside for cyclists, or designated as a shared facility for cyclists and pedestrians.
Biodiversity	The natural diversity of wildlife (plants and animals), together with the environmental conditions necessary for their survival.
Bridge	A structure as defined in AS 5100.1-2004 Bridge design — Scope and general principles.
Brisbane's Riverwalk	Identified in the bicycle network as a primary cycle route, given its function as an important facility for recreational and commuter cyclists and pedestrians.
Clean stormwater	Stormwater that has not been contaminated by sediment or other prescribed contaminants from the work site, or has not been directly or indirectly contaminated as a result of actions associated with the work site.
Contaminated stormwater	Water not classified as clean stormwater. Also called 'dirty water'.
Controllable erosion	Accelerated soil erosion that can be controlled or prevented through reasonable and practicable measures while allowing the associated land-disturbing development to continue.
Corridor link park	A park providing connections for recreation and commuter use.
Culvert	Culvert asset boundaries must extend beyond the barrels to include the head walls (or parapet walls), wing walls, aprons, base slabs to support the barrels (if any), and guardrails (or handrails) structurally attached to the culvert.

District parks or facilities	A park or recreation facility that is intended to serve an area within a 2km to 5km radius.
Elevated structure	A suspended infrastructure asset, other than a bridge, where the walking track, deck or platform is supported on a substructure rather than directly bearing on the ground.
Erosion hazard assessment	Refers to the current version of Brisbane City Council's *Erosion Hazard Assessment* (EHA) form and *Supporting Technical Notes*.
ESC plan(s)	A site plan(s), showing a graphical representation of the ESC measures (including suitably detailed explanatory notes and details on the plan) that when implemented during land-disturbing activities will protect waters from the impacts of land and infrastructure development.
ESC program	A set of documents including ESC plans, supporting documentation, specifications and construction details that sets out the erosion and sediment control strategies necessary to protect waters from the impacts of land and infrastructure development. For some forms of development (e.g. subdivisions), the ESC program may contain several ESC plans, drawings of each ESC measure, a timetable for installation of ESC measures etc. The ESC program is a flexible document that is outcome focused and applies throughout the life of the development, from initial land disturbance until the land is permanently stabilised against erosion.
ESC measures	Best-practice drainage, erosion and sediment control principles and practices, both structural and non-structural, used to prevent and/or minimise the impacts of soil erosion and sediment pollution.
ESC standard	Council's requirements for the protection of waters from the impacts of land and infrastructure development.
Freight-dependent development	Development that is to be serviced by a B-double (Austroad class 10 vehicle), multi-combination vehicle, over-dimensioned vehicle, or any other vehicle identified by the Queensland Government as requiring a permit to operate on the road.
Freight network	Means primary freight access and/or primary freight route and freight-dependent development.
Heritage item	A building or feature with cultural or natural heritage significance included in the Heritage overlay code.
Hold point	A stage in the construction program beyond which work must not proceed until a stated activity or works has been completed and certified by the responsible person (Refer to Section 3.0 — Qualifications).
Informal use park	A park intended to provide a variety of casual recreational opportunities such as play, picnicking, and large social or community gatherings. An informal use park may also protect or enhance landscape amenity values.
Infrastructure	Land, facilities, services and works used for supporting park management and meeting environmental needs, including community needs.
Land disturbance	Any movement or disturbance of earth or soil, including interference with organic or inorganic ground coverage (e.g. grass, concrete) that exposes the earth to erosion.
Land-disturbing development	Work that involves moving or otherwise disturbing soil, including ground coverage.
Landmark/signature point	A sub-type of landscape amenity park, located in close proximity to a main thoroughfare, including parks that: provide 'green gateways' to the city or City Centre and may include ornamental gardens, floral displays and manicured lawn; display monuments and memorials along major transport routes; contain landmarks and help orientate people moving through the city.

Landscape amenity park	A park intended to protect or enhance an area's scenic or visual amenity value, such as scenic outlooks, landmarks and attractive vegetation along transport corridors.
Local bicycle route	A bicycle route that provides a link from individual properties or destinations to primary and secondary route networks.
Local parks or facilities	A park or recreation facility that services residents or workers within 500m or easy walking distance, without physical barriers to access (such as a railway line). In the case of natural areas, sport parks and informal use parks, the intended service catchment is influenced by the capacity of the park for sustained visitation. Note—Parks may provide several recreation opportunities or functions but are classified according to their primary function.
Metropolitan parks or facilities	Are intended to serve or benefit all the residents and visitors across Brisbane, or generally within a 25km radius.
Natural area	A park with an area greater than 5ha of relatively intact native bushland, riparian and dryland habitat or wetland managed primarily for the protection and enhancement of biodiversity values and, where appropriate, opportunities for recreation in a natural setting.
Off-road bicycle route	A bicycle path, separated path or shared path.
On-road bicycle route	A bicycle lane or an on-road separated bicycle lane.
Open activity area	A grassed area within a larger park where informal activities such as ball games, Tai Chi and social events can safely take place, without detriment to other park visitors and to park values.
Open space	A network of spaces, with no or few built structures, that contribute to recreation opportunities, community health, biodiversity and the landscape setting or 'green' fabric of the city. Open space includes wetlands, bushlands, beaches, lakes, dams, culturally significant places, parks and outdoor recreation areas.
Park	A place that includes shade trees and landscaping or turf.
Park hierarchy	A system of parks and facilities provided to respond to levels of community need and the geographic area in which people can benefit from a park or facility. The park hierarchy reflects the distance people are willing to travel to use a park.
Pathway	A pathway with a fully constructed hard-wearing surface providing pedestrian access in high-use areas. Cyclists may use paths with care but unlike bikeways they are not designated for cyclist use.
Person	Includes a body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated.
Pest management plan	The Plan for Pest Management is prepared by Council and approved by the Queensland Government under the provisions of the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*. The plan stipulates a coordinated approach within Brisbane to the management of declared noxious and environmental weeds. A list of weed species in each of these categories is available on the Council website at www.brisbane.qld.gov.au.
Ponding	Any water that has the ability to become stagnant.
Primary cycle route	A high-capacity cycle route that: provides for all cyclists, including high-speed commuters; links residential areas to major employment centres, regional activity centres and other key destinations, including public transport, educational, cultural and recreation facilities.
Primary freight access	The connection between primary-freight routes and freight-dependent development.
Primary freight route	A direct road connection for non-standard vehicles between regionally significant industrial areas, ports and inter-regional destinations.

Recreation	Any activity that a person chooses to undertake in their free time for enlightenment, enjoyment, personal development, health etc.
Roadside barrier	General term used to describe a barrier system installed to control the movement of vehicle or pedestrian traffic.
Safety barrier	A roadside barrier is installed to control or restrict the movement of errant or wayward vehicles.
Secondary cycle route	A cycle route that provides linkages between: residential areas and primary routes; suburban destinations such as schools, suburban centres, cultural activity areas and recreational facilities.
Sediment	Refer to definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*. Typically includes earth, soil, clay, silt, sand and gravel.
Site	The land over which works associated with the development are/will occur, whether internal or external to the real property boundaries of the primary work site location. Also called work site.
Skate facility guide	The skateboarding and BMX facilities design guidelines (available from Sport and Recreation Victoria at www.sport.vic.gov.au).
Sport	Any physical activity performed in accordance with set rules. It may take place indoors or outdoors, in water, on land or in the air. It can be either competitive or non-competitive and can involve individuals or teams.
Sporting field dimensions	The dimensions described in Australian Sports Facilities — Sports Dimensions for Playing Areas (available at www.ausport.gov.au).
Sports park	A park intended to provide a variety of structured or formal recreation opportunities, such as team competitions, physical skills development and training. It often includes multipurpose community facilities.
Standard vehicle	A vehicle that has a legal right of access to all roads including Austroads vehicle classes 1—9.
Stormwater	Surface water run-off following a rain event (including piped flows). Includes sub-surface water seepage that reaches the surface (e.g. ponding in sediment basin due to high water table).
Track	A formed and surfaced pathway (or maintenance access road) providing pedestrian, bicycle, horse and maintenance vehicle access within a park. The wearing surface is usually gravel, sand, deco or similar and may be stabilised.
Trail	A path similar to a track, but usually narrower and with a natural earth surface and providing access to remote areas of a park.
Urban common park	A sub-type of informal use park provided for intensive community use and located within highly urbanised settings, such as the CBD, major commercial centres, civic spaces and community hubs.
Umbrella	A non-permanent detached structure that is supported by a minimum number of upright posts.
Verge	That part of the street or road reserve between the carriageway and the boundary of the adjacent lot or other limit to the road reserve. It may accommodate service provider utility infrastructure, footpaths, stormwater flows, street lighting poles and planting.
Waters/watercourse/ waterway	For the purposes of this Standard is an interchangeable term of ordinary meaning. It may also have specific legal meaning in certain circumstances (e.g. *Water Act 2000*).

Table 1.1.3.B— Abbreviations, acronyms and terminology

Abbreviation/acronym/terminology	**Description**

BPM	base plate mounted
CBR	California bearing ratio
CCT	Correlated Colour Temperature
CGF	cumulative growth factor
CKC	concrete kerb and channel
CRI	Colour Rendering Index
DBH	diameter at breast height
DG	dense graded
DPC	damp proof course
DRAINS	is a hydrological model (see ILSAX), and hydrological model Stormwater drainage System design and analysis
DSS	desired standard of service
DWS	deck wearing surface
ESA	equivalent standard axles
ESC	erosion and sediment control
FOBOT	fibre optic break out tray
FWD	falling weight deflectometer
GI	galvanised iron
HED	high early discharge
HLP	heavy load platform
HML	higher mass limit
HREOC	Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission
HV	heavy vehicle
HWM	high water mark
IAP	intelligent access program
IDE	increased damage effect
ILSAX	a run-off routing hydrological model used for urban drainage analysis
LAT	lowest astronomical tide
LATM	local area traffic management
LATMD	local area traffic management devices
LIDAR	light detection and ranging or laser imaging detection and ranging
LSF	load safety factor

MUTCD	manual of uniform traffic control devices
NALL	Natural Asset Local Law
NFC	no-fines concrete
NPL	Network Public Lighting
N/A	not applicable
OAA	open arcade asphalt
OGA	open graded asphalt
PAFC	polished aggregate fiction value
PMT	pad mounted transformer
PSD	permissible site discharge
PT	pole transformers
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
PWD	people with disabilities
QUDM	Queensland urban drainage manual
QMUTCD	Queensland manual of uniform traffic control devices
RAFTS	a run-off routing hydrological model for catchment hydrology
RCP	reinforced concrete pipe
RF	reliability factor
RORB	is a general run-off and stream-flow routing program used for catchment hydrology
RPDM	road planning and design manual
RSS	reinforced soil system
SAR	standard axle repetition
SBSMP	site based stormwater management plan
SMA	stone mastic asphalt
TGSI	tactile ground surface indicators
TLD	traffic load distribution
UPVC	unplasticised polyvinyl chloride
UVR	ultraviolet radiation
VPO	Vegetation Protection Order
WC	water closet
WSUD	water sensitive urban design

1.1.4 Standard drawings and reference specifications

1.1.4.1 Standard drawings

e. Brisbane Standard Drawings identified in Table 1.1.4A form part of this planning scheme policy.

d. Some Brisbane Standard Drawings are referenced in the planning scheme.

d. Infrastructure design is to consider all relevant standard drawings, including those for related and interfacing infrastructure components.

Table 1.1.4.A—Standard drawings

Drawing Number	Title	Amendment	Revision Date
0000 Series — Preface			
BSD-0001	Index of standard drawings — Sheet 1		March 2017
BSD-0002	Index of standard drawings — Sheet 2		March 2017
BSD-0019	Supplementary Notes		July 2019
1000 Series — General			
BSD-1001	Line styles and Lettering for Engineering Drawings	E	December 2023
BSD-1002	Drawing symbols - General - Sheet 1 of 2	C	June 2023
	Drawing symbols - Public utilities Electrical and Lighting - Sheet 2 of 2	C	June 2023
BSD-1003	Line styles and lettering for Civil Engineering Drawings	A	May 2014
BSD-1004	Line styles and lettering for Structural Drawings	Proposed	
BSD-1005	Line styles and lettering for Landscaping Drawings	Proposed	
BSD-1006	Line styles and lettering for Building Services Drawings	Proposed	
BSD-1007	Line styles and lettering for Water Management Drawings	Proposed	
BSD-1008	Line styles and lettering for Intelligent Transport Systems Drawings	Proposed	
BSD-1011	Rectangular pit types	D	June 2023
BSD-1012	Cable pit — Rectangular type lids	C	March 2021
BSD-1013	Public utility corridors and alignments (4.25m wide verge)	F	June 2023
BSD-1014	Public utility conduit sections (4.25m wide verge)	E	July 2019
BSD-1015	Public utility corridors and alignments (3.75m wide verge)	E	June 2023
BSD-1016	Public utility conduit sections (3.75m wide verge)	E	July 2019
BSD-1021	Minor road & primary freight access corridors - 2 traffic lanes — Sheet 1 of 2	C	July 2019

	Minor road & primary freight access corridors - 2 Traffic lanes — Sheet 2 of 2	B	July 2019
BSD-1022	Major road corridors - 2 Traffic lanes - Sheet 1 of 5	B	September 2015
	Major road corridors - 4 Traffic lanes - Sheet 2 of 5	A	September 2015
	Major road corridors - 6 Traffic lanes - Sheet 3 of 5	A	September 2015
	Major road corridors - 4 Traffic lanes - Constrained corridor - Sheet 4 of 5	A	September 2015
	Major road corridors - 6 Traffic lanes - Constrained corridor - Sheet 5 of 5	A	September 2015
2000 Series — Road Corridor			
BSD-2001	Kerb profiles	D	March 2021
BSD-2002	Precast kerb blocks	B	March 2021
BSD-2003	Double kerb — Asphalt footpath only	C	July 2019
BSD-2021	Vehicle crossing (driveway) - Other than single dwelling and rear allotment access - Details - Sheet 1 of 2	F	June 2023
	Vehicle crossing (driveway) - Other than single dwelling and rear allotment access - Notes & sections - Sheet 2 of 2	G	June 2023
BSD-2022	Vehicle crossing (driveway) — Single dwelling	E	November 2019
BSD-2023	Vehicle crossing (driveway) — Grid crossing and invert modification	E	March 2021
BSD-2024	Vehicle crossing (driveway) — Grades (3.75m verge)	C	December 2017
BSD-2025	Vehicle crossing (driveway) — Grades (4.25m verge)	C	December 2017
BSD-2026	Rural property access culvert crossing table drains	C	March 2021
BSD-2027	Vehicle crossing (driveway) — Prohibited locations	Proposed	
BSD-2028	Vehicle crossing (driveway) - Single dwelling - Grass verge swale	F	June 2023
BSD-2041	Pavement drains	C	July 2019
BSD-2042	Trench restoration — Road crossing — Flexible pavements	B	January 2016
BSD-2043	Trench restoration — Verges and paths	B	November 2018
BSD-2061	Precast traffic island — Codes and details — Sheet 1 of 2	B	September 2015

	Precast traffic island — Codes and details — Sheet 2 of 2	B	September 2015
BSD-2101	Indented bus bay options standard crossfall	B	September 2015
BSD-2102	Indented bus bay options adverse crossfall	B	January 2016
BSD-2103	Premium bus stop	F	March 2021
BSD-2104	Intermediate bus stop — Sheet 1 of 3	E	March 2021
	Intermediate bus stop — In centres — Sheet 2 of 3	E	March 2021
	Intermediate bus stop — Constrained site — Sheet 3 of 3	E	March 2021
BSD-2105	Regular bus stop — Without seat — Sheet 1 of 3	C	November 2019
	Regular bus stop — With seat — Sheet 2 of 3	B	November 2019
	Regular bus stop — In centres — Sheet 3 of 3	C	November 2019
BSD-2107	oOh!media Mini Boulevard bus shelter	E	March 2021
BSD-2108	oOh!media 'Boulevard' bus shelter	E	March 2021
BSD-2109	Standard Translink suburban shelter without advertising panel typical layout	E	March 2021
BSD-2221	Retaining wall - Stonepitched	D	December 2023
BSD-2222	Retaining wall - Concrete block - Type 1 footing	C	June 2023
BSD-2223	Retaining wall - Concrete block - Type 2 footing	C	June 2023
3000 Series — Traffic Management			
BSD-3001	Typical manoeuvring areas - Residential streets - Sheet 1 of 2	C	July 2019
	Typical manoeuvring areas - Residential streets - Sheet 2 of 2	C	July 2019
BSD-3002	Turning provisions for industrial access	A	May 2014
BSD-3003	Minor road to major road intersection — Minor road connection detail — Sheet 1 of 3	B	November 2019
	Minor road to major road intersection — Typical passing lane treatments — Without right-turn lanes — Sheet 2 of 3	B	November 2019

	Minor road to major road intersection — Typical passing lane treatments — With right-turn lanes — Sheet 3 of 3	B	November 2019
BSD-3004	Turning template Acco 2350 side loading refuse vehicle	C	February 2016
BSD-3005	Turning template Scania L94UB CR22L bus	A	May 2014
BSD-3006	Turning template Volvo 10B bus	A	May 2014
BSD-3007	Turning template Volvo B12 BLE 14.5m bus	A	May 2014
BSD-3008	Turning template Acco 2350 rear loading PUP refuse vehicle - Sheet 1 of 2	C	July 2019
	Turning template Acco 2350 rear loading RORO refuse vehicle - Sheet 2 of 2	C	July 2019
BSD-3009	Turning template Acco 2350 front loading refuse vehicle	B	February 2016
BSD-3101	Brisbane City Council kerbside allocation sign codes — Sheet 1 of 2	E	June 2023
	Brisbane City Council kerbside allocation sign codes — Sheet 2 of 2	E	June 2023
BSD-3102	Street name plate setout (sign code G5-2)	C	March 2021
BSD-3103	Brisbane City Council special sign code ‘A’	B	July 2019
BSD-3104	Bus stop marker 'J' Pole post - Details - Sheet 1 of 2	D	July 2019
	Bus stop marker 'J' Pole post - Installation and orientation - Sheet 2 of 2	A	July 2019
BSD-3105	Parking regulation signs — Sign codes 91BtD/1L & 91StD/1R	C	March 2021
BSD-3106	Parking regulation signs — Sign codes 91Q+D/1D & 91Q+tD/20EL/1R	C	March 2021
BSD-3107	Parking regulation signs — Sign codes 41FD/61AL.1SR & 91Q+D/61EL.1R	C	March 2021
BSD-3108	Parking regulation signs — Sign codes 20L.1QR & 21L.1R	C	March 2021
BSD-3109	Parking regulation signs — Sign codes 6L.1R & 62L.1R	C	March 2021
BSD-3110	Parking regulation signs — Sign codes 52EZ1L.1R & 62NL.1R	C	March 2021
BSD-3111	Parking regulation signs — Sign codes 41Z1R/52Z2L & 1ER/62NL	C	March 2021
BSD-3112	Parking regulation signs — Sign codes 43 & 45 and bottom panels	C	March 2021
BSD-3113	Parking regulation signs — Sign codes 41Z1L.1Z2R, 43DyD & 1GD/21WR	C	March 2021
BSD-3114	Enhanced loading signs — Commercial and passenger & commercial loading zones — Sheet 1 of 2	A	March 2021

	Enhanced loading signs — Passenger and school loading zones — Sheet 2 of 2	A	March 2021
BSD-3115	Brisbane City Council bus stop - District stop - Flag sign and marker pole	A	December 2023
BSD-3121	Tactile pole mounted wayfinding signage guideline - Sheet 1 of 2	A	December 2023
	Tactile pole mounted wayfinding signage guideline - Sheet 2 of 2	A	December 2023
BSD-3151	Pavement marking, longitudinal lines	D	March 2021
BSD-3152	Pavement marking, transverse lines	C	March 2021
BSD-3153	Pavement marking, typical minor road non-signalised intersection	B	July 2019
BSD-3154	Raised pavement markers, standard installation for traffic lanes	B	July 2019
BSD-3155	Raised pavement markers, standard installation for painted tails	B	July 2019
BSD-3156	Raised pavement markers, standard installation for painted islands and medians	C	July 2019
BSD-3157	Pavement markings, pavement arrows and give way symbol	C	July 2019
BSD-3158	Pavement markings, merge arrows	A	May 2014
BSD-3161	Pavement marking - Typical - Parallel parking, bus stop and loading/taxi zone	C	January 2016
BSD-3162	Passenger loading zone - Sheet 1 of 2	B	May 2016
	Passenger and commercial loading - Sheet 2 of 2	A	May 2016
BSD-3163	Pavement marking, centrelines on dual to single carriageways	A	May 2014
BSD-3164	Typical pavement markings - Signalised pedestrian crossing	B	July 2019
BSD-3165	Typical pavement markings — Signalised intersection crossing	C	March 2021
BSD-3166	Coloured pavement threshold treatment general design and specification	C	July 2019
BSD-3167	School zone enhancement treatment - Pavement marking	C	July 2019
BSD-3201	Local traffic area - Brisbane City - General design criteria	C	November 2018
BSD-3211	Local traffic area - Roundabout - Central island with concrete apron	C	July 2019
BSD-3212	Local traffic area - Roundabout - Fully mountable asphalt plateau	C	July 2019
BSD-3213	Local traffic area - Intersection priority change - General design criteria	C	July 2019
BSD-3214	Local traffic area - Modified T junction - General design criteria	C	July 2019
BSD-3216	Local traffic area - Speed platform — Mid block - General design criteria	C	July 2019
BSD-3217	Local traffic area - Speed platform — Intersection - General design criteria	C	July 2019

BSD-3218	Local traffic area - Diamond slow way - General design criteria	D	July 2019
BSD-3219	Local traffic area - Angled slow way 1 lane 2 way - Retrofit sites - General design criteria	D	July 2019
BSD-3220	Local traffic area - Angled slow way 2 lane — 2 way - General design criteria	D	July 2019
BSD-3221	Local traffic area - Perimeter gateway - General design criteria	C	July 2019
4000 Series — Traffic Signals and Intelligent Transport Systems			
BSD-4001	Electrical cable clearances	B	March 2017
BSD-4002	Mains connection to Energex equipment	C	June 2023
BSD-4003	Traffic signal/lighting pole electricity supply warning labels	B	March 2021
BSD-4011	General arrangement for access to cable joining pit (saw cut entry)	C	June 2023
BSD-4012	Vehicle detector loop installation details	B	June 2023
BSD-4013	Vehicle detector loop installation details general use & red-light cameras	B	January 2016
BSD-4014	Vehicle detector loop installation details counting & bicycle loops	B	January 2016
BSD-4015	Traffic signal ducts installation detail low voltage (240V) conduits	C	March 2017
BSD-4016	Traffic signal ducts installation detail extra low voltage conduits	B	March 2017
BSD-4031	Circular cable jointing pit 600 diameter - Pit	Proposed	
BSD-4032	Circular cable jointing pit 600 diameter - Collar	B	May 2016
BSD-4033	Circular cable jointing pit 600 diameter - Cover	B	May 2016
	Circular cable jointing pit 600 diameter — Cover fabrication — Sheet 2 of 2	Proposed	
BSD-4034	Replacement pit lid existing round to square pit types	C	July 2019
BSD-4035	Controller base installation details	C	June 2023
BSD-4101	Traffic signal post top assembly & lower mounting bracket - Sheet 1 of 2	C	June 2023
	Traffic signal post top assembly - Sheet 2 of 2	C	June 2023
BSD-4102	Traffic signal junction box and earthing detail joint use pole - Sheet 1 of 2	B	May 2016
	Traffic signal junction box - 36 core - Sheet 2 of 2	A	May 2016
BSD-4103	Adjustable 'Z' bracket for 200mm lanterns	A	May 2014
BSD-4104	Tee-bar strap for dual lanterns	A	May 2014
BSD-4105	Mounting bracket for audio tactile housing on mast arms and Type 6 posts	A	May 2014
BSD-4106	Lock washers	A	May 2014
BSD-4107	Assembly detail of lock washers	A	May 2014
BSD-4108	Cover plate assembly on mast arm	A	May 2014
BSD-4109	LED Lantern Cable - Lantern end - Sheet 1 of 2	B	January 2016

	LED Lantern Cable - Terminal block end - Sheet 2 of 2	B	January 2016
BSD-4121	Traffic signal post & pole installation	C	June 2023
BSD-4122	Post details	C	March 2017
BSD-4123	Joint use column details (BCC type)	A	May 2014
BSD-4124	Mast arm details 2.5 & 5.0m outreach (BCC type)	A	May 2014
BSD-4125	Joint use traffic signal and road lighting pole (BCC type)	E	June 2023
BSD-4126	Joint use traffic signal mast arm 2.5 & 5.0m outreach (Rate 2)	D	June 2023
BSD-4127	8.5m outreach joint use mast arms baseplate mounted	A	May 2014
BSD-4128	11.0m outreach joint use mast arms baseplate mounted	A	May 2014
BSD-4129	Universal 1.5m camera outreach fabrication details	B	November 2018
BSD-4130	Traffic camera mount options — Fab. details 3m pedestal extension	B	June 2023
BSD-4131	Arm and bracket for cameras on VMS gantry Notes - Sheet 1 of 2	B	January 2016
	Arm and bracket for cameras on VMS gantry - Fabrication details - Sheet 2 of 2	B	January 2016
BSD-4151	Standard 4.1m signal pedestal footing details	E	December 2023
BSD-4152	Ragbolt assemblies pedestal	B	December 2017
BSD-4153	Spread footing details 4.1m traffic signal and 1.7m push button posts	B	March 2017
BSD-4154	Ragbolt assemblies mast arm 2.5m & 5m outreach	A	May 2014
BSD-4155	2.5m & 5.0m joint use mast arms footing details and notes	Proposed	
BSD-4156	8.5m & 11.0m joint use mast arms footing details and notes	B	November 2018
BSD-4157	Ragbolt Assemblies for Joint Use Poles	Proposed	
BSD-4158	Joint Use Poles Footing Details & Notes	Proposed	
BSD-4201	Typical positioning of traffic signal components at intersections	C	March 2017
BSD-4202	Typical positioning of traffic signal components at mid-block locations	C	March 2017
BSD-4203	Standard drawing sheet for 19 core cable	B	March 2017
BSD-4204	Standard drawing sheet for 29 core cable	B	March 2017

BSD-4206	Standard drawing sheet for 51 core cable	C	November 2018
BSD-4207	Standard traffic signals installation drawing details sheet	E	June 2023
BSD-4208	Controller terminal layout	A	May 2014
BSD-4209	Dual rack controller top hat with equipment assembly	B	July 2019
BSD-4210	Controller Door Details	A	September 2015
BSD-4211	Controller Top Hat Door Details	A	September 2015
BSD-4301	Bus post for variable message sign (20 character sign)	A	May 2014
BSD-4311	VMS support structure Type BCCVC - Notes — Sheet 1 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVC - Notes — Sheet 2 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVC - Frame arrangement — Sheet 3 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVC - Frame details — Sheet 4 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVC - Footing details — Sheet 5 of 5	C	January 2016
BSD-4312	VMS support structure Type BCCVA - Notes — Sheet 1 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVA - Notes — Sheet 2 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVA - Frame arrangement — Sheet 3 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVA - Frame details — Sheet 4 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVA - Footing details — Sheet 5 of 5	C	January 2016
BSD-4313	VMS support structure Type BCCVB - Notes — Sheet 1 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVB - Notes — Sheet 2 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVB - Frame arrangement — Sheet 3 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVB - Frame details — Sheet 4 of 5	C	January 2016
	VMS support structure Type BCCVB - Footing details — Sheet 5 of 5	C	January 2016

5000 Series — Pedestrian and Cyclist Facilities			
BSD-5002	Shared path - Basic Entrance - Sheet 1 of 3	D	July 2019
	Shared path - Standard Entrance - Sheet 2 of 3	D	July 2019
	Shared/segregated path - Featured Entrance - Sheet 3 of 3	D	July 2019
BSD-5003	Bikepath furniture details	C	March 2017
BSD-5004	Bikepath slowdown control (reverse curve)	C	July 2019
BSD-5005	Bikepath slowdown control (offset chicane)	A	May 2014
BSD-5006	Shared path - construction and maintenance site management	A	May 2014
BSD-5007	Standard bikepath typical high and low use network connections	C	June 2023
BSD-5051	Single bike rack — Sheet 1 of 2	A	May 2014
	Single bike rack — Sheet 2 of 2 — Installation	A	May 2014
BSD-5052	Multi bike rack — Sheet 1 of 3	B	December 2017
	Multi bike rack — Details — Sheet 2 of 3	B	January 2016
	Multi bike rack — Installation — Sheet 3 of 3	B	January 2016
BSD-5101	Bike lane pavement markings (on road bike lanes)	B	January 2016
BSD-5102	Bike lane widths on carriageway (Retrofit)	D	July 2019
BSD-5103	Bike lane - markings at bus stops	B	May 2016
BSD-5104	Bike lanes at signalised intersection, left turn slip lane	C	July 2019
BSD-5105	Bike lane- commencement and termination details	C	July 2019
BSD-5106	Bike lanes, roundabouts, lanes on all approaches	A	May 2014
BSD-5201	Concrete footpath - Details - Sheet 1 of 2	B	December 2017
	Concrete footpath - Notes and cross-sections - Sheet 2 of 2	B	November 2018
BSD-5202	Concrete footpath full width	C	March 2021
BSD-5204	Concrete paths articulated concrete joint detail	E	June 2023
BSD-5205	Elevated walkway with and without handrail	A	May 2014
BSD-5206	Concrete pavement joint details & service pit lids	A	May 2014
BSD-5207	Concrete footpath decorative sawcut — Sheet 1 of 4	D	March 2021
	Concrete footpath decorative sawcut — Sheet 2 of 4	D	March 2021
	Concrete footpath decorative sawcut — Sheet 3 of 4	D	March 2021
	Concrete footpath decorative sawcut — Sheet 4 of 4	D	March 2021

BSD-5208	Bikepath pavement joints	B	March 2021
BSD-5209	Root protection adjacent to concrete bikepaths	A	May 2014
BSD-5210	Pavers — General details	C	March 2021
BSD-5211	Paver banding and concrete banding	A	May 2014
BSD-5212	Path — Concrete and exposed aggregate	D	March 2021
BSD-5213	Path — Deco	A	May 2014
BSD-5214	Path — Asphalt	B	March 2021
BSD-5215	Path — Coloured aggregate spray seal	B	March 2021
BSD-5216	Walking track	A	May 2014
BSD-5217	Directional TGSI/wayfinding trails - Permanent clearances - Sheet 1 of 2	B	September 2015
	Directional TGSI/wayfinding trails - Temporary diversions - Sheet 2 of 2	B	September 2015
BSD-5218	Tactile ground surface indicator detail	C	December 2023
BSD-5231	Kerb ramp - Plan views and notes - Sheet 1 of 2	F	December 2023
	Kerb ramp - Sections and layouts - Sheet 2 of 2	F	December 2023
BSD-5232	Island pedestrian access	C	March 2021
BSD-5233	Typical kerb ramp and traffic signal pedestal location	C	March 2021
BSD-5234	Pedestrian facilities at traffic islands ramps and slots	B	November 2019
BSD-5251	School crossing post, flag and bracket	C	June 2023
BSD-5252	School crossing supervised	B	November 2019
BSD-5253	Children's crossing supervised — with integrated or non-integrated kerb build-outs	C	November 2019
BSD-5254	Children's crossing with pedestrian crossing (zebra) supervised	C	June 2023
BSD-5255	Children's crossing with pedestrian crossing (zebra) — supervised — with integrated or non-integrated kerb buildouts	D	June 2023
BSD-5256	Children's crossing with pedestrian refuge supervised	D	June 2023
BSD-5257	Pedestrian refuge with kerb buildouts	C	June 2023

BSD-5258	Pedestrian refuge provision at zebra crossing	C	June 2023
BSD-5259	Road Network guidelines pedestrian refuge supplementary details — Sheet 1 of 2	C	March 2021
	Road Network guidelines pedestrian refuge supplementary details — Sheet 2 of 2	C	March 2021
BSD-5260	Pedestrian refuge general design criteria	G	June 2023
BSD-5281	Stairway — reinforced concrete	B	March 2021
BSD-5282	Steps — concrete and timber	C	March 2021
BSD-5284	Steps — concrete	B	March 2021
7000 Series — Fences, Barriers and Public Furniture			
BSD-7001	Pedestrian fence/barrier - Galvanised tubular handrail - Sheet 1 of 2	D	June 2023
	Pedestrian fence/barrier - Galvanised tubular handrail - Sheet 2 of 2	D	June 2023
BSD-7002	Fence - Galvanised weldmesh fencing	A	May 2014
BSD-7003	Fence - 1.8m high chainwire	A	May 2014
BSD-7004	Fence - Pedestrian safety	C	November 2018
BSD-7005	Fence - Two rail, steel hollow section post and rail fence	C	July 2019
BSD-7006	Bicycle friendly fence - Galvanised tubular handrail - Sheet 1 of 2	D	December 2023
	Bicycle friendly fence - Galvanised tubular handrail - Sheet 2 of 2	D	December 2023
BSD-7007	Fence - Dog off leash area	A	May 2014
BSD-7008	Fence - Natural area - Three rail	A	September 2015
BSD-7009	Fence - Natural area - Chainwire fauna exclusion fence - Sheet 1 of 2	A	September 2015
	Fence - Natural area - Chainwire fauna exclusion fence - Sheet 2 of 2	A	September 2015
BSD-7010	Fence - Natural area - Chainwire fauna friendly fence	A	September 2015
BSD-7011	Fence - Natural area - Chainwire handrail	A	September 2015
BSD-7012	Fence — Log barrier (600mm high)	C	March 2021

BSD-7013	Fence — Parks — Dressed hardwood barrier	B	March 2021
BSD-7021	Noise barrier fence 2.0m high - Post and paling	B	February 2016
BSD-7022	Noise barrier fence 2.0m high - Post and board	B	February 2016
BSD-7032	Gates - Dog off leash area - General notes - Sheet 1 of 2	D	June 2023
	Gates - Dog off leash area - Sheet 2 of 2	D	June 2023
BSD-7033	Gate - Natural area - Pedestrian entry - Sheet 1 of 3 - General notes	A	September 2015
	Gate - Natural area - Pedestrian entry - Sheet 2 of 3 - Details	A	September 2015
	Gate - Natural area - Pedestrian entry - Sheet 3 of 3 - Details	A	September 2015
BSD-7034	Gate - Natural area - Pedestrian entry with shelter - Sheet 1 of 2	A	September 2015
	Gate — Natural area — Pedestrian entry with shelter — Sheet 2 of 2	A	September 2015
BSD-7051	Entrance barriers — General notes	D	March 2021
BSD-7052	Entrance barrier - Single swing gate	Proposed	
BSD-7053	Entrance barrier — Double swing gate	B	March 2021
BSD-7054	Entrance barrier — Lockrail with steel posts	B	November 2019
BSD-7055	Entrance barrier - Lockrail with timber posts	A	May 2014
BSD-7056	Vehicle access gate - Natural area - Light duty	B	July 2019
BSD-7057	Vehicle access gate - Natural area - Medium duty	B	July 2019
BSD-7058	Vehicle access gate - Natural area - Heavy duty	B	July 2019
BSD-7059	Gate - Natural area - Locking boxes - Sheet 1 of 2	C	July 2019
	Gate - Natural area - Locking boxes - Sheet 2 of 2 - Details	A	September 2015
BSD-7070	Entrance barrier - Natural area - Small horse stile	B	July 2019
BSD-7071	Entrance barrier -Natural area - Large horse stile - Sheet 1 of 2	B	July 2019
	Entrance barrier - Natural area - Large horse stile - Sheet 2 of 2	A	September 2015
BSD-7091	Energy absorbing bollard guardrail end terminal & hazard protection	D	December 2023
BSD-7092	Park bollards and boundary markers - General notes	A	May 2014

BSD-7093	Bollard - Parks - Heritage, angle and dome-topped	C	June 2023
BSD-7094	Bollard - Parks and natural areas - Removable	A	May 2014
BSD-7095	Streetscape fixed bollard - Sheet 1 of 2	B	February 2016
	Streetscape fixed bollard - Assembly - Sheet 2 of 2	B	February 2016
BSD-7096	Streetscape removable bollard - Sheet 1 of 6	B	February 2016
	Streetscape removable bollard - Assembly - Sheet 2 of 6	B	February 2016
	Streetscape removable bollard - Base - Sheet 3 of 6 -	B	February 2016
	Streetscape removable bollard - Cover - Sheet 4 of 6	B	February 2016
	Streetscape removable bollard - Spring - Sheet 5 of 6 -	B	February 2016
	Streetscape removable bollard - Installation - Sheet 6 of 6	B	February 2016
BSD-7097	Streetscape - Fixed and removable bollard - Bollard logo badge	B	December 2017
BSD-7121	Road edge guide posts	A	May 2014
BSD-7122	Traffic sign standards (posts)	E	June 2023
BSD-7201	Standard seat - Assembly - Sheet 1 of 10	C	February 2016
	Standard seat - Frame assembly - Sheet 2 of 10	B	February 2016
	Standard seat - Outer spine (right) - Sheet 3 of 10	C	December 2017
	Standard seat - Inner spine - Sheet 4 of 10	C	December 2017
	Standard seat - Outer spine (left) - Sheet 5 of 10	C	December 2017
	Standard seat - Foot - Sheet 6 of 10	C	December 2017
	Standard seat - Rail - Sheet 7 of 10	C	December 2017
	Standard seat - Timber slats - Sheet 8 of 10	B	February 2016
	Standard seat - Logo badge - Sheet 9 of 10	C	December 2017
	Standard seat - Installation - Sheet 10 of 10	B	February 2016

BSD-7202	Public transport seat - Assembly - Sheet 1 of 10	C	February 2016
	Public transport seat - Frame assembly - Sheet 2 of 10	C	February 2016
	Public transport seat - Outer spine (right) - Sheet 3 of 10	C	December 2017
	Public transport seat - Inner spine - Sheet 4 of 10	C	December 2017
	Public transport seat - Outer spine (left) - Sheet 5 of 10	C	December 2017
	Public transport seat - Foot - Sheet 6 of 10	C	December 2017
	Public transport seat - Rail - Sheet 7 of 10	C	December 2017
	Public transport seat - Timber slats - Sheet 8 of 10	B	February 2016
	Public transport seat - Logo badge - Sheet 9 of 10	C	December 2017
	Public transport seat - Installation - Sheet 10 of 10	B	February 2016
BSD-7203	Bench - Assembly - Sheet 1 of 10	B	February 2016
	Bench - Frame assembly - Sheet 2 of 10	B	February 2016
	Bench - Outer spine (right) - Sheet 3 of 10	C	December 2017
	Bench - Inner spine - Sheet 4 of 10	C	December 2017
	Bench - Outer spine (left) - Sheet 5 of 10	C	December 2017
	Bench - Foot - Sheet 6 of 10	C	December 2017
	Bench - Rail - Sheet 7 of 10	C	December 2017
	Bench - Timber slats - Sheet 8 of 10	B	February 2016
	Bench - Logo badge - Sheet 9 of 10	C	December 2017
	Bench — Installation — Sheet 10 of 10	B	February 2016
BSD-7204	Urban stool — Sheet 1 of 5	E	March 2021
	Urban stool — Assembly — Sheet 2 of 5	E	March 2021

	Urban stool — Anchor — Sheet 3 of 5	E	March 2021
	Urban stool — Cap — Sheet 4 of 5	E	March 2021
	Urban stool — Installation — Sheet 5 of 5	E	March 2021
BSD-7205	Footing details for streetscape and public furniture items	B	June 2023
BSD-7302	Anodised - 240L — Alternate Aspect — Bin Unit Design - Sheet 1 of 2	C	February 2016
	Anodised - 240L — Alternate Aspect — Bin Unit Design - Sheet 2 of 2	D	December 2017
BSD-7305	Parks wheelie bin enclosure	A	May 2014
BSD-7307	Anodised - 340L - Alternate Aspect-Bin Unit Design - Sheet 1 of 2	Proposed	
	Anodised - 340L — Alternate Aspect-Bin Unit Design - Sheet 2 of 2	Proposed	
BSD-7331	Drinking fountain — Sheet 1 of 27	C	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Assembly — Sheet 2 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Plumbing — Sheet 3 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Body — Sheet 4 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Body details — Sheet 5 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Body flat pattern — Sheet 6 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Top plate — Sheet 7 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Actuator arm — Sheet 8 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Actuator — Sheet 9 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Access panel — Sheet 10 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Mouth piece — Sheet 11 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Actuator arm bush — Sheet 12 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Actuator bush — Sheet 13 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Installation — Sheet 14 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Body auxiliary views — Sheet 15 of 27	C	November 2018

	Drinking fountain — Bottle refill actuator — Sheet 16 of 27	C	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Bottle refill outlet — Sheet 17 of 27	C	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Vertical drain plate — Sheet 18 of 27	C	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Vertical basin — Sheet 19 of 27	C	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Valve mount — Sheet 20 of 27	C	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Valve mount — Sheet 21 of 27	C	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Logo badge — Sheet 22 of 27	D	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Bill of materials — Sheet 23 of 27	C	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Dog bowl actuator and nozzle — Sheet 24 of 27	A	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Dog bowl — Sheet 25 of 27	A	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Dog bowl recess/drain — Sheet 26 of 27	A	November 2018
	Drinking fountain — Dog bowl valve mount — Sheet 27 of 27	A	November 2018
8000 Series — Stormwater Drainage and Water Quality			
BSD-8001	Minimum pipe cover for construction loads — Steel reinforced concrete pipes	A	May 2014
BSD-8002	Minimum pipe cover for construction loads — Fibre reinforced concrete pipes	A	May 2014
BSD-8003	Construction loading typical detail requirements for long section drawings	C	March 2021
BSD-8011	Bedding methods for rigid and flexible drainage pipes	A	May 2014
BSD-8012	Deflection joint for concrete pipes	A	May 2014
BSD-8021	Stormwater maintenance hole details 1050 to 1500 diameter — To 3.0m deep	D	March 2021
BSD-8023	Maintenance hole roof slab 1350 to 1950 diameter	A	May 2014
BSD-8024	Maintenance hole roof slabs 1980 diameter extended 600 and 900	B	February 2016
BSD-8025	Reinforced concrete roof slabs for maintenance hole chambers	B	February 2016
BSD-8031	Maintenance hole frame (roadway and non-roadway) 1050 to 1500 diameter	B	February 2016
BSD-8032	Riser details (roadway)	A	May 2014

BSD-8033	Maintenance hole cover (roadway) 1050 to 1500 diameter	C	March 2021
BSD-8034	Maintenance hole cover (non-roadway) 1050 to 1500 diameter	C	March 2021
BSD-8035	Maintenance hole cover concrete infill (pedestrian traffic) 1050 to 1500 diameter	C	March 2021
BSD-8051	Type ‘A’ gully lip in line	D	March 2021
BSD-8052	Type ‘A’ gully kerb in line	D	March 2021
BSD-8053	Type ‘A’ gully grate	A	May 2014
BSD-8054	Type ‘A’ gully grate frame	A	May 2014
BSD-8055	Type 'A' gully (extended kerb inlet) precast concrete lintel (extended kerb inlet)	B	November 2018
BSD-8056	Type 'A' anti-ponding gully	C	March 2021
BSD-8057	Slimline type gully - Kerb-in-line - Sheet 1 of 2	B	December 2023
	Slimline type gully - Lip-in-line - Sheet 2 of 2	B	December 2023
BSD-8058	Type ‘E’ gully grates and frame (city type)	A	May 2014
BSD-8059	Surcharge gully	A	May 2014
BSD-8060	Steel gully basket — Size 1 (large) basket assembly — Sheet 1 of 8	B	December 2023
	Steel gully basket — Size 1 (large) basket layout details — Sheet 2 of 8	B	December 2023
	Steel gully basket — Size 2 (small) basket assembly — Sheet 3 of 8	B	December 2023
	Steel gully basket — Size 2 (small) basket layout details — Sheet 4 of 8	B	December 2023
	Steel gully basket — Size 3 (slimline) basket assembly — Sheet 5 of 8	B	December 2023
	Steel gully basket — Size 3 (slimline) basket layout details — Sheet 6 of 8	B	December 2023
	Steel gully basket — Basket support brackets and handle details — Sheet 7 of 8	B	December 2023
	Steel gully basket — Support rails (extensions) and installation details — Sheet 8 of 8	B	December 2023
BSD-8071	Hydraulic capture charts, lip in line gully on grade, type ‘D’ K&C, 2400mm lintel	B	February 2016

BSD-8072	Hydraulic capture charts, lip in line gully on grade, type 'D' K&C, 3600mm lintel	B	February 2016
BSD-8073	Hydraulic capture charts, lip in line gully on grade, type 'D' K&C, 4800mm lintel	B	February 2016
BSD-8074	Hydraulic capture charts, lip in line gully on grade, type 'E' K&C, 2400mm lintel	B	February 2016
BSD-8075	Hydraulic capture charts, lip in line gully on grade, type 'E' K&C, 3600mm lintel	B	February 2016
BSD-8076	Hydraulic capture charts, lip in line gully on grade, type 'E' K&C, 4800mm lintel	B	February 2016
BSD-8077	Hydraulic capture charts, lip in line gully, sag conditions, type 'D' K&C, all lintels	B	February 2016
BSD-8078	Hydraulic capture charts, lip in line gully, sag conditions, type 'E' K&C, all lintels	B	February 2016
BSD-8079	Hydraulic capture charts, kerb in line gully on grade, type 'D'/'E' K&C, 2400mm lintel	B	February 2016
BSD-8080	Hydraulic capture charts, kerb in line gully on grade, type 'D'/'E' K&C, 3600mm lintel	B	February 2016
BSD-8081	Hydraulic capture charts, kerb in line gully on grade, type 'D'/'E' K&C, 4800mm lintel	B	February 2016
BSD-8082	Hydraulic capture charts, kerb in line gully, sag conditions, type 'D'/'E' K&C, all lintels	B	February 2016
BSD-8091	Field inlets Type 1 and Type 2	C	March 2021
BSD-8092	Field inlet dome top cover	C	November 2018
BSD-8094	Drain — Inlet pit with grate	B	July 2019
BSD-8101	Inlets and outlets (concrete) stormwater drains	A	May 2014
BSD-8102	Inlets and outlets (stonepitched) stormwater drains	A	May 2014
BSD-8103	Expansion and contraction joints for concrete lined open channels	A	May 2014
BSD-8104	Quantities for inlets and outlets	A	May 2014
BSD-8111	Roofwater drainage for low density residential subdivisions	C	July 2019
BSD-8112	Roofwater inspection maintenance holes for low density residential subdivisions	A	May 2014
BSD-8113	Roof and surface water drainage for site developments	B	November 2018
BSD-8114	Roofwater drainage connection (kerb adaptor installation)	C	June 2023
BSD-8115	Kerb adaptor testing jig construction details	A	May 2014

BSD-8301	Roadside swale types and typical sections	B	September 2015
BSD-8302	Grass swale (verge type) — Typical layout	B	September 2015
BSD-8305	Grass swale — Underdrain details	B	September 2015
BSD-8306	Grass swale — Field inlet details	B	September 2015
BSD-8312	Swale — Turf, gravel and dry creek	A	May 2014
BSD-8331	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Pod (Verge type) - Layout	E	June 2023
BSD-8332	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Bioretention Pod (Verge type) - Typical details	D	June 2023
BSD-8333	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Bioretention Pod (Kerb buildout type) - Layout	D	June 2023
BSD-8334	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Bioretention Pod (Kerb buildout type) - Typical details	D	June 2023
BSD-8335	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Bioretention swale underdrain details	C	June 2023
BSD-8336	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Bioretention swale field inlet details	B	June 2023
BSD-8337	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Bioretention swale (Median type) field inlet detail	C	June 2023
BSD-8338	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Bioretention swale carpark	B	June 2023
BSD-8339	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Tree within turf plan	A	June 2023
BSD-8340	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Tree within turf section	A	June 2023
BSD-8341	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Street tree - Passive irrigation well	A	June 2023
BSD-8342	Stormwater Treatment Asset (STA) Street tree - Passive irrigation retrofit kerb inlet details	A	June 2023
9000 Series — Streetscape and Landscape			
BSD-9001	Tree planting within turf areas to footpath	A	May 2014
BSD-9002	Tree planting in pavement areas to footpath	A	May 2014
BSD-9003	Tree with companion planting bed to footpath	A	May 2014
BSD-9004	Podium planter details — Trees on podium detail	A	May 2014
BSD-9005	Tree planting within turf areas to medians	A	May 2014
BSD-9006	Tree and garden planting to medians	A	May 2014

BSD-9008	Tree pit with grate	B	December 2017
BSD-9009	Tree with porous paving	B	December 2017
BSD-9010	Tree trench — Type 1 suspended slab	B	December 2017
BSD-9011	Tree trench — Type 2 suspended slab	B	December 2017
BSD-9012	Tree trench — Type 3 structural cells	B	December 2017
BSD-9036	WSUD precast kerb inlet	Proposed	
BSD-9051	Planting - General notes — Sheet 1 of 2	Proposed	
	Planting - General notes — Sheet 1 of 2	A	May 2014
BSD-9052	Planting — Planting media profiles (turf and garden)	A	May 2014
BSD-9053	Planting — Typical tree, shrub & tubestock	A	May 2014
BSD-9054	Planting — Typical tree, shrub & tubestock on embankment	A	May 2014
BSD-9055	Planting — Carparks	A	May 2014
BSD-9061	Edging - General notes - Sheet 1 of 3	B	February 2016
	Edging — Edging options — Sheet 2 of 3	B	February 2016
	Edging — Edging options — Sheet 3 of 3	B	February 2016
BSD-9062	Edging - Typical interfaces	Interim Release	May 2014
BSD-9071	Tree grate — Setout plan — Sheet 1 of 3	C	July 2019
	Tree grate — Details — Sheet 2 of 3	C	July 2019
	Tree grate — Sub-frame details — Sheet 3 of 3	D	July 2019
BSD-9072	Tree guard — Assembly — Sheet 1 of 8	B	February 2016
	Tree guard — No 1 upright — Sheet 2 of 8	C	December 2017
	Tree guard — No 2 upright — Sheet 3 of 8	C	December 2017
	Tree guard — No 3 upright — Sheet 4 of 8	C	December 2017
	Tree guard — No 4 upright — Sheet 5 of 8	C	December 2017
	Tree guard — Panel — Sheet 6 of 8	C	December 2017

	Tree guard — Logo panel — Sheet 7 of 8	B	February 2016
	Tree guard — Installation — Sheet 8 of 8	B	February 2016
BSD-9081	Structural root zone	B	June 2023
BSD-9082	Root deflector installation adjacent to existing road and structures	A	May 2014
BSD-9083	Installation of service trench adjacent to a tree	B	June 2023
BSD-9084	Guidelines for gantry treatments at tree locations	A	May 2014
BSD-9085	Provision for tree roots under concrete paths, driveways and bikepaths	A	June 2023
BSD-9302	Retaining wall — sleeper	A	May 2014
BSD-9303	Retaining wall — boulder	A	May 2014
BSD-9307	Free-standing stone wall	A	May 2014
10000 Series — Park and Natural Area Facilities			
BSD-10001	Parks and Natural Areas — Standard drawings — General notes	Proposed	
BSD-10002	Notes on Park drawings and alternate series locations	Proposed	
BSD-10101	Picnic node - Siting plan	A	May 2014
BSD-10116	Bench seat — Natural area	A	September 2015
BSD-10117	Bench seat with backrest — Natural area	B	July 2019
BSD-10121	Picnic table — Sheet 1 of 2 — General notes	Proposed	
	Picnic table — Sheet 2 of 2	Proposed	
BSD-10122	Picnic table — Wheelchair accessible	Proposed	
BSD-10123	Picnic table — Natural area	A	September 2015
BSD-10124	Picnic table — Natural area — Setout detail	A	September 2015
BSD-10125	Platform table	Proposed	
BSD-10126	Platform table — Natural area	B	September 2015
BSD-10131	Hip roof shelters - Park - Structural notes (Page 1 of 2) - Sheet 1 of 7	C	February 2016
	Hip roof shelters - Park - Structural notes (Page 2 of 2) - Sheet 2 of 7	C	February 2016
	Hip roof shelters - Park - Square shelters - Plan and details - Sheet 3 of 7	C	February 2016

	Hip roof shelters - Park - Rectangular shelters - Plan and details - Sheet 4 of 7	C	February 2016
	Hip roof shelters - Park - Optional annex - Plan and details - Sheet 5 of 7	C	February 2016
	Hip roof shelters - Park - Details - Sheet 6 of 7	C	February 2016
	Hip roof shelters - Park - Details - Sheet 7 of 7	C	February 2016
BSD-10132	Skillion Roof Shelter - Park - Structural notes (Page 1 of 2) - Sheet 1 of 5	C	February 2016
	Skillion Roof Shelter - Park - Structural notes (Page 2 of 2)- Sheet 2 of 5	C	February 2016
	Skillion Roof Shelter - Park - Plan and details - Sheet 3 of 5	C	February 2016
	Skillion Roof Shelter - Park - Details - Sheet 4 of 5	C	February 2016
	Skillion Roof Shelter - Park - Details - Sheet 5 of 5	C	February 2016
BSD-10133	Roof Shelters - Park - Hybrid lightning protection system	B	February 2016
BSD-10141	Small Shelter - Natural area - Plan - Sheet 1 of 2	A	September 2015
	Small Shelter — Natural area - Elevation and section - Sheet 2 of 2	A	September 2015
BSD-10142	Medium/large shelter - Natural area - Plan - Sheet 1 of 2	A	September 2015
	Medium/large shelter - Natural area - Elevation and section - Sheet 2 of 2	A	September 2015
BSD-10143	Large shelter - Natural area - Plan - Sheet 1 of 2	A	September 2015
	Large shelter - Natural area - Elevation and section - Sheet 2 of 2	A	September 2015
BSD-10144	Small information shelter - Natural area	B	February 2016
BSD-10145	Small/Medium/Large shelters - Natural area - General notes - Sheet 1 of 5	A	September 2015
	Small/Medium/Large shelters - Natural area - General notes - Sheet 2 of 5	A	September 2015
	Small/Medium/Large shelters - Natural area - Details - Sheet 3 of 5	A	September 2015
	Small/Medium/Large shelters - Natural area - Screen details - Sheet 4 of 5	A	September 2015

	Small/Medium/Large shelters - Natural area - Screen details - Sheet 5 of 5	A	September 2015
BSD-10146	Sign shelter - Natural area - General notes - Sheet 1 of 3	A	September 2015
	Sign shelter - Natural area - Plan - Sheet 2 of 3	A	September 2015
	Sign shelter - Natural area - Section and elevation - Sheet 3 of 3	A	September 2015
BSD-10147	Barbeque shelter - Natural area - General notes - Sheet 1 of 3	A	September 2015
	Barbeque shelter - Natural area - Plan - Sheet 2 of 3	A	September 2015
	Barbeque shelter - Natural area - Elevation and section - Sheet 3 of 3	A	September 2015
BSD-10211	Basketball halfcourt - General notes - Sheet 1 of 2	B	February 2016
	Basketball halfcourt - Plans and post details - Sheet 2 of 2	C	July 2019
BSD-10212	Cricket practice net — Plans and sections — Sheet 1 of 3	B	February 2016
	Cricket pitch — Plans and sections — Sheet 2 of 3	B	February 2016
	Cricket pitch and nets — Notes and specifications — Sheet 3 of 3	B	February 2016
BSD-10218	Tennis rebound wall - General notes - Sheet 1 of 3	B	February 2016
	Tennis rebound wall - Plan - Sheet 2 of 3	B	February 2016
	Tennis rebound wall — Section — Sheet 3 of 3	B	February 2016
BSD-10262	Fish cleaning table - Notes and elevation - Sheet 1 of 2	A	September 2015
	Fish cleaning table - Details - Sheet 2 of 2	C	July 2019
BSD-10281	Dog off leash areas — general arrangement & layout — Sheet 1 of 2	B	March 2021
	Dog off leash areas — general arrangement & siting notes — Sheet 2 of 2	B	March 2021
BSD-10305	Taps — general notes	Proposed	
BSD-10306	Taps — Water tap and bubbler with dog bowl	B	July 2019
BSD-10307	Taps — Maintenance	B	July 2019
BSD-10351	Bushfire water supply shelter type 1 - Natural area - Notes - Sheet 1 of 3	A	September 2015

	Bushfire water supply shelter type 1 - Natural area - Plan - Sheet 2 of 3	A	September 2015
	Bushfire water supply shelter type 1 - Natural area - Details - Sheet 3 of 3	A	September 2015
BSD-10352	Bushfire water supply shelter type 2 - Natural area - Notes - Sheet 1 of 3	A	September 2015
	Bushfire water supply shelter type 2 - Natural area - Plan - Sheet 2 of 3	A	September 2015
	Bushfire water supply shelter type 2 - Natural area - Details - Sheet 3 of 3	A	September 2015
BSD-10353	Bushfire water supply shelter - Natural area - Overhead filler	A	September 2015
BSD-10360	Horse trough - Natural area - Plan and notes	A	September 2015
BSD-10401	Local playgrounds — Siting plan	A	May 2014
BSD-10402	Playground design principals	A	May 2014
BSD-10420	Playground undersurfacing	A	May 2014
BSD-10421	Undersurfacing — Wet pour rubber	Proposed	
BSD-10422	Undersurfacing — Artificial turf	Proposed	
BSD-10423	Undersurfacing — Soft fall materials (sand, rubber, bark)	Proposed	
BSD-10501	Park Signage - General Structural Notes - Sheet 1 of 2	A	September 2015
	Park Signage - General Structural Notes - Sheet 2 of 2	A	September 2015
BSD-10502	Parks Signage - Typical Installation Details and Notes	A	September 2015
BSD-10503	Parks Signage - Graphic Notes	A	September 2015
BSD-10504	Parks Signage - Standard Sizes and Example Layouts	A	September 2015
BSD-10505	Park Podium Interpretive Signage	A	September 2015
BSD-10506	Park signage - Ordinance	A	September 2015
BSD-10507	Park signage pictogram suite - Sheet 1 of 2	A	September 2015
	Park signage pictogram suite - Sheet 2 of 2	A	September 2015
BSD-10508	Park Node Signage - General Notes - Sheet 1 of 4	A	September 2015

	Park Node Signage - Graphic Notes - Sheet 2 of 4	A	September 2015
	Park Node Signage - Example Layouts - Sheet 3 of 4	A	September 2015
	Park Node Signage - Dog Off Leash Sign Detail - Sheet 4 of 4	B	July 2019
BSD-10509	Park Directional Signage - Typical Installation Details - Sheet 1 of 4	A	September 2015
	Park Directional Signage - Graphic Notes - Sheet 2 of 4	A	September 2015
	Park Directional Signage - Graphic Setout Details - Sheet 3 of 4	A	September 2015
	Park Directional Signage - Typical Layouts - Sheet 4 of 4	A	September 2015
BSD-10510	Park Name Signage — General Structural Notes — Sheet 1 of 6	A	September 2015
	Park Name Signage — General Structural Notes — Sheet 2 of 6	A	September 2015
	Park Name Signage — Graphic Notes — Sheet 3 of 6	A	September 2015
	Park Name Signage — Graphic Setout Details — Sheet 4 of 6	A	September 2015
	Park Name Signage — Horizontal - Standard — Sheet 5 of 6	A	September 2015
	Park Name Signage — Vertical - Alternative — Sheet 6 of 6	A	September 2015
BSD-10511	Descriptive sign - Natural area - Entry sign - Sheet 1 of 3	A	September 2015
	Descriptive sign - Natural area - Name sign - Sheet 2 of 3	A	September 2015
	Descriptive sign - Natural area — Sign Layout - Sheet 3 of 3	A	September 2015
BSD-10512	Advisory sign - Natural area - Wayfinding	A	September 2015
BSD-10514	Advisory sign - Natural area — Totem	A	September 2015
BSD-10515	Advisory sign - Natural area - Track commencement - Sheet 1 of 2 - A1	A	September 2015
	Advisory sign - Natural area - Track commencement - Sheet 2 of 2 - A2	A	September 2015
BSD-10516	Advisory sign - Natural area - Directional	A	September 2015

BSD-10521	Interpretive sign - Natural area - Trackside	A	September 2015
BSD-10701	Toilet block — Siting plan	A	May 2014
BSD-10740	Internal asphalt road/car park	A	May 2014
11000 Series — Electrical Facilities and Installations			
BSD-11001	Pedestrian lighting —Type 1 main switchboard and control panel arrangement and schematic — Sheet 1 of 2	B	November 2019
	Pedestrian lighting — Type 2 main switchboard and control panel arrangement and schematic — Sheet 2 of 2	B	November 2019
BSD-11002	Pedestrian lighting control panel arrangement and schematic	C	December 2023
BSD-11003	Pedestrian lighting M6 earthing stud detail and light site component schedule	B	November 2019
BSD-11004	3m Pedestrian light-pole — Main assembly — Sheet 1 of 8	C	March 2021
	3m Pedestrian light-pole — Main body — Sheet 2 of 8	C	March 2021
	3m Pedestrian light-pole — Main body details — Sheet 3 of 8	C	March 2021
	3m Pedestrian light-pole — Access hatch — Sheet 4 of 8	C	March 2021
	3m Pedestrian light-pole — Curved logo badge — Sheet 5 of 8	C	March 2021
	3m Pedestrian light-pole — Side entry spigot — Sheet 6 of 8	C	March 2021
	3m Pedestrian light-pole — Installation on new footing — Sheet 7 of 8	C	March 2021
	3m Pedestrian light-pole — Installation on existing footing — Sheet 8 of 8	C	March 2021
BSD-11005	5m Pedestrian light-pole — Main assembly — Sheet 1 of 7	A	March 2021
	5m Pedestrian light-pole — Main body — Sheet 2 of 7	A	March 2021
	5m Pedestrian light-pole — Main body details — Sheet 3 of 7	A	March 2021
	5m Pedestrian light-pole — Access hatch — Sheet 4 of 7	A	March 2021
	5m Pedestrian light-pole — Curved logo badge — Sheet 5 of 7	A	March 2021
	5m Pedestrian light-pole — Side entry spigot — Sheet 6 of 7	A	March 2021

	5m Pedestrian light-pole — Installation on new footing — Sheet 7 of 7	A	March 2021
BSD-11006	Brisbane City Council Public lighting poles numbering and identification - Metal poles - Details - Sheet 1 of 2	A	June 2023
	Brisbane City Council Public lighting poles numbering and identification - Timber poles - Details - Sheet 2 of 2	A	June 2023
BSD-11031	Typical requirements for lighting of off-road shared & bicycle paths	D	March 2021
BSD-11032	Typical requirements for solar LED markers: off-road shared/bicycle paths	A	May 2014
BSD-11101	Parks main switchboard — Underground supply — Details — Sheet 1 of 4	A	March 2021
	Parks main switchboard — Underground supply — Installation — Sheet 2 of 4	A	March 2021
	Parks main switchboard — Overhead supply — Details — Sheet 3 of 4	A	March 2021
	Parks main switchboard — Overhead supply — Installation — Sheet 4 of 4	A	March 2021
BSD-11121	BBQs — General	Proposed	
BSD-11122	Gas BBQ	Proposed	
BSD-11123	BCC Standard Electric Single BBQ — Sheet 1 of 4	C	March 2021
	BCC Standard Electric Double BBQ — Sheet 2 of 4	C	March 2021
	BCC Standard BBQ Switch boxes section & side view — Sheet 3 of 4	C	March 2021
	BCC Standard BBQ Switch boxes equipment & circuit layout — Sheet 4 of 4	C	March 2021

1.1.4.2 Reference specifications

d. Reference specifications identified in Table 1.1.4.B form part of this planning scheme policy.

d. Reference specifications are referenced in the planning scheme.

d. Infrastructure design is to consider all relevant reference specifications, including those for related and interfacing infrastructure components.

Table 1.1.4.B—Reference specifications

Specification Number	Specification Title	Revision Number	Revision Date
S110	General Requirements	2.0	March 2021
S120	Quality	4.0	March 2021
S140	Earthworks	5.0	March 2021

S145	Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services	3.0	March 2021
S150	Roadworks	7.0	March 2021
S154	Traffic Signs and Associated Roadside Furniture	4.0	March 2021
S155	Road Pavement Markings	5.0	March 2021
S156	Solar Road and Bikeway Markers	3.0	March 2021
S160	Drainage	8.0	March 2021
S170	Stonework	3.0	March 2021
S180	Unit Paving	3.0	March 2021
S190	Landscaping	3.0	March 2021
S200	Concrete Work	5.0	March 2021
S205	Centres Honed Concrete Paths	5.0	March 2021
S210	Masonry	3.0	March 2021
S220	Woodwork	3.0	March 2021
S230	Structural Steel	3.0	March 2021
S240	Coatings	3.0	March 2021
S300	Quarry Products	4.0	March 2021
S310	Supply of Dense Graded Asphalt	5.0	March 2021
S320	Laying of Asphalt	5.0	March 2021
S330	Sprayed Bituminous Surfacing	5.0	March 2021
S335	Polymer Modified Emulsion Surface Treatment	3.0	March 2021
S336	Polymer Modified Emulsion Micro-Surfacing Treatment	3.0	March 2021
S605	Traffic Signal Hardware — Pits & Lids	3.0	March 2021
S606	Traffic Signal Hardware — Poles, Mast Arms & Columns	3.0	March 2021
S607	Traffic Signal Hardware — Rag Bolts	3.0	March 2021
S710	Solid State Lighting (SSL) Luminaire Installation	1.0	March 2021

1.2 Application of Chapter 1

d. This chapter of the planning scheme policy states the following for all types of infrastructure:
   a. advice about satisfying assessment benchmarks in the planning scheme;
   b. the information that the Council may request to be supplied for a development application.

7. Users are referred to this chapter as a starting point in order to determine the necessary inputs and information to support, document and endorse infrastructure design elements.

1.3 Infrastructure design reports

1.3.1 General

7. This section provides guidance for applicants in the preparation of an infrastructure design report to support a development application and other related requirements.
8. A suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland must certify all engineering-related aspects of the submission.

1.3.2 Infrastructure design report

9. All reports must include the following information in addition to other identified reporting requirements:
   a. the property address, site details and development name (if applicable);
   b. details of any previous or associated reports or approvals including development application reference numbers;
   c. objectives and purpose of the report;
   d. a description of the development proposal and background details;
   e. a description of the assessment methodology used, including justification and any limitations or assumptions and the accuracy of the data;
   f. discussion of any sensitivity analyses undertaken for the proposal, including identification and justification of the adopted parameters or results;
   g. the author's name and qualifications and signed/certified by a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland or accredited specialist;
   h. the date and version number of the report clearly presented on a document control page at the start of the report;
   i. conclusions that summarise the analysis results and findings and any impacts created by the proposal, including a clear statement as to why the proposed development should be approved or refused;
   j. a listing of all references used, and if the reference is obscure, relevant sections of the source material must be included;
   k. a locality plan;
   l. a site plan describing the site in its existing state;
   m. a proposal plan describing the proposed works, including staging.

10. Site plans and proposal plans must show and clearly distinguish between existing and proposed ground levels and surface treatments, and the source of ground survey data is to be clearly identified.
11. The level of detail required to describe the proposed works varies depending on the type of development approval sought.

g. Reports submitted in support of applications for operational work or building work must refer to engineering drawings that define the proposed works.

c. Requirements for engineering drawings are stated in section 1.5.

1.3.3 Geotechnical assessment

The report covers stability and erodility issues, including, but not limited to:

f. Visual aspects of the site.
g. Conditions of the area.

h. Soil characterisation.
i. Probability of slip failure.
j. Factor of safety.
k. Impacts of development on surface water runoff.
l. Measures to mitigate soil movement.
m. Recommendations.

1.4 Hydrologic and hydraulic assessments and models

1.4.1 General

f. Hydrologic and hydraulic assessments are required to support a development application where the applicant is required to estimate catchment flows, flood levels and demonstrate that the development and any flood mitigation works would not adversely impact on flooding to upstream, downstream or adjacent premises.

d. The assessment must be supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer Queensland with demonstrated expertise in hydrology, hydraulic modelling and stormwater engineering.

c. Copyright for designs, models, data and studies to be granted to Council.

d. The impact of staging works is to be incorporated to ensure adequate flood immunity is provided.

d. Basic report requirements:
   a. references;
   b. justified methodology and use of model, model type;
   c. sensitivity analysis and parameters;
   d. verification of results (alternate method/quick checks).

1.4.2 Hydrologic and hydraulic assessment report

c. The report must include (where applicable):
   a. a site survey plan showing the location of buildings and underground stormwater infrastructure (line and level);
   b. a catchment plan detailing internal and external drainage catchments and their respective areas;
   c. the location, final surface levels and details of drainage easements associated with underground drainage, open channel drainage and overland flow paths;
   d. a scaled drawing showing the model layout (cross sections) or digital elevation model (DEM) over a cadastral background, also noting details of relevant structures (hydraulic controls);
   e. scaled drawings showing a comparison of existing and proposed extents of flood inundation;
   f. flood afflux and Manning's roughness maps, when using 2D-modelling techniques;
   g. detailed plans for any proposed waterway structures;
   h. detailed earthworks plans for any channel works and flow-path modifications proposed by the development;
   i. the location of waterway corridors;
   j. cross-sections of existing and proposed embankments, spillways and any other inlet and outlet structures;
   k. location of public utilities;
   l. the impact of storm surge and climate change consistent with Australian Rainfall and Runoff and Queensland Urban Drainage Manual Guidelines;
   m. maps showing:
      i. depth x velocity
      ii. depth of inundation.

1.4.3 Choice of models

f. Mathematical modelling software packages that are considered 'industry standard' in Australia is acceptable.

f. The choice of model must be appropriate for the type of analysis and the complexity of the site or drainage network being modelled.

1.4.4 2D flood modelling techniques

e. Hydraulic conveyance is a measure of the flow carrying capacity of a watercourse and is a function of the geometry and surface impedance of that watercourse. The loss of conveyance from obstruction or filling is usually characterised by increases in flood levels upstream.

h. Mathematical models are used to assess the impacts on flood flow conveyance when adverse impacts are being assessed such as the HEC-RAS steady/unsteady state hydraulic model or MIKE-11 hydrodynamic model.

d. As floodwaters flowing in a watercourse rise during a flood event and overtop banks, a portion of floodwaters is transferred into storage areas of the floodplain where the flow velocities are small in comparison with the main channel. The loss of critical flood storage from obstruction or filling is usually characterised by increases in flow velocities and flood levels downstream. Mathematical models that are appropriate to assess the impacts of flood and flood storage are to be fully dynamic 1D/2D hydraulic models such as MIKEFLOOD, Mike-21, SOBEK and TUFLOW.

c. A 2D-modelling technique is used where flow paths cannot be adequately represented using 1D-modelling techniques which is often the case with overland flow flooding or where demonstrating the impacts of proposals that impact on flood storage or where compensatory earthworks are required.

d. The use of LIDAR survey will be acceptable for such analysis, particularly for areas outside of the subject site where it can be demonstrated to be of adequate accuracy. However, critical hydraulic controls must be surveyed. Where sections of the floodplain contain channels that could be represented by 1D-modelling techniques it is desirable to use an integrated 1D/2D-modelling technique where survey cross-sections can be integrated into the 2D grid.

f. Where the survey is converted into a DEM for use in a 2D hydraulic model, the grid size of 2D models must be selected to meet the objectives of the study which may include suitable simulation times, appropriate hydraulic resolution of key areas and flow conditions. The adopted grid size must be justified.

j. At a minimum, all 2D flood analysis of existing and developed conditions must provide for:
   a. a map of DEM showing any obstructions/blockages;
   b. a Manning's roughness map;
   c. flood depth maps with velocity vectors to visually indicate the conveyance versus storage areas of the floodplain;
   d. flood afflux maps to show flood level impacts;
   e. depth x velocity maps and depth of inundation maps to show areas of low and high hazard;
   f. overland flows with all openings clear of debris and overland flows when openings less than 3m x 5m are 100% blocked.

1.4.5 Hydrological model parameters and assumptions

d. The report must justify the basis of the values adopted for the hydrologic modelling parameters used in the analysis.

e. Parameters to be considered include, but are not limited to:
   a. rainfall loss values;
   b. sub-catchment fraction imperviousness (development assumptions);
   c. flow velocity and time of concentration estimates;
   d. Manning's 'n' roughness values in relation to land use;
   e. structure capacity and hydraulic head loss assumptions (HGL analysis);
   f. capacity of culverts considering inlet/outlet control
   g. contraction and expansion losses;
   h. eddy—viscosity values
   i. routing parameters.

1.5 Design plans, drawings and figures

1.5.1 General

This section provides guidance in the preparation of engineering, architectural and landscape drawings and plans as part of any submission to support a development application, including operational work.

1.5.2 Standards

Drafting must be of a standard that is acceptable for construction in civil engineering and architectural practice, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1100.101-1992 Technical drawing - General principles.

1.5.3 Content of drawings

h. All engineering drawings must be uniquely referenced and require the full signature of a Registered Professional Engineer Queensland, number, and date, in the title block.

d. The leading drawing of the set of drawings must contain the following information:
   a. Council file reference number;
   b. site address (consistent with the application);
   c. locality plan, clearly showing the stage boundary and adjacent stages if applicable;
   d. drawing index, including drawings for other stages if applicable;
   e. list of all Council standard drawings used;
   f. list of all consultant's standard drawings used (copies to be attached);
   g. full legend;
   h. asset register.

1.5.4 Scales

d. The chosen scale for a drawing must permit easy and clear interpretation of the information depicted.

d. If full-size drawings are reduced, appropriate block/graduated or prefix scales must be provided to enable the interpretation of dimensions specified in the reduction copies.

h. The preferred scales for use must conform to the recommendations of AS 1100.101-1992 Technical drawing - General principles.

c. The recommended scales are 1:1, 1:2, 1:5 and multiplying the aforementioned scales by integral powers of 10.

d. Multiples and submultiples of 10 for scales 1:25 and 1:125 are not preferred.

c. Unless specified elsewhere in this planning scheme policy, the following scales are suggested for particular uses but these may be varied as appropriate to the works concerned:
   a. Plans — 1:1000 or 1:500 (roof-water reticulation layout plans should be drawn in the 1:500 scale);
   b. longitudinal sections —
      i. horizontal 1:1000 and vertical 1:100; or
      ii. horizontal 1:500 and vertical 1:50.
   c. intersection details — 1:200, 1:100 or 1:250;
   d. cross-sections — 1:100;
   e. engineering details — 1:20 or 1:10.

d. A north point and legend is to be shown on all drawings.

1.5.5 Survey datum

e. Level information must be referenced to the Australian Height Datum.

c. Position coordinates must be tied to the GDA94 datum based on the Mapping Grid of Australia coordinate system.

d. Generally, only certified survey information from a registered surveyor is accepted.

1.5.6 Dimensions

c. All dimensions are to be expressed in metric units.

c. Linear dimensions on all roadworks drawings must be in metres (m), with the exception of some detailed drawings of small structures (such as maintenance holes, access chambers) and some standard drawings (such as kerb and channel), which may be in millimetres (mm).

c. Reduced levels of benchmarks and reference pegs including permanent survey marks must be expressed to 3 decimal places (such as 0.001m).

d. Reduced levels of roadworks and stormwater drainage must be expressed rounded to 3 decimal places (such as 0.001m).

d. Chainages on drawings must be expressed to 3 decimal places (such as 0.001m).

d. Road cross-sections must be provided at 20m intervals, with further subdivision of 10m to 5m intervals where necessary at horizontal or vertical curvatures.

d. Road and pipe grades must be shown to 3 significant figures (such as 2.365%).

1.6 Detailed landscape plans

1.6.1 General

e. Detailed landscape plans must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced landscape architect or designer.

d. The purpose of these plans is to detail streetscape works or parks embellishments.

1.6.2 Street planting

Detailed landscape plans for landscaping of the verge must show the following information at a minimum:

i. road layout with property boundaries and lot numbers;
j. road names;
k. the extent of proposed streetscape works;
l. proposed paving material, patterns and colours;
m. proposed position and number of street furniture and pedestrian lights;
n. all finished surface levels;
o. all proposed and existing services in the footpath;
p. proposed artwork, balustrades, and any other structures;
q. proposed garden bed and street tree planting schedule of species and layout;
r. a full specification and details of the proposed treatment;
s. if required, a full specification of the footpath construction, landscaping and tree planting within a road reserve including roundabouts, speed control devices, and traffic islands;
t. existing trees (including diameter at breast height — DBH, canopy spread and species name) on site that will be retained;
u. the exact location of water meters and taps, if required;
v. the position of a temporary irrigation system for the duration of the maintenance period;
w. general detail of planting holes including mulch type and depth, location of weed mat, depth and type of soil mix, root barrier, detail of drainage layers;
x. the area (m^2) of landscaping must be shown on the asset register;
y. any landscaping associated with structural features such as acoustic fencing, entrance features and street furniture.

1.6.3 Park embellishment

c. Detailed landscape plans pertaining to park embellishment are required to show existing and proposed details including but not limited to:
   a. plans and sections;
   b. contours and levels;
   c. existing vegetation and vegetation protection and management provisions
   d. existing natural features to be retained and protected (such as wetlands, waterways and rock formations);
   e. details of proposed hard and soft landscape construction works (such as details of a planting plan, plant species schedule, surface treatments and structures);
   f. details of manufacturer and type of park equipment (such as play equipment and furniture) to be used;
   g. the location of any stormwater quality management infrastructure to be constructed in the park including maintenance access to the infrastructure.

h. Details of other works proposed in the park, which do not form part of the detailed landscape plan, must be referred to on the plan (such as vegetation management, rehabilitation and environmental management plans).

i. The design and management of the park must be incorporated into the erosion and sediment control plan (where relevant to conditions of a development approval).

1.7 Arborist reports and vegetation plans

1.7.1 General

e. All arborist reports and vegetation plans must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person with minimum AQF Level 5/Diploma in Arboriculture and at least 5 years post graduate experience in arboriculture principles and practices including tree hazard assessment and reporting.

c. The person commissioned to carry out the report must also have adequate professional indemnity insurance (to $10,000,000) and provide a current certificate to that effect.

Note—Consideration may need to be given to vegetation protected by other mechanisms such as local laws.

1.7.2 Arborist report

The following information is required in an arborist report:

f. name, address telephone number, a qualification and experience of the arborist carrying out the inspection and reporting;
g. address of the site containing the trees in question;
h. who the report was prepared for, and the report brief;
i. the date of the inspection;
j. abstract or summary of the report;
k. methods and techniques used in the inspection;
l. plans to scale that accurately show:
    a. property boundaries (preferably based on cadastral boundaries);
    b. north point and major landmarks for orientation;
    c. location of the trees on the subject site and any adjoining trees which may be affected by the proposed activities, referenced by number in the written report;
m. development application plans to show the proposed development including services, driveways, and any alteration to existing site levels and drainage;
n. plans to show tree protection zones and correspond to a description of tree protection in the report;
o. the scientific and common name, age class, height, crown spread (from north to south if possible), DBH, health and condition of each tree;
p. tree protection measures as required, including a post-construction tree maintenance program;
q. discussion and hazard analysis of the data collected — this may include detailed information regarding wounds, cavities, cracks, splits, forking, root zone, pests and diseases;
r. conclusion;
s. recommendations, including discussion of all options and the rationale for selection of a preferred option;
t. supporting evidence such as photographs, test results and statements where appropriate;
u. sources of information referred to in the report;
v. any caveats and limitations of service.

1.7.3 Vegetation survey

d. A vegetation survey is to comprise the following:
    a. a scaled plan (A3 size and minimum scale of 1:500 preferred);
    b. a referenced table providing information on the vegetation;
    c. an on-site vegetation referencing system.

d. A vegetation survey documents the following:
    a. all individual trees greater than 150mm DBH that are located on the development site, including an accurate and scaled representation of the canopy spread of a tree;

b. if there are large areas of vegetation, specify the extent and structure of each vegetation community, including areas of vegetation communities that do not reach the 150mm threshold (e.g. regrowth communities or wetlands);
c. all vegetation, including shrubbery, which enhances the landscape character of the site outside of the proposed development footprint;
d. all vegetation growing on adjacent properties, including the road reserve, that impacts on or is directly impacted on by works on the site;
e. the vegetation to be retained, pruned or removed.

d. The vegetation table must reference the following:
   a. botanical and common names;
   b. height, spread of canopy, and DBH;
   c. condition;
   d. habitat features.

1.7.4 Vegetation retention plan

c. A vegetation retention plan includes vegetation identified in the vegetation survey overlayed with the proposed development layout (including earthworks, services and other infrastructure) on a scaled plan.

d. A vegetation retention plan identifies how vegetation is to be removed and retained and demonstrates how the design will minimise vegetation loss and mitigate construction impacts thereby maximising vegetation retention.

f. A vegetation retention plan is a minimum A3 size, shows detail at a scale of 1:500 or better, includes inset diagrams where necessary, and has an easily distinguishable legend.

c. A vegetation retention plan shows:
   a. an indicative cut-and-fill plan to demonstrate that any trees nominated for retention can be retained;
   b. locations and depths for all existing and proposed services, including sewer, water, stormwater treatment devices, electricity and communication;
   c. detailed design of all civil works;
   d. maximum vegetation retention.

d. The vegetation survey and vegetation retention plan can be combined on a single document if legibility is not affected.

1.7.5 Vegetation management plan

An arboriculture impact report and vegetation management plan that documents the impacts of development on vegetation to be retained is prepared by a suitably qualified arborist in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites.

1.7.6 Vegetation rehabilitation plan

This section is left intentionally blank.

1.8 Earthworks drawings

Earthworks drawings show the following information:

e. contaminated soil areas;
f. existing surface contours and levels;
g. finished surface contours and levels;
h. areas of cut;
i. areas of fill including any requirement for imported fill;
j. slopes of cut batters and fill embankments;
k. location and height of any earth-retaining structures, such as boulder walls, concrete retaining walls and crib walls;
l. access to properties where crossfall of lots is severe;
m. if lots are to be filled to provide flood immunity, details of minimum habitable floor levels;
n. locations of soil stockpiles;

o. methods for dust control;
p. areas subject to a vegetation protection order under a local law;
q. if cut-and-fill operations are near a boundary with an adjoining private property or a public space, cross-sections showing the finished levels and positions in relation to the property boundaries including the surface levels and any structures in the adjoining land;

r. details of a proposed ground anchoring system;

s. erosion and sediment and control measures required until earthworks are rehabilitated.

1.9 Roads drawings and reports

1.9.1 Layout

Road layout drawings show the following information:

e. legend;
f. road reserve boundaries including any widening, and road identification;
g. lot boundaries with proposed lot number;
h. road centre-line, chainages, and bearings including chainages and centre-line of intersecting streets;
i. dimensioned road reserve, verge, carriageway and footpath widths;

j. location of existing services;

k. proposed contours;

l. proposed easements;

m. stage boundaries;

n. horizontal curve data;

o. traffic islands;

p. concrete footpaths;

q. on-road bicycle lanes and off-road bicycle paths;

r. cut-off drains;

s. water quality treatment devices

t. street trees and gardens

u. vehicular crossings;

v. areas of paver/stencil concrete treatment;

w. side drains;

x. location of guardrails and fences;

y. pavement tapers.

1.9.2 Longitudinal sections

Road longitudinal section drawings show the following information:

c. chainages;
d. existing surface levels;
e. design road centre-line;
f. design kerb lip levels;
g. cut and fill depths and volumes;
h. grades;
i. chainages and levels of grade intersection points;
j. chainages and levels of tangent points of vertical curves;
k. chainages and levels of crest and sag points;
l. lengths and radii of vertical curves;
m. super-elevated curves;
n. minimum pavement thicknesses including base, sub-base and asphalt thicknesses and types;
o. scales;
p. road names;
q. datum.

1.9.3 Cross-sections

Drawings for typical road cross-sections show the following information:

c. road reserve width;
d. carriageway widths;
e. verge widths;
f. crossfall of pavement and verge;
g. pavement under kerb and channel, shoulder and traffic islands;
h. existing services and proposed services;
i. type of kerb and channel;
j. subsoil drainage;
k. road names;
l. chainages;
m. datum;
n. natural surface and finished levels;
o. position and size of a concrete footpath or bicycle path;
p. traffic islands.

1.9.4 Intersections and road widening

e. Drawings show the following information for an intersection or road widening:
   a. road names;
   b. stormwater drainage;
   c. lip levels;
   d. curve radius;
   e. adjacent lot numbers, point chainage and offset;
   f. tangent;
   g. road reserve;

h. pavement contours at sufficient intervals;
i. channelisation works;
j. surface treatments;
k. concrete footpath or bikeway crossings;
l. water quality treatment devices;
m. street trees and gardens.

d. Drawings show the following information for a speed control device:
i. the information for an intersection or road widening;
ii. island geometry and levels;
iii. product code of devices;
iv. radii, chainage and offsets;
v. island kerb;
vi. landscape area.

c. Drawings show the following information for pavers:
a. restraints;
b. pavements;
c. drainage;
d. type of paver (e.g. colour, size, material, product code, manufacturer).

1.9.5 Public utility plant

Drawings show the following information for public utility plant:

c. utilities;
d. long section;
e. cross section;
f. connections to residential properties.

1.9.6 Pavement design report

1. A pavement design report presents all analyses, data, policies, calculations and other considerations used to design the structural aspects of a pavement.
2. The freight and heavy vehicle traffic generated by the development is to be identified in a traffic impact assessment report and shall form an input into the pavement design report.
3. A pavement design report must be prepared by or under the supervision of and signed by a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer Queensland.
4. A pavement design report includes the design input values and output including but not limited to:
   a. determination of design traffic — all assumptions used to determine design traffic and any adjustments to the traffic data;
   b. traffic data including details of traffic count volumes and composition;
   c. traffic modelling including heavy vehicles generated by the development;
   d. design period;
   e. subgrade properties;
   f. summary of laboratory tests conducted on any materials extracted from the existing pavement or future subgrade;
   g. subgrade soil conditions and subgrade Californian Bearing Ratio;
   h. results of any Falling Weight Deflectometer (FWD) testing to characterise the existing structural condition (including the MODULUS back-calculation summary);
   i. drainage considerations and any proposed subsoil drainage systems are to be shown on typical sections;
   j. summary of assumptions used to develop pavement design;
   k. any mechanistic design including material properties and CIRCLY (software) calculations;
   l. proposed pavement design showing pavement materials and layer thickness;
   m. any other matter that may adversely affect the design and life of the pavement;
5. A pavement design report concludes with a recommended pavement design based on the data, analyses, and procedures included in the report.
6. The calculation of design traffic is to be included with the design submission.

7. In deep cuttings, fills or other instances where testing of subgrade is not possible until completion of bulk earthworks, pavement design or re-evaluation of a design will be required upon examination and testing at subgrade level.
8. If the pavement design is varied following re-evaluation of the subgrade properties, a final pavement design report is to be submitted prior to subgrade inspection.
9. The drawings in the pavement design report must clearly indicate the structure, material types and layer thicknesses of the proposed pavement and surfacing.
10. Records of actual pavement construction, together with any subgrade replacement or modification, must be collated as a final report to accompany the 'as constructed' drawings.

1.9.7 Functional traffic layout

1. Functional layout plans are submitted to Council, with the approved subdivision layout plans (1 set), for approval prior to approval of detailed engineering designs.
2. Functional layout plans are approved in advance of detailed design to avoid reworking of designs.
3. Approved functional layout plans shall incorporate traffic signs, pavement markings, water quality devices and landscaping do not obviate the requirement of an approval of traffic signs and pavement marking, water quality devices and landscaping drawings.
4. Functional layouts show or are accompanied by the following information:
    a. background information that includes:
        i. design philosophy or concept description;
        ii. design speed for each road type;
        iii. reasons for the access arrangement;
    b. a plan, drawn to scale, showing all relevant existing details, that includes:
        i. land use of adjacent sites and sites opposite the development;
        ii. existing intersections and vehicular entrances in the vicinity;
        iii. existing road layout;
        iv. existing services which have an impact on the layout;
        v. existing pavement marking;
        vi. existing trees;
    c. proposed roadworks and channelisation layout, drawn to scale, that includes:
        i. critical dimensions such as kerb alignments, radii and kerb and channel types;
        ii. proposed pavement marking, including lane marking with lane widths;
        iii. relationship of work with other stages;
        iv. limit of Council responsibility where other authorities are involved (such as Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads);
        v. all lot and property boundaries;
        vi. proposed trees, gardens and water quality devices;
        vii. any other information considered necessary by Council to adequately assess the performance of the facility.
5. A 1:250 scale is recommended for intersection drawings, and 1:500 scale is recommended for more extensive roadworks.
6. A North Point is provided on all drawings.
7. If the development is at or near an intersection, a plan of the entire intersection showing all existing legs is required.

1.9.8 Traffic signs and pavement marking

1. Traffic sign and pavement marking plans are submitted to Council (2 sets in hard copy), with the approved road layout plans (1 set) and the approved street naming and numbering plans (1 set) for approval.
2. A scale of 1:250 or 1:500 is recommended.
3. Plans are drawn using Council's standard templates including title blocks and symbols, and include the consultant's logo (the applicant can elect to use Council or an external engineering consultant), and Council's designated traffic area identification number.

4. Plans show existing and proposed details, including but not limited to:
    a. real property boundaries and kerb lines;
    b. driveways;
    c. existing and proposed pavement markings;
    d. signs such as parking signs and street name signs;
    e. power poles and service pits;
    f. traffic signals;
    g. the preferred future road layout where the proposed streets may be in the future a loop road or cul-de-sac;
        i. stormwater quality treatment devices;
        ii. street trees and gardens.
    h. locality plan (for jobs proposing new roads).
5. All existing markings that will be retained must be fully dimensioned, as well as proposed markings.
6. A thin dashed line is used for existing markings that will be removed.
7. Traffic signs are shown using the standard sign code (such as ERECT R2-14(L)) and not shown as pictorial signs.

1.10 Stormwater drainage drawings

1.10.1 Layout

Stormwater drainage layout plans show the following information:

a. road reserve boundaries and road identification;
b. allotment boundaries with proposed lot number;
c. location of stormwater features such as stormwater and roof-water lines (including size), maintenance holes, gullies, outlets, inlets and roof-water inspection pits, water quality management devices, water quantity devices;
d. location of existing services;
e. existing and proposed contours;
f. proposed easements;
g. stage boundaries;
h. concrete footpaths;
i. concrete bikeways;
j. cut-off drains;
k. vehicular crossings;
l. maintenance access paths;
m. side drains;
n. location of waterway corridors;
o. position of a waterway (e.g. centre-line and top of bank);
p. extents of an overland flow path including cross-sectional details;
q. roof-water kerb adaptors in the kerb and channel;

1.10.2 Longitudinal section

Stormwater drainage longitudinal section drawings show the following information:

a. chainages;
b. existing surface levels;
c. design finished surface levels;
d. pipe invert levels;
e. maintenance hole chainages;
f. distance between maintenance holes;
g. grade of pipes;
h. flow velocity and/or partial flow velocity;
i. pipe capacity;
j. pipe size;
k. diameter of pipes;
l. pipe class (e.g. Class 2) and pipe material/type (i.e. RCP, SRP, FRC, HDPE, PE);
m. pipe installation type of support (i.e. bedding method) — (refer BSD-8003);
n. method of trench compaction;
o. hydraulic grade line including the corresponding water levels at junctions;
p. design storm frequency;
q. maintenance hole diameter;
r. invert levels of inlets or outlets, extending to the free outlet or creek bed;
s. gully numbers;
t. depth to invert at maintenance holes;
u. type of gully and size of lintel;
v. service crossing.

1.10.3 Details

1. Drawings show the following information for a maintenance hole:
   a. connecting pipes;
   b. maintenance hole/chamber size;
   c. identification number;
   d. location chainage;
   e. invert levels for each pipe;
   f. benching details.
2. Drawings show the following information for an inlet or outlet:
   a. identification number;
   b. thickness of walls and floor;

c. reinforcing;
d. type of treatment to prevent scour (such as energy dissipator);
e. water quality management devices (such as a gross pollutant trap or a sedimentation basin);
f. type of grate — galvanised;
g. surrounding levels (such as waterway bed and banks);
h. position in relation to site and stormwater drainage features (such as waterway, property boundary, flow direction or flow velocity);
i. invert levels;
j. surcharge structures.

3. Drawings show the following information for a catchment:
   a. tabulation of catchment information (such as catchment areas, slopes, run-off coefficient or design discharges);
   b. sub-catchment boundaries;
   c. full external catchment with contours extending beyond the limits of the site;
   d. existing and proposed contours.
4. Drawings include a stormwater drainage calculation sheet for stormwater drainage.
5. Drawings show the following information for an open channel:
   a. top and toe of batters;
   b. cross-sections;
   c. design levels;
   d. existing surface levels, either by contours or spot levels, on the subject site and on the adjoining properties or road reserves;
   e. proposed spot levels and contours;
   f. proposed development and habitable floor levels;
   g. maintenance and/or safety berms;
   h. longitudinal section;
   i. landscaping details.
6. Drawings show the following information for a detention or retention facility:
   a. location and extent of each storage area;
   b. locations and details of each outlet and/or discharge control device;
   c. locations and details of any inlets;
   d. catchment area draining to each storage area;
   e. maximum water surface levels in each storage area and corresponding AEP%;
   f. overflow structures and surcharge paths;
   g. levels and location of the discharge points for each storage area;
   h. internal drainage system;
   i. existing contours and final design levels;
   j. final site layout;
   k. location and extent of any floodway or flow paths;
   l. cross-sections through the storages;
   m. plans and long sections of maintenance access driveways
   n. the information shown for an open channel;
   o. side batters;
   p. spillway detailed plan and sections;
   q. low flow pipes;
   r. scour protection at inlets and outlets;
   s. floor subsoil drainage;
   t. details of embankments including cross sections;
   u. flood bypass facility.
7. Drawings show the following information for a culvert:
   a. full structural details including base slab design and support;
   b. handrails;
   c. scour protection.
   d. culvert size, types and invert levels;
   e. sealing of joints.

8. Drawings show the following information for an overland flow path:
   a. existing surface levels, either by contours or spot levels, on the subject site and on the adjoining properties or road reserves or waterways;
   b. finished surface levels on the subject sites;
   c. proposed habitable floor and development levels;
   d. overland flow path widths and levels, and cross-sections along the flow path for the design flows;
   e. existing drainage structures, pipe sizes and levels, including at the proposed discharge point;
   f. plan extent of overland flow.
9. Drawings show the following information for a water quality devices:
   a. ancillary pipes, culverts, drains, retaining walls, pits, grates, basins, and surfaces designed to temporarily or permanently retain stormwater for water quality treatment.
   b. design contours and set-out;
   c. catchment area drainage to the device;
   d. location and detail of each inlet and outlet;
   e. detail of low flow diversion systems;
   f. normal operating level of device or 1% AEP water levels;
   g. levels of details of overflow structures and surcharge paths;
   h. levels and location of outlet points for each storage area;
   i. cross-sections through the device;
   j. vegetation types and planting density;
   k. underdrain details;
   l. gross pollutant and sediment forebay;
   m. maintenance access;
   n. maintenance plan;
   o. area of treatment, landscaping, screening;
   p. fencing and gates
   q. specification of filter media (bioretention systems only);
   r. plan, levels and specifications of subsoil drainage system (bioretention system only);
   s. plans and long sections of maintenance access driveways.

1.11 Standard and non-standard infrastructure

1. Generally, standard infrastructure as indicated in this planning scheme policy should be the type and nature of infrastructure provided.
2. Non-standard infrastructure will only be considered where:
   a. there is a clear demonstration that:
      i. standard infrastructure is not able to meet the need of the particular circumstance;
      ii. non-standard infrastructure provides the same or better performance than standard infrastructure in terms of design, establishment, construction and maintenance; or
   b. Council has identified a preference for non-standard infrastructure in that particular circumstance.
3. Where non-standard infrastructure is provided on the basis of Council accepting either of the above circumstances in (2), the non-standard infrastructure must be designed, assessed, delivered, established, constructed and maintained according to the following:
   a. Council's satisfaction at all stages until the infrastructure is no longer the responsibility of another party;
   b. complete information about the design, assessment, establishment, construction and maintenance is provided to Council;
   c. the design, establishment, construction and maintenance costs are completely accounted for and provided to Council;
   d. full life-cycle costs of the non-standard infrastructure are provided to Council.

Appendix 2 Table of amendments

Table AP2.1—Table of amendments

Date of adoption and effective date	Planning scheme version number	Amendment type	Summary of amendments
9 September 2014 (adoption) and 12 September 2014 (effective)	v01.01/2014	Minor and Administrative	Corrections to planning scheme (2.3A.2(a) of *MAALPI*); Minor amendments to planning scheme (2.3A.3(a); 2.3A.3(d); 2.3A.3(g) of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v01.1/2014 for further detail.
1 September 2015 (adoption) and 4 September 2015 (effective)	v01.02/2015	Minor and Administrative	Corrections to planning scheme (2.3A.2(a); 3.2.1 of *MAALPI*); Minor amendments to planning scheme (2.3A.3(a); 2.3A.3(d); 2.3A.3(g); of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v01.2/2015 for further detail.
15 September 2015 (adoption) and 18 September 2015 (effective)	v01.03/2015	Minor	Minor amendments to planning scheme (2.3A.3(h); 2.3A.3(k) of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v01.3/2015 for further detail.
2 February 2016 (adoption) and 19 February 2016 (effective)	v02.00/2016	Major and interim local government infrastructure plan amendment	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*); Interim local government infrastructure plan amendment (2.3B.3 of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v02.00/2016 for further detail.
3 May 2016 (adoption) and 13 May 2016 (effective)	v03.00/2016	Major and interim local government infrastructure plan amendment	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*); Interim local government infrastructure plan amendment (2.3B.3 of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v03.00/2016 for further detail.
30 August 2016 (adoption) and 9 September 2016 (effective)	v03.01/2016	Minor and Administrative	Corrections to planning scheme (2.3A.2(a); 3.2.1(a); 3.2.1(b); 3.2.1(d); 3.2.1(e); 3.2.1(g) of *MAALPI*); Minor amendments to planning scheme (2.3A.3(a); 2.3A.3(d); 2.3A.3(g); 2.3A.3(h); 2.3A.3(k); 3.2.2(b) of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v03.01/2016 for further detail.
8 November 2016 (adoption) and 18 November 2016 (effective)	v04.00/2016	Major and interim local government infrastructure plan amendment	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*); Interim local government infrastructure plan amendment (2.3B.3 of *MAALPI*); Major amendment to planning scheme policy (3.2.3 of *MAALPI*) Refer to Amendment v04.00/2016 for further detail.

14 February 2017 (adoption) and 24 March 2017 (effective)	v05.00/2017	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*) and Major amendment to planning scheme policy (3.2.3 of *MAALPI*) for the City Centre neighbourhood plan. Refer to Amendment v05.00/2017 for further detail.
28 February 2017 (adoption) and 24 March 2017 (effective)	v05.00/2017	Major and interim local government infrastructure plan amendment	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*) and Interim local government infrastructure plan amendment (2.3B.3 of *MAALPI*) for the Hemmant—Lytton neighbourhood plan. Refer to Amendment v05.00/2017 for further detail.
21 March 2017 (adoption) and 24 March 2017 (effective)	v05.01/2017	Minor and administrative amendment	Corrections to planning scheme (2.3A.2(a) of *MAALPI*). Minor amendments to planning scheme (2.3A.3(a); 2.3A.3(d); 2.3A.3(k) of *MAALPI*). Corrections to planning scheme policy (3.2.1(a); 3.2.1(c); 3.2.1(d); 3.2.1(g) of *MAALPI*). Minor amendments to planning scheme policy (3.2.2(b)). Refer to Amendment v05.01/2017 for further detail.
16 May 2017 (adoption) and 19 May (effective)	v06.00/2017	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*); Refer to Amendment v06.00/2017 for further detail.
30 May 2017 (adoption) and 3 July 2017 (effective)	v07.00/2017	Alignment Amendment and minor	Alignment amendment to planning scheme (Alignment Amendment Rules)(Schedule 1(a)(b)(c) and (d)). Minor amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.3(e) and 2.3A.3(f) of *MAALPI*) for the Yeerongpilly Transit Oriented Development neighbourhood plan . Refer to Amendment v07.00/2017 for further detail.
21 November 2017 (adoption) and 1 December 2017 (effective)	v08.00/2017	Minor and administrative	Minor amendments to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2e), h) and i) of *MGR)*. Minor amendments to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6a) and b) of *MGR)*. Administrative amendments to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a) of *MGR)*. Refer to Amendment v08.00/2017 for further detail.
21 November 2017 (adoption) and 1 December 2017 (effective)	v08.00/2017	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v08.00/2017 for further detail.
28 November 2017 (adoption) and 1 December 2017 (effective)	v08.00/2017	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*); Refer to Amendment v08.00/2017 for further detail.

5 December 2017 (adoption) and 16 February 2018 (effective)	v09.00/2018	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v09.00/2018 for further detail.
5 June 2018 (adoption) and 29 June 2018 (effective)	v010.00/2018	Major and Minor	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3B.2 of *MAALPI*) for the Local government infrastructure plan. Major amendment to planning scheme policy (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Minor amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.3 of *MAALPI*) to support the Local government infrastructure plan. Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*) for the Long term infrastructure plans. Administrative amendments to the Local government infrastructure plan (Schedule 1, Section 1a) of *MGR)*. Refer to Amendment v10.00/2018 for further detail.
31 July 2018 (adoption) and 14 September 2018 (effective)	v11.00/2018	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v11.00/2018 for further detail.
7 August 2018 (adoption) and 14 September 2018 (effective)	v11.00/2018	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v11.00/2018 for further detail.
14 August 2018 (adoption) and 14 September 2018 (effective)	v11.00/2018	Minor and Major	Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2e) of *MGR)*. Refer to Amendment v11.00/2018 for further detail. Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v11.00/2018 for further detail.
28 August 2018 (adoption) and 21 September 2018 (effective)	V12.00/2018	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v12.00/2018 for further detail.
13 November 2018 (adoption) and 23 November 2018 (effective)	v13.00/2018	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a) of *MGR)*. Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2e) of *MGR)*. Administrative amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 5) of *MGR).* Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6 a) and b) of *MGR).* Refer to Amendment v13.00/2018 for further detail.
5 February 2019 (adoption) and 15	v14.00/2019	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a)iii of *MGR)*.

February 2019 (effective)			Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2e) of *MGR)*. Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2l) of *MGR)*. Refer to Amendment v14.00/2019 for further detail.
14 May 2019 (adoption) and 31 May 2019 (effective)	v15.00/2019	Major and minor	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of MAALPI). Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6b) of *MGR).* Refer to Amendment v15.00/2019 for further detail.
28 May 2019 (adoption) and 26 July 2019 (effective)	v16.00/2019	Major and minor	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6b) of *MGR).* Refer to Amendment v16.00/2019 for further detail.
4 June 2019 (adoption) and 26 July 2019 (effective)	v16.00/2019	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a) and b) of *MGR)*. Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2e), h) and l) of *MGR)*. Administrative amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 5 b), c), e) and g) of *MGR)*. Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6 b) of *MGR)*. Refer to Amendment v16.00/2019 for further detail.
22 October 2019 (adoption) and 29 November 2019 (effective)	v17.00/2019	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*); Major amendment to planning scheme policy (3.2.3 of *MAALPI*); Refer to Amendment v17.00/2019 for further detail.
29 October 2019 (adoption) and 29 November 2019 (effective)	v17.00/2019	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a) and b) of *MGR)*. Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2e), h) and l) of *MGR)*. Administrative amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 5) b), c), e) and g) of *MGR)*. Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6 b) of *MGR)*. Refer to Amendment v17.00/2019 for further detail.
19 November 2019 (adoption) and 29 November 2019 (effective)	v17.00/2019	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (Chapter 2, Part 4 of *MGR*) Refer to Amendment v17.00/2019 for further detail.

19 November 2019 (adoption) and 29 November 2019 (effective)	v17.00/2019	Amendment	Amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 7 of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment v17.00/2019 for further detail.
19 November 2019 (adoption) and 28 February 2020 (effective)	v18.00/2020	Major and minor	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6 b) of *MGR).* Refer to Amendment v18.00/2020 for further detail.
19 November 2019 (adoption) and 1 May 2020 (effective)	v19.00/2020	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (Chapter 2, Part 4 of *MGR)*. Refer to Amendment v19.00/2020 for further detail.
26 November 2019 (adoption) and 28 February 2020 (effective)	v18.00/2020	Major and minor	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6 b) of *MGR)*. Refer to Amendment v18.00/2020 for further detail.
8 September 2020 (adoption) and 30 October 2020 (effective)	v20.00/2020	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (2.3A.4 of *MAALPI*). Major amendment to planning scheme policy (3.2.3 of *MAALPI*). Refer to Amendment v20.00/2020 for further detail.
11 May 2021 (adoption) and 28 May 2021 (effective)	v21.00/2021	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (Chapter 2, Part 4 of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment v21.00/2021 for further detail.
18 May 2021 (adoption) and 28 May 2021 (effective)	v21.00/2021	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a) and b) of *MGR)*. Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2c), e), k) and l) of *MGR*). Administrative amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 5 b), c), e) and g) of *MGR*). Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6 a) and b) of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment v21.00/2021 for further detail.
3 August 2021 (adoption) and 3 September 2021 (effective)	v22.00/2021	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (Chapter 2, Part 4 of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment v22.00/2021 for further detail.
23 November 2021 (adoption) and 10 December 2021 (effective)	v23.00/2021	Interim local government infrastructure plan amendment	Interim amendment to *Brisbane City Plan 2014*: Local government infrastructure plan (LGIP) (Section 17 of the *Planning Act 2016*). Refer to Amendment v23.00/2021 for further detail.

23 November 2021 (adoption) and 10 December 2021 (effective)	v23.00/2021	Tailored amendment	Tailored amendment to *Brisbane City Plan 2014*: Long term infrastructure plans (Section 18(3) of the *Planning Act 2016*) Refer to Amendment v23.00/2021 for further detail.
22 March 2022 (adoption) and 27 May 2022 (effective)	v24.00/2022	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (Chapter 2, Part 4 of *MGR*). Amendment to planning scheme policy (Chapter 3, Part 1 of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment v24.00/2022 for further detail.
22 March 2022 (adoption) and 27 May 2022 (effective)	v24.00/2022	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a) of *MGR*). Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2e), h) and l) of *MGR*). Administrative amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 5d) of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment v24.00/2022 for further detail.
1 November 2022 (adoption) and 2 December 2022 (effective)	v25.00/2022	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (Chapter 2, Part 4 of *MGR)*. Amendment to planning scheme policy (Chapter 3, Part 1 of *MGR)*. Refer to Amendment v25.00/2022 for further detail.
29 November 2022 (adoption) and 10 March 2023 (effective)	v26.00/2023	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (Chapter 2, Part 4 of MGR). Amendment to planning scheme policy (Chapter 3, Part 1 of MGR). Refer to Amendment v26.00/2023 for further detail.
6 December 2022 (adoption) and 10 March 2023 (effective)	v26.00/2023	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a) and b) of *MGR*). Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2c) and e) of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment v26.00/2023 for further detail.
14 February 2023 (adoption) and 10 March 2023 (effective)	v26.00/2023	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a) of *MGR)*. Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2e) h) and i) of *MGR)*. Refer to Amendment v26.00/2023 for further detail.
16 May 2023 (adoption) and 2 June 2023 (effective)	v27.00/2023	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a)ii), a)iv), a)vii) and b)i) of *MGR*). Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2l) of *MGR*). Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6b) of *MGR*). Administrative amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 5b) and e) of *MGR*).

			Refer to Amendment v27.00/2023 for further detail.
13 June 2023 (adoption) and 1 September 2023 (effective)	v28.00/2023	Major	Major amendment to planning scheme (Chapter 2, Part 4 of *MGR*). Amendment to planning scheme policy (Chapter 3, Part 1 of *MGR).* Refer to Amendment v28.00/2023 for further detail.
1 August 2023 (adoption) and 1 September 2023 (effective)	v28.00/2023	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1b)i) of *MGR*). Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2k) of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment v28.00/2023 for further detail.
31 October 2023 (adoption) and 8 December 2023 (effective)	v29.00/2023	Minor and administrative	Administrative amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 1a) of *MGR*). Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2l) and m) of *MGR*). Administrative amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 5(d) of *MGR*). Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6b) of *MGR*) Refer to Amendment v29.00/2023 for further detail.
14 November 2023 (adoption) and 8 December 2023 (effective)	v29.00/2023	Planning scheme policy amendment	Amendment to planning scheme policy (Chapter 3, Part 1 of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment v29.00/2023 for further detail.
28 November 2023 (adoption) and 8 December 2023 (effective)	v29.00/2023	Minor	Minor amendment to planning scheme (Schedule 1, Section 2e) of *MGR*). Minor amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 6b) of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment v29.00/2023 for further detail.
xx xxx 20xx (adoption) and xx xxx 20xx (effective)	vXX.00/20xx	Tailored	Tailored amendment to planning scheme (Chapter 1, Part 1 of *MGR*). Administrative amendment to planning scheme policy (Schedule 1, Section 5(g) of *MGR*). Refer to Amendment vXX.00/20xx for further detail.