



ORDINARY MEETING

AGENDA

12 JULY 2016

Your attendance is required at an Ordinary meeting of Council to be held in the Council Chambers, 232 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton on 12 July 2016 commencing at 9.00am for transaction of the enclosed business.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "C. R.", written in a cursive style.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
6 July 2016

Next Meeting Date: 26.07.16

Please note:

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, please be advised that all discussion held during the meeting is recorded for the purpose of verifying the minutes. This will include any discussion involving a Councillor, staff member or a member of the public.

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1 OPENING

The opening prayer will be presented by Reverend Matthew Hogg from the Fitzroy Parish Uniting Church.

2 PRESENT

Members Present:

The Mayor, Councillor M F Strelow (Chairperson)
Councillor R A Swadling
Councillor N K Fisher
Councillor A P Williams
Councillor C E Smith
Councillor C R Rutherford
Councillor M D Wickerson
Councillor S J Schwarten

In Attendance:

Mr E Pardon – Chief Executive Officer

3 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held 28 June 2016

5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST IN MATTERS ON THE AGENDA

6 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING

6.1 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

File No: 10097

Attachments: 1. Business Outstanding Table for Ordinary Council Meeting

Responsible Officer: Evan Pardon - Chief Executive Officer

Author: Evan Pardon - Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY

The Business Outstanding table is used as a tool to monitor outstanding items resolved at previous Council or Committee Meetings. The current Business Outstanding table for the Ordinary Council Meeting is presented for Councillors' information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Business Outstanding table for the Ordinary Council Meeting be received.

BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Business Outstanding Table for Ordinary Council Meeting

Meeting Date: 12 July 2016

Attachment No: 1

Meeting Date	Report Title	Resolution	Responsible Officer	Due Date	Comments
28 June 2016	Leichhardt Highway Promotions Association – Withdrawal of Membership	THAT Councillor Williams attend the next meeting to gauge strategic direction from the Leichhardt Highway Promotions Association Inc and that a further report be provided to Council.	Russell Claus	12/07/2016	

7 PUBLIC FORUMS/DEPUTATIONS

Nil

8 PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS

Nil

9 COMMITTEE REPORTS

9.1 PLANNING AND REGULATORY COMMITTEE MEETING - 5 JULY 2016

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Minutes of the Planning and Regulatory Committee meeting, held on 5 July 2016 as circulated, be received and that the recommendations contained within these minutes be adopted.

(Note: The complete minutes are contained in the separate Minutes document)

Recommendation of the Planning and Regulatory Committee, 5 July 2016**9.1.1 MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT FROM COMMUNITY STANDARDS AND COMPLIANCE UNIT FOR MAY 2016****File No:** 1464**Attachments:**

1. Monthly Operations Report from Community Standards and Compliance Unit for May 2016
2. Traffic Light Report for May 2016
3. Financial Matters Report for May 2016

Authorising Officer: Michael Rowe - General Manager Community Services**Author:** Catherine Hayes - Manager Community Standards and Compliance

SUMMARY

The monthly Operations Report for Community Standards and Compliance Section as at 31 May 2016 is presented for Councillor's information.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

THAT the Community Standards and Compliance Monthly Operations Report for May 2016 be 'received'.

10 COUNCILLOR/DELEGATE REPORTS

Nil

11 OFFICERS' REPORTS

11.1 BOUNDARY REVIEWS - NORTHERN SUBURBS - GLENLEE, ROCKYVIEW AND GLENDALE

File No:	1392
Attachments:	1. Media Article The Morning Bulletin 09/09/14 2. Media Article The Morning Bulletin 01/12/14
Authorising Officer:	Evan Pardon - Chief Executive Officer
Author:	Ross Cheesman - Deputy CEO/General Manager Corporate Services

SUMMARY

At the 2013 de-amalgamation poll, the areas north of Rockhampton being Glenlee, Rockyview and Glendale voted comprehensively to stay in an amalgamated Council. Whilst there has been some commentary around this from the Livingstone Shire Council, this report is seeking formal discussions in regards to this matter.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council seek to instigate negotiations with Livingstone Shire Council to alter the boundaries to include the localities known as Glenlee, Rockyview and Glendale into the Rockhampton Regional Council area.

COMMENTARY

At the de-amalgamation poll conducted on 9 March 2013 the localities of Glenlee, Rockyview and Glendale voted in excess of 75% to remain as part of the amalgamated Rockhampton Regional Council.

In a separate poll conducted by the Livingstone Shire Council in November 2014 these localities voted 75%, 71.5% and 61.9% respectively to return to Rockhampton Regional Council (attached are two media items for more context for Council). These localities share a clear community of interest with Rockhampton and the poll results indicate this.

On 24 February 2015 this Council unanimously adopted the following resolution and subsequently wrote to the respective Minister.

THAT having regard to the Communities of Interest and identified utility provision services, Council request the Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to conduct a review of the local government boundary with Livingstone Shire Council to include the localities of Rockyview, Glenlee and Glendale in its local government area.

To pursue this for the residents of these districts, it is considered prudent to pursue negotiations with Livingstone Shire Council so as to allow a joint position to be put to the Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning for further consideration.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council formally adopt the position to commence formal deliberations with Livingstone Shire Council to alter the boundaries of the districts of Glenlee, Rockyview and Glendale to be included in the Rockhampton Regional Council area.

**BOUNDARY REVIEWS - NORTHERN
SUBURBS - GLENLEE, ROCKYVIEW
AND GLENDALE**

**Media Article The Morning Bulletin
09/09/14**

Meeting Date: 12 July 2016

Attachment No: 1

Council gets ball rolling on realignment of boundaries

[Amy Haydock](#) | 9th Sep 2014 11:27 AM

- [Rockhampton and Livingstone mayors clash on realign time](#)
- [53% of residents have say on boundary review](#)

ROCKYVIEW resident Sandra Rowcliffe wants to see her rates money injected into Rockhampton, not the Livingstone Shire.

Living in Olive Estate since February, Sandra believes her suburb should be part of the Rockhampton Regional Council.

Sandra's hopes may become a reality in the not too distant future, with Livingstone Shire councillors set to start the ball rolling when they discuss the topic at today's meeting.

Localities that border with Rockhampton Regional Council will be considered to undergo a possible realignment.

"We only live 10 minutes away from the centre of town, and my husband and I both work in Rockhampton," Sandra said yesterday.

"We're supposed to take our rubbish to the Yeppoon tip, it just seems silly."

The areas include Nerimbera, Glenlee, Glendale and Rockyview.

There's been plenty of community debate about the outlying areas between the Capricorn Coast and Rockhampton, since de-amalgamation last year.

Nineteen thousand former Livingstone Shire Council residents had their say on de-amalgamation last year, with the final result being in favour for de-amalgamation 10,862 to 8331. However the localities of Nerimbera, Rockyview, Glenlee, and Glendale voted overwhelmingly (ie more than 75%) in favour of remaining with Rockhampton Regional Council.

Livingstone Shire Council Mayor Bill Ludwig said they hoped to get a ballot to residents in October or November. He said if the localities voted to become part of Rockhampton council, the changes would be implemented in the next local government election in 2016, or even 2020.

"We don't want to rush this process, we want it to be a smooth transition," Mr Ludwig said yesterday.

"After the studies and the processes we'll have to go through to change this, the councils will then have to come together and reach agreed positions. But we'll see what the people in these areas want."

Both at the time of the de-amalgamation vote, and in 2006 (when a report regarding the need for boundary realignment to account for communities of interest was prepared), a strong view was held by many that Nerimbera and Glenlee, Glendale and Rockyview had a greater connection with the city of Rockhampton.

Rockhampton Regional Council's acting Mayor Tony Williams said the realignment was something they'd previously supported.

VOTE STATS

On 9 March 2013, 19,000 former Livingstone Shire Council residents voted in favour of de-amalgamation, 10,862 to 8,331.

But booth by booth Nerimbera, Rockyview, Glenlee, and Glendale voted overwhelmingly (i.e. < 75%) in favour to remain with Rockhampton Regional Council.

**BOUNDARY REVIEWS - NORTHERN
SUBURBS - GLENLEE, ROCKYVIEW
AND GLENDALE**

**Media Article The Morning Bulletin
01/12/14**

Meeting Date: 12 July 2016

Attachment No: 2

TMB 1/12/14

So long Livingstone, residents vote to move to Rockhampton

THE results of the voluntary ballot given to the chosen Livingstone suburbs have been tallied, and all but one have chosen to return to Rockhampton.

Just three percent of votes stood between Nerimbera moving back, but in the end 52.6% of people wanted the boundaries to stay the same.

Glenlee, Rockyview and Glendale expressed a desire to be included in the Rockhampton Local Government Area, with 75%, 71.5% and 61.9% of votes in favour respectively.

The Local Government Boundary Review Poll was a voluntary ballot, and Livingstone Mayor Bill Ludwig said he was pleased to see such a high number of responses.

There was a response from 65.7% of eligible voters across all four suburbs. The highest response rate came from Nerimbera, with 75% of eligible voters returning their ballots.

"These results are not unexpected and are in line with the previous poll Livingstone Shire Council conducted in 2007 prior to the forced amalgamations," Cr Ludwig said.

"Council can now advance with the comprehensive financial and other reviews necessary to ascertain how and when possible changes can be best transitioned."

Cr Ludwig it is likely the result will have no impact on people's rates.

Rockhampton mayor Margaret said she was very pleased to welcome Glenlee, Rockyview and Glendale home and also thanked Livingstone for conducting the ballot so fairly.

She also said they will work to facilitate the move as quickly as they can.

Cr Ludwig said once council has completed mid-term budget reviews and long-term financial management plans the reviews can be scheduled, which should be as early as February.

Once that analysis is completed, which will look into what impacts the changes will have, Cr Ludwig said they will be in a position to sit down with Rockhampton for discussions.

"Council's primary focus and priority will be on ensuring that we get the process absolutely right and can realise a positive result for the community as a whole," he said.

"The question of timing will be dependent on both Councils working constructively and with 'goodwill' as they did when past boundary changes were successfully determined."

If the two councils reach agreement quickly it is likely the matter will be referred to the Local Government Change Commission for a further public interest review.

It will possibly be implemented in time for the 2016 Local Government Elections.

Realignment

The last boundary realignment was in the 1980s when Parkhurst became part of Rockhampton. At the time Livingstone was given general rates from the locality for the following three years to mitigate any financial impact.

11.2 COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - WINTER SPEEDWAY SERIES

File No: 7822

Attachments: 1. Letter from Mr Bill Warwick-Day requesting sponsorship for Winter Speedway Series event

Authorising Officer: Evan Pardon - Chief Executive Officer

Author: Peter Owens - Acting General Manager Community Services

SUMMARY

Council approval is sought for sponsorship of the Final Round of the Queensland Central Coast Winter Speedway Series to be held at the Rockhampton Showgrounds on 29 and 30 July 2016.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council approve in-kind sponsorship of facility hire of the Rockhampton Showgrounds for the presentation of the Final Round of the Queensland Central Coast Winter Speedway Series to be held in Rockhampton on 29 and 30 July 2016 as detailed in the report.

COMMENTARY

Having successfully conducted last year, a solo bike meeting in Rockhampton in July (after an absence in the city of over 10 years) and the Queensland 500cc Solo Championships in December, Mr Bill Warwick-Day has again approached Council seeking support for the presentation of the final round of the Queensland Central Coast Winter Speedway Series to be held at the Rockhampton Showgrounds on 29 and 30 July 2016.

The program will feature both solos and sidecars and will be the culmination of the three event series that has included meetings at Carina Speedway in May and Maryborough Speedway in June earlier this year.

While not expected to attract the attendance of last December's Queensland 500cc Solo Championships, the event is still considered worthy of Council support and will, no doubt, be well attended by local motorsports enthusiasts.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The amount of the in-kind contribution comprises the venue hire for the grounds for the one set-up day, two event days and one bump-out day, in accordance with Council's adopted Fees and Charges, totaling \$22,764.

CONCLUSION

Given the in-kind assistance provided last year to support the return of solo bike meetings to Rockhampton, it is recommended Council provide in-kind support of \$15,176 toward the conduct of the final round of the Queensland Central Coast Winter Speedway Series to be held at the Rockhampton Showgrounds on 29 and 30 July 2016.

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - WINTER SPEEDWAY SERIES

**Letter from Mr Bill Warwick-Day
requesting sponsorship for Winter
Speedway Series event**

Meeting Date: 12 July 2016

Attachment No: 1

Hi, Peter

The speedway event we are running at the Rockhampton show grounds on the 29th & 30th of July. Is the 3rd and final round of the Queensland Central Coast Winter Speedway Series The idea to put this 3 round series together is to try and get Solo bikes back in this area. Motorcycling Queensland have supported this 3 round series it started round 1 on the 21st of May Carina just outside Bundaberg, Round 2 was at Maryborough on the 18th of June. And we have the last round at the end of July. People have been following this series down the coast so I feel the town will be full the last week in July witch will be good for our region. We have signs and banners up all over town and WIN network are going to run our TV ads from Mossman to Stanthorpe. We have over 35 riders on solo bikes and for the first time in 14 years we have the Sidecars back in Rocky. I also have for the first time at the Rocky show grounds junior solos 250cc and 350cc bikes. Riders are coming from as far as Victoria, NSW, South Australia. We have ex internationals like KOZZA SMITH, TY PROCTOR and 5 times world champion JASON CRUMP will return to Rocky again. He is currently in the UK at Cardiff to promote a round of the world GP series. Junior rider Jedd List is also in the UK for the 250cc World titles he also will return to Australia at the end of the month to ride in Rockhampton. This time last year we didn't have 1 solo rider in Rockhampton we now have 8 nominate for this event. You can follow on face book-Solos Rocky or Bill Warwick-day.

The cost to run events like this is more than what we make as we have to fly all officials out for Brisbane to run the event.

Over heads- Riders, Officials, Travel, Accommodation, Permits, Trophies, Prize Money,1st Aid, Track Preparation, Advertising, Insurance, Printing Programs ,Signage, Hire of Show Grounds.

For this reason we are asking the Rockhampton Regional Council to come on board as a sponsor.

Thanks, Bill Warwick-day.

Rockhampton Showgrounds

Queensland Central Coast
Winter Speedway Series

3rd & FINAL Round

Friday 29th
Saturday 30th
July



Solos & Sidecars



 **MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC**
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS
DIAMOND DEALER
ROCKY REFRIGERATION

Adult \$25
5-15yrs \$15
Under 5yrs FREE
FAMILY \$60
Gates Open
4.30PM
Racing from 6PM

11.3 WOMEN'S NATIONAL BASKETBALL LEAGUE BID

File No: 12117
Attachments: Nil
Authorising Officer: Russell Claus - Executive Manager Regional Development
Evan Pardon - Chief Executive Officer
Author: Rick Palmer - Manager Economic Development

SUMMARY

This report outlines the progress which has been made with the Women's National Basketball League bid.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council:

- a) Appoint Councillor _____ as a director of the company limited by guarantee;
- b) Authorise the CEO to appoint a new member of the working group; and
- c) Authorise the payment of \$5000 as a down payment of Council's support for the bid.

COMMENTARY

At its meeting on 12 April 2016 Council resolved to work with Rockhampton Basketball and CQUniversity, Australia to prepare a bid to enter a team based in Rockhampton in the Women's National Basketball League (WNBL) from October 2017.

Council indicated it would favourably consider contributing sponsorship to enable the WNBL team to be established together with half of cost of employing an operations manager from October 2016 and contributing two/three people to a working group to further assess the project's feasibility and create a formal business plan.

Company Limited by Guarantee

The working group has been meeting weekly since that time and has agreed a company limited by guarantee is the appropriate vehicle to apply for and operate the WNBL licence, which will be based and play at the University's Community Sports Centre in Rockhampton.

This type of company is often used for not for profit purposes. It doesn't have shareholders who contribute share capital. Instead, its members agree to pay a figure, normally a nominal amount, to cover liabilities in the event of liquidation.

The working group has also agreed three directors should be appointed at the time of the company's incorporation, one from each of the major stakeholders, Rockhampton Basketball, University and Council. These directors will collectively request the company's incorporation.

The representative from Rockhampton Basketball will chair directors' meetings. The working group will report to the directors while the company becomes operational

The working group is asking each of its three major shareholders to select someone who can fill the director's role on its behalf.

Over time further independent directors will be appointed to enable the skills-based board to have seven members.

Working Group

The working group has members from each of the three stakeholders and will probably continue in some capacity until the company has a fully functioning board and all staff are appointed and effective. The working group's role will diminish as the other parts of the company become more operational.

Council has been represented on the working group by Rick Palmer, Sarah Reeves and Shane Turner. Sarah has been busy with the River Festival, while Shane has recently moved over to Communities and isn't available to continue to be a working group member.

Council needs to authorise the CEO to appoint a new working group member to fill Shane Turner's position.

Initial Costs

The working group is starting to incur costs for activities such as the conduct of a team naming competition and the company incorporation.

The initial costs are being met by the University with Council's half-share to be invoiced to it in due course.

The working group has requested Council to consider making an initial down payment of \$5000 from its annual support to cover these initial costs.

BACKGROUND

Council considered the original request from Rockhampton Basketball at its meeting on 12 April 2016.

Council advised Rockhampton Basketball:

- a) It will favourably consider contributing sponsorship for five years to enable the WNBL team to be established;
- b) If a satisfactory ownership entity is established by the proponent, Council will contribute funding in October 2016 as its half-share of employing an operations manager for a year to establish the team; and
- c) Council is prepared to contribute 2-3 people, chosen by the CEO, to the working group to further assess the project's feasibility and create a formal business plan, which would include recommending a suitable ownership entity.

CQU indicated it was prepared to become the naming rights sponsor of the team and to provide playing space in the Community Sports Centre and sports science assistance.

CONCLUSION

Council is being asked to select someone who can fill the role of director of a company limited by guarantee to apply for and operate the WNBL licence.

In addition, Council is being asked to appoint a new working group member to replace Shane Turner.

Finally, Council has been asked to consider making an initial down payment of \$5000 from its annual support to cover initial costs incurred the WNBL bid.

11.4 ROCKHAMPTON REGION PLANNING SCHEME – MAJOR AMENDMENT – STATE INTEREST REVIEW

File No:	RRPS-PRO-2015/001-01-01
Attachments:	1. Register of Changes to PS First Amendment 2. State Interest Report - RRPS Major Amendment
Authorising Officer:	Russell Claus - Executive Manager Regional Development
Author:	Cameron Wyatt - Senior Strategic Planner

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from Council to submit the proposed major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme to the Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to undertake a State interest review.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT in accordance with section 117(1) of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and *Stage 1, Step 4 of Statutory guideline 04/14 – Making and amending local planning instruments* Council resolves to submit the proposed major amendment for the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme to the Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to undertake a State interest review and request agreement to publicly consult (Stage Three) on the proposed major amendment.

THAT the major amendment submission to the Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning includes revised creek catchment overlay mapping and North Rockhampton Flood Management Area mapping, subject to adoption by Council.

BACKGROUND

The new planning scheme commenced on 24 August 2015. Prior to the implementation of the new scheme, Council identified that a review was required for the character overlay, including mapped extent and associated provisions. In addition, Council officers have undertaken a review following several months of operation of the new plan to identify opportunities to improve legibility, function and alignment. As a result of this, Council resolved on 27 October 2015 to prepare a major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme.

DISCUSSION

Preparation of the proposed major amendment is at Stage One.

Statutory Guideline 04/14 – Making and Amending Local Planning Instruments. The next stage is to submit the proposed amendments to the Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to undertake a State interest review and request agreement to publicly consult (Stage Three) on the proposed major amendment.

The proposed amendments to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme have focused on providing greater clarity and usability (including online) of the scheme. The amendments have resulted from items raised by Council staff (including a review of neighbourhood character area), external peer review undertaken by Buckley Vann Town Planning Consultants, updated information from the State government (mainly mapping) and feedback from stakeholders including applicants and the general public.

The more substantial proposed changes include the following:

Neighbourhood character / character overlay and building controls: Revised mapping to extend demolition controls for residential housing in The Range, Wandal and Allentown and commercial buildings in the principal centre zone.

Removal of Queensland Planning Provision purpose statements: These statements are no longer mandatory, add wordiness and in some instances create ambiguity with the local government purpose statements. This change reduces the potential for unintended consequences in the interpretation of the zone intent.

Removal of provisions dealt with by other legislation and guidelines: Current requirements already covered by Commonwealth or State legislation are proposed to be removed from the planning scheme. For example requirements for onsite water / sewerage within rural areas are already regulated under the Plumbing Code of Australia, and therefore not required within the planning scheme. In addition, some provisions already contained within the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines (CMDG) have been removed from the planning scheme (the planning scheme still continues to refer to the CMDG for assessment purposes).

Terminology changes: Using the words avoid or minimise rather than ambiguous terms such as appropriate, suitable, desired and preferred. This proposed change provides more certainty to the user of the planning scheme and ensures clearer policy intent. This change through the strategic framework, zone codes and overlay codes (particularly within codes related to natural hazards) ensures the vertical alignment of policy directions is consistently achieved and removes a potential source of dispute.

Changes with zone / overlay and development codes: Many changes relate to acceptable outcomes becoming performance outcomes or vice versa. This is to ensure a consistent approach throughout the planning scheme. Some acceptable outcomes have also been made more measurable, providing clarity to the user. Otherwise, where the acceptable outcome cannot provide a measurable outcome; no acceptable outcome is nominated to allow more flexibility for performance based outcomes to be achieved in the development assessment process.

Revised provisions related to advertising devices: The advertising devices levels of assessment have been revised to ensure a clearer understanding of the triggers for development. The advertising devices code has been changed with the separation of sign types and specific requirements related to each sign.

Revised provisions related to overlay and development codes: Revised wording within overlay and development codes, including more consistent terminology, removal of unclear provisions and consolidation of requirements where similar outcomes have occurred.

Development code name change: The access, parking and mobility code is proposed to be changed to the access, parking and transport code to better reflect the table headings used within the code and the requirements referred to.

Stormwater management code: Removal of stormwater provisions specifically related to private ownership of waterways, drainage corridors and the like. The general provisions within the stormwater management code already deal with all aspects of stormwater whether in private or public ownership.

North Rockhampton Flood Management Area & Creek Catchment Overlay Mapping

Additional mapping has been included, identifying the North Rockhampton Flood Management Area (within the current Fitzroy River hazard area), and associated provisions that align with Creek Catchment Planning Area 2. Both the North Rockhampton Flood Management area mapping and the Creek Catchment mapping (updated for the Splitter Creek catchment) will be subject to adoption by Council, prior to submission to the Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to undertake a State interest review.

Overall, the proposed amendment will deliver a reduction in provisions, by removing duplication, reduced complexity of codes and the removal of out-dated or redundant requirements.

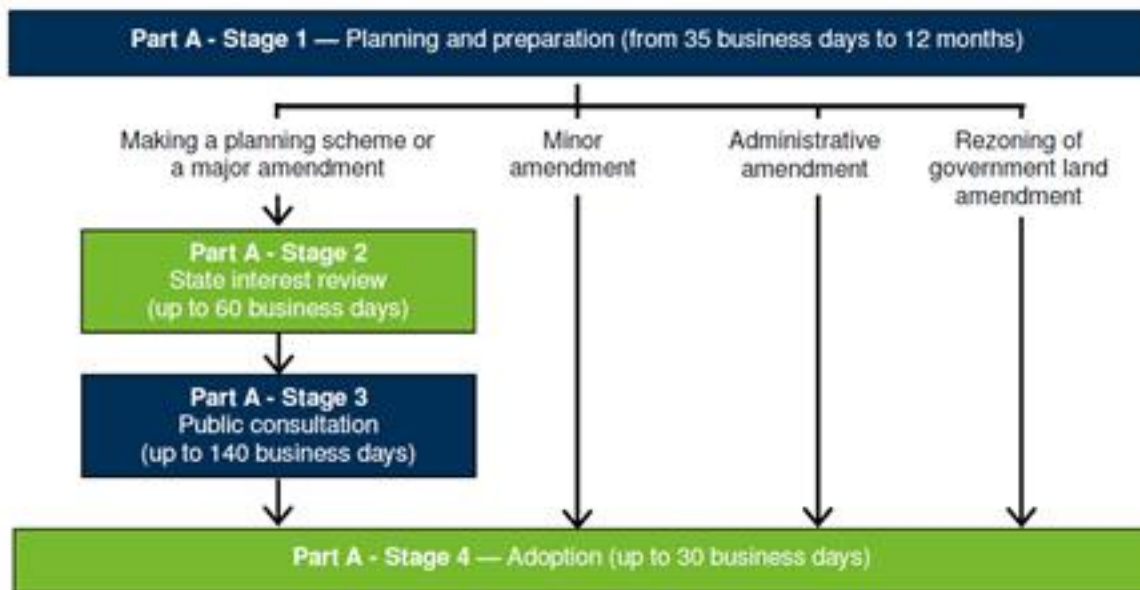
A full and detailed register of changes is available in attachment 1 - Register of the major amendment changes to the RRPS.

State interest review process

The state interest review process for making a planning scheme under *Statutory Guideline 04/14 – Making and Amending Local Planning Instruments* has been outlined in the following flow chart:

2.4A Process for making or amending a planning scheme

Figure 1 Process for making or amending (major, minor, administrative and rezoning of government land) a planning scheme



Source: *Statutory Guideline 04/14 – Making and Amending Local Planning Instruments*, page 7.

In accordance with *Stage 1, Step 4 – Statutory Guideline 04/14 – Making and Amending Local Planning Instruments*, after preparing the major amendment, Council must submit the following to the State:

- (1) letter to the minister requesting a state interest review of the proposed major amendment and the minister's agreement to publicly consult on the proposed major amendment;
- (2) a written statement (state interest report) outlining how the proposed major amendment reflects all relevant State Planning Instruments; and
- (3) additional information such as reports that informed the preparation of the major amendment.

The Statutory guideline affords the Minister a period sixty (60) business days to determine whether Council can proceed to public notification. The State may write to Council requesting additional information or clarification in relation to outstanding matters of state interest. These comments will be required to be addressed, and the planning scheme updated, prior to undertaking public consultation.

During the state interest review process the following tasks will be undertaken:

- (1) further refinement and testing against development applications (planning and development engineering);
- (2) the 'Word' version of the major amendment will be drafted into ICON;
- (3) updating of the ICON planning enquiry system; and
- (4) community engagement strategy development and council approval in preparation for the public consultation stage.

Once a response has been received from the State, further consultation will be undertaken with Councillors prior to the contents of the draft planning scheme being publicly released via the formal public consultation process (Stage 3 – Statutory Guideline 04/14 – Making and Amending Local Planning Instruments). The amended scheme must be on display for public consultation for a minimum period of 30 business days.

CONCLUSION

The proposed major amendment is presented to Council for approval to submit to the Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to undertake a State interest review. In summary the major changes are:

- (1) updated character demolition provisions;
- (2) interpretation and minor policy changes resulting from an external peer review undertaken by Buckley Vann Town Planning Consultants;
- (3) updated State government mapping changes;
- (4) general changes resulting from feedback by applicants, internal Council departments and the community; and
- (5) other minor matters to ensure clear and consistent application of the new planning scheme, particularly usability of the online environment.

ROCKHAMPTON REGION PLANNING SCHEME – MAJOR AMENDMENT – STATE INTEREST REVIEW

Register of Changes to PS First Amendment

Meeting Date: 12 July 2016

Attachment No: 1

RRPS Major Amendment – Register of proposed changes – Summary

Summary of major changes

- **Neighbourhood character / character overlay and building controls:** Revised mapping to extend demolition controls for residential housing in The Range, Wandal and Allenstown. A new demolition control area has also been included for commercial buildings in the principal centre zone. Provisions have been included into the tables of assessment and additional provisions incorporate into the character overlay code.
- **Removal of Queensland Planning Provision purpose statements:** These statements are no longer mandatory, add wordiness and in some instances create ambiguity with the current local government purpose statements. This change reduces the potential for unintended consequences in the interpretation of the zone intent.
- **Removal of provisions dealt with by other legislation and guidelines:** Current requirements already covered by Commonwealth or State legislative are proposed to be removed from the planning scheme. For example requirements for onsite water / sewerage within rural areas are already regulated under the Plumbing Code of Australia, and therefore not required within the planning scheme. In addition, some provisions already contained within the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines (CMDG) have been removed from the planning scheme (the planning scheme still continues to refer to the CMDG for assessment purposes).
- **Terminology changes:** Using the words avoid or minimise rather than unclear or uncertain terms such appropriate, suitable, desired and preferred. This proposed change provides more certainty to the user of the planning scheme and ensures clearer policy intent. This change through the strategic framework, zone codes and overlay codes (particularly within codes related to natural hazards) ensures the vertical alignment of policy directions is consistently achieved.
- **Changes with zone / overlay and development codes:** Many changes relate to acceptable outcomes becoming performance outcomes or vice versa. This is to ensure a consistent approach throughout the planning scheme. Some acceptable outcomes have also become more measurable providing clarity to the user. Otherwise, where the acceptable outcome cannot provide a measurable outcome; no acceptable outcome is nominated to allow more flexibility for performance based outcomes to be achieved in the development assessment process.
- **Revised provisions related to advertising devices:** The advertising devices levels of assessment have been revised to ensure a clearer understanding of the triggers for development. The advertising devices code has been changed with the separation of sign types and specific requirements related to each sign. Smaller sign types related to the road reserve or similar in definition to other sign types have been removed.
- **Revised provisions related to overlay and development codes:** Revised wording within overlay and development codes, including consistency of terminology, removal of unclear provisions and consolidation of requirements where similar outcomes have occurred.
- **Development code name change:** The access, parking and mobility code is proposed to be changed to the access, parking and transport code to better reflect the table headings used within the code and the requirements referred to.
- **Stormwater management code:** Removal of stormwater provisions specifically related to private ownership of waterways, drainage corridors and the like. The general provisions within the stormwater management code already deal with all aspects of stormwater whether in private or public ownership.

- **North Rockhampton Flood Management Area:** Inclusion of additional mapping identifying this area within the Fitzroy River flood area, and subsequent provisions to align with Creek Catchment Planning Area 2.

Note: the main proposed changes have been identified within the below table. All proposed changes to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme can be seen via the track changes word version.

Proposed Change	Justification
General	
The major amendment includes updates resulting from the changes to the Queensland Planning Provisions (version 4 dated January 2016).	Under the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> , where changes have been made to the standard planning scheme provisions (the Queensland Planning Provisions), these changes override the planning scheme. These changes include updated land use definitions and minor changes to standardised wording.
Part 1 About the Planning Scheme	
Updated wording related to the planning scheme horizon, tables of contents, figures and tables and planning scheme components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated planning horizon to be consistent with changes made within the strategic framework • Minor changes in relation to page / table / figure renumbering / administrative changes • Renaming of the access, parking and mobility code to the access, parking and transport code. • Renaming of the neighbourhood character overlay code to the character overlay code (pending Council forum).
<p>Section 1.6 – Building work regulated under the planning scheme Inclusion of statements related matters applicable to the <i>Building Act 1975</i> and <i>Building Regulations 2006</i>, under the planning scheme.</p> <p>Section 1.7 – Local government administrative matters Inclusion of tables identifying the mapping of bushfire prone areas, flood hazard areas and the transport noise corridors for the purposes of the <i>Building Act 1975</i>, <i>Building Regulations 2006</i> and the Queensland Development Codes.</p>	Provide a quick reference for assessment managers involved with building applications (particularly for private certifiers) and what aspects of the planning scheme are applicable under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> , <i>Building Regulations 2006</i> and the Queensland Development Codes.
Part 2 State Planning Provisions	
Part 2 has been updated to comply with Queensland Planning Provision version 4 dated January 2016.	Administrative change
Part 3 Strategic framework	
General	
Tighter wording, less use of unclear/uncertain terms (e.g.	Removed complexity and unnecessary wording within the strategic

Proposed Change	Justification
<p>“appropriate” and “suitable”, “desired” and “preferred”). There has been some minor rewording in the strategic framework which establishes or clarifies exactly what the outcome being achieve is.</p> <p>More consistency in wording when dealing with the same aspect in more than one place (i.e. between the strategic framework themes)</p> <p>Removal of duplication and discrepancies in policy. In addition, some similar provisions have been combined.</p> <p>Improved tests for whether development should occur in flood/hazard areas (avoiding extreme/high hazard areas and minimising impacts within low/medium hazard areas)</p> <p>Amendments to editor’s notes to ensure they are helpful, consistent with policy and not introducing possibly reason to misinterpret or confuse policy position</p>	<p>framework will ensure more clarity and certainty for users of the planning scheme and the strategic framework.</p>
<p>The planning horizon has been updated to twenty (20) years. Provisions related to the planning horizon have also been updated</p>	<p>To ensure consistency throughout the document and to align with the likely adoption date for the major amendment (early next year).</p>
<p>Provisions that are written more as a description of process (e.g. “will not be supported”, “address natural hazards” “acknowledged by establishing precincts” etc.) have been changed to outcomes. All provisions have been written to state what the actual outcome expected.</p>	<p>Provisions within the strategic framework form the critical tests against which development is to be assessed, therefore some provisions have been changed from a description to an outcome.</p>
<p>Inclusion of additional provisions related to desired streetscape, built form and creating a quality urban environment.</p>	<p>To ensure consistency between the zone codes and strategic framework – strategic and specific outcomes and to align with the State Planning Policy – State interest – liveable communities, providing for a quality urban environment.</p>
<p>Example of changes (changes shown in bold and strikethrough):</p>	
<p>3.1 Preliminary</p>	
<p>Note—The life of a planning scheme is ten (10) years from the date of adoption before a review is required; however, the strategic elements of the planning scheme have at least a twenty-five (25) twenty (20) year planning horizon.</p>	
<p>3.3.3.1 Nature conservation, open space and natural corridor or link</p>	
<p>Nature conservation and open space areas contain national parks, public open space, environmentally significant areas (including corridors) as shown on strategic framework maps (SFM-1 to SFM-4) and important ecological and landscape values. These areas are protected from urban development. Environmentally significant areas and corridors as shown on the strategic framework maps (SFM-1 to SFM-4) will be appropriately managed in accordance with best practice methods.</p>	
<p>3.3.4.1 Townships</p>	
<p>(4) — Development does not occur on or adjacent to land identified on the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) overlay maps. (Removed from the Townships section, as this provision is already stated with the rural section)</p>	

Proposed Change	Justification
3.3.5 Rural Residential	
(6) New subdivisions within rural residential areas must be serviced to an urban standard (including constructed roads and stormwater drainage). Water and sewer services can be located on site.	
Editor's note—Larger sites may accommodate water and sewer services on site. The provision of services will need to be in accordance with the relevant development codes.	
3.3.6 Rural	
(17) Sustainable forestry and processing of forestry products will be encouraged, however, are located in less productive agricultural areas. In preferred locations such as designated state forest areas.	
3.3.7 Industrial (existing, new and future)	
(20) Significant regional facilities which are not located within a designated industrial area such as the Bajool explosives reserve are to be buffered from sensitive land use(s). Future expansion of these industries, while supported due to the contribution to the local economy, must minimise mitigate impacts upon nearby or adjoining sensitive land use(s).	
3.4.3.1 Natural hazards and climate change	
<p>(1) Development minimises the risk to human life and property (including risks to infrastructure and economic assets) from coastal processes, natural hazards (including flood, erosion, storm tide, bushfire and landslide) and the possible impacts as a result of climate change as established by the best science of the day (precautionary approach). Development in areas subject to natural hazards (including flood, bushfire, steep land, erosion and storm tide) avoids an acceptable increase in the extent or the severity of the natural hazard, and the safety of people is maintained and damage to property is minimised.</p> <p>(2) Development occurs in areas where it is commensurate with the identified level of risk to persons, property and infrastructure.</p> <p>(3) Development maximises flood immunity by avoiding planning area 1 in identified creek catchments, high or extreme hazard riverine flooding areas and not increasing flood impacts within existing areas.</p> <p>(4) The identified settlement pattern is adhered to as it has been determined to avoid further expansion of urban and rural residential uses into high and extreme hazard areas and to mitigate the hazard risk in built up urban areas. The expansion of urban and rural residential areas is avoided into areas of natural hazard.</p> <p>(5) Significant areas of Rockhampton are already established within the Fitzroy River floodplain and creek catchment areas. Within these areas, the flood risk will be managed by avoiding the intensification of development and the subdivision of land in high or extreme hazard areas and planning area 1. The creation of new lots within all Fitzroy River flood hazard areas and the creek catchment planning areas will also be avoided.</p> <p>(6) Further growth may occur within the Airport precinct and the South Rockhampton precinct. New development however, is required to mitigate against the known flood risk through appropriate flood resilient siting and design methods.</p> <p>(7) Development in bushfire hazard areas enables access and evacuation of people and emergency service vehicles, and access to fire-fighting water supplies. Development beyond the existing urban areas into the Berserker Ranges will be avoided.</p> <p>(8) Development must be able to withstand the short term impacts of cyclones, including high wind loadings, erosion and flash flooding. New development or the intensification of existing development in coastal hazard areas and erosion prone areas is avoided.</p>	
3.5.1 Community identity and diversity	
(4) Public places are safe, functional, characterised by good urban design, and include a range of facilities to encourage healthy and active lifestyles.	
(5) Crime prevention through environmental design is achieved in urban areas including public spaces to improve public safety. (Requirement already stated above in outcome (4))	
3.8.3.1 Industrial development	
The Gracemere industrial area is ideally located at the junction of the north, south and western road and rail corridors to function as a significant regional and interregional logistics hub.	

Proposed Change	Justification
(provision relocated from section 3.3.7 – Settlement pattern – Industrial area)	
Part 4 Local Government Infrastructure Plan	
No changes, except for some minor editing.	Administrative change
Part 5 Tables of assessment	
Throughout the tables of assessment the access, parking and mobility code has been changed to the access, parking and transport code.	The change reflects the intent and headings used within the development code table.
Throughout the tables of assessment minor changes have been proposed to provisions related to the reuse of existing buildings and structures where involving an extension and to the gross floor area wording (including removal of the editor's note).	Removed complexity and improve the readability and interpretation of the tables of assessment
Low-medium density residential table of assessment - community related uses and accommodation activities to be code assessable when located on a road classified minor urban collector or higher.	The table of assessment has been updated to reflect the requirements within the Low-medium density residential zone code
Sport and recreation / open space table of assessment – community use to be made self-assessable where undertaken by a public sector entity.	Reduced provisions for community uses undertaken by Council within the sport and recreation and open space zones.
Open space table of assessment – community use and outdoor sport and recreation are no longer triggered as impact assessable when not undertaken by a public sector entity.	Reduced process under IDAS and hence processing time for consistent uses.
Rural zone (including both precincts) table of assessment – aquaculture is made exempt subject to a threshold.	Small scale aquaculture is already regulate by the State government
Rural and rural residential zone (including both precincts) table of assessment – home based business has a threshold of two heavy vehicles and trailers being self-assessable	The table of assessment has been updated to reflect the requirements within the rural and rural residential zone codes.
Building work table of assessment refers to class 10a structures or buildings (i.e. shed and carports) only.	Reduction in triggers for self-assessable building works to class 10a structures only.
Operational work associated with an advertising device table of assessment has been reworked.	The changes will improve the useability of the table, showing clearly what is triggered in each zone. The definition of some signs have either been remove or combined to reduce the number of different sign types (hence being deleted from the table of assessment). The number of signs subject to self-assessment development has been increased, with some being removed as exempt development. The exempt row has been removed, due to being irrelevant (each zone has a default level of assessment).

Proposed Change	Justification
	Overall within the each zone throughout the planning scheme area, there has been a reduction in the level of assessment for consistent signage types.
Acid sulfate soils overlay tables of assessment has a diagram explaining the triggers under the planning scheme (taken from the Acid sulfate soils overlay code)	Improve the useability of the table of assessment for acid sulfate soils and explaining the triggers to determine assessment.
Deleting of unnecessary triggers (13 kilometre wildlife buffer area) and refinement of triggers related to animal keeping, cropping and low impact industry and utility installation. In addition, some assessments have now been made self-assessable under the overlay code and therefore, resulted in changes to the editor's note.	Airport environs overlay table of assessment has been updated with the inclusion of self-assessable requirements and triggers being refined will reduce the level of assessment for some land uses.
Additional notes have been added to the bushfire, flood and steep land overlay levels of assessment, stating that no application is required if there is an already approved building envelope as part of a development approval.	To clarify and avoid confusion in relation to the status of existing approvals. In addition, reduce the need for an additional trigger for development applications, whereby an approval is already in place.
Coastal protection overlay table of assessment includes assessment triggers for caretaker's accommodation, dwelling house or dwelling unit, to ensure these uses are triggered for assessment if exempt or self-assessable in the relevant zone.	It is important to ensure that these uses are triggered when subject to erosion prone areas and coastal hazards. In any event, it would be highly likely that they would already be triggered by the flood hazard overlay (flood hazard area has a greater extent).
The trigger for assessment for a dwelling house and dwelling unit (when exempt development in the relevant zone) in the Fitzroy River flood low/medium hazard and creek catchment flood – planning area 2 has been removed.	These are low risk applications and sufficiently dealt with via the Queensland building regulations. A new section has been inserted into Part 1 of the planning scheme, requiring the finished floor level to be 500 millimetres above the defined floor level in reference to assessments under the building regulations.
The trigger for operational works in all flood hazard areas has been updated to align with the operational works trigger in Table 5.8.1 and to ensure filling and excavation is triggered in high risk areas.	This change results in a consistent approach throughout the planning scheme in relation to flooding and the triggers for operational works.
Within the Fitzroy River flood high / extreme hazard and creek catchment flood planning area 1, provision has been made for a dwelling house or dwelling unit where exempt in the relevant zone (mainly within low density residential zone) to be self-assessable where involving the replacement or alteration to an existing dwelling.	The Fitzroy River flood high / extreme hazard and creek catchment flood planning area 1 makes provisions for a dwelling house as self-assessable, providing the opportunity for property owners to replace or undertake minor alterations to an existing dwelling house (subject to freeboard minimum requirements) and not require a material change of use application.
Land uses which are already code or impact throughout all zones, have been removed from the Flood hazard overlay table of	Reduces the size and complexity of the flood hazard overlay table of assessment.

Proposed Change	Justification
assessment, as these land uses are already triggered via the “any other material change of use” section.	
Heritage place overlay, removal of alternations and other aspects already regulated under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> .	Remove duplication that is already covered by other legislation.
Character overlay code – additional triggers regarding commercial character area and reconfiguring a lot and building work in the residential character area	Allow additional protection for significant commercial character buildings and to provide additional provisions for reconfiguring a lot within The Range locality.
Inclusion of self-assessable options for dwelling house and dwelling unit in the special management area overlay.	Allow for extensions, replacement and alternations to an existing dwelling within the special management area.
Part 6 Zones	
General	
The Queensland planning provision purpose statements for each zone has been deleted.	These statements are no longer mandatory, add wordiness and in some instances create ambiguity with the local government purpose statements. This change reduces the potential for unintended consequences in the interpretation of the zone intent.
Residential zones category	
Low density residential zone – overall outcome 2(b), inclusion of the wording “not providing for short-term accommodation”.	To ensure that the low-density residential zone code provides for the long-term accommodation of residents at a low density.
Low density residential zone – overall outcome 2(c), removal of tourist parks.	The intent of the zone is to provide for permanent long-term residents, whereby a tourist park provides for short-term accommodation only. The relocatable home park definition already covers the long-term accommodation of residents.
Low density residential zone – overall outcome 2(e) and 2(f), inclusion of additional wording for no further expansion of centres or industrial areas into the low density residential zone	Ensure the consolidation and redevelopment of existing centres and industrial areas, and to the perverse the amenity of low density residential areas. Importantly this does not include non-residential development (such as small shops, food and drink outlets, general stores etc.) to service the local residential community in overall outcome 2(d).
Low density / low-medium density residential zone – assessment criteria, A02.1 to refer to total floor area instead of gross floor area and the inclusion of a note that this provision does not apply to garage under the main roof a dwelling house.	Gross floor area excludes the parking or manoeuvring of motor vehicle which doesn't triggering some class 10a structures. A new administrative definition has been included to refer to total floor area (all area including parking and manoeuvring of motor vehicles).
Low density / low-medium / high density residential zone – assessment criteria, AO6.1 and AO5.1 excludes home based child care from the maximum gross floor area of fifty (50) square metres.	A home based child care is already regulated by the <i>Education and Child Care Services Act 2013</i> .
Removal of some provisions related to a stable use within the residential stables precinct.	The proposed deleted provisions relate to onsite management, and regulated under other Council policies, therefore not relevant to the

Proposed Change	Justification
	assessment of a development application.
Reduction in rear boundary setback from six metres to four metres in the low density / low-medium density residential zone	The change aligns with the dual occupancy provisions (AO4.3) private open space requirement of four metres.
Removal of provisions related to a tourist park.	As identified previously, the relocatable home park covers long-term residents; therefore these provisions are not relevant to this zone.
Low-medium density residential zone – overall outcome 2(a) inclusion of the wording “up to three storeys in building”.	To align with the maximum building height for the low-medium density residential zone.
Low-medium density residential zone – overall outcome 2(c) (vii) removal of the provisions related to Albert Street, which have been inserted into PO11.	Provide for a general provision within the overall outcomes and to clarify the performance outcome being achieved within the assessment criteria table.
Low-medium density residential zone – removal of A016.1 and insert into the performance outcome PO16. A016.1 has been replaced with no acceptable outcome is nominated.	The current AO16.1 does not address all of the performance outcomes outlined in PO16.1. Therefore, rather than nominating a number of acceptable outcomes, the change provide more development flexibility.
Low-medium density residential zone – inclusion of PO18 (e) and AO18.4 for a tourist park to be located on a high order road.	Reduce the amenity and traffic impacts on the local street network resulting from the development of a tourist park.
high density residential zone – overall outcome (2)(j) to be removed	This overall outcome is not relevant to this zone as the areas zoned as high density residential are already integrated and within proximity to existing community infrastructure.
Centre zones category	
Updated concept plans for the principal centres zone.	Some of the concept plans have been updated resulting from preliminary work being undertaken for the CBD redevelopment framework project, related to pedestrian laneways.
Update overall outcomes within the district centre zone in relation to provisions related to supermarkets in South Rockhampton / Gracemere area	Reconfirm that the Allenstown District centre only provides for one full line supermarket in accordance with the primary trade area and population catchment serving this centre.
Recreation zones category	
Sports and recreation zone – overall outcome, minor rewording of (1)(e)	Improve the sentence structure and outcome being achieved.
Sports and recreation zone – overall outcome (2) (b) inclusion of market	Inclusion of a market land use as this use is consistent with the intent of the zone.
Sports and recreation zone – removal of PO4 and AO4.1	AO4.1 is not an acceptable outcome and it is not specific enough. It does not need to be in the self-assessable section given nature of self-assessable uses.
Environmental zones category	
No changes	
Industry zones category	

Proposed Change	Justification
Low impact industry zone – overall outcome 2(a) – inclusion of a warehouse and deleted from 2(f)(ii)	A warehouse is consistent with the intent of the zone and is not a non-industrial use.
Low impact industry zone – overall outcome 2(j) – change to ensure that the functional needs of the development prevail over the built form requirements.	Establish a clear direction between the functional operation of the use and the built form provisions. In addition, this change further supports the outcomes within the assessment criteria tables.
Other zones category	
Emerging community zone –remove reference to a local centre in North Parkhurst (Lot 5 SP238731)	The subject land is zoned low-medium density residential and therefore not relevant to the emerging community zone
Emerging community zone – PO6 and associated acceptable outcomes are proposed to be moved to PO12	There are no self-assessable developments that are non-residential land uses; therefore this provision has been moved to the assessable section (for code and impact assessable land uses).
Emerging community zone – PO10 inclusion of no intensive rural uses are supported	The emerging community zone is within proximity to existing or future planned residential areas, in addition, this zone will provide for future residents, therefore it is important to provide a clear outcome for inappropriate land uses.
Limited development zone – 2(a) inclusion of ‘not for residential uses’ and amend PO4	The limited development zone is a highly constrained zone, subject to high/extreme flooding, environmental constrains and the like, therefore it is important to establish clear objectives for this zone
Limited development zone – additional overall outcome within the Mount Morgan precinct	The inclusion of an additional overall outcome will align with the requirements already outline in the assessment table and ensure development addresses environmental constraints.
Rural zone code – editing of overall outcomes	Changes to align with the provisions already outline in the assessment table.
Rural zone code – removal of provisions related to self-assessable aquaculture	Small scale aquaculture is dealt with by other legislation, therefore not required to be regulated by the planning scheme.
Rural zone code – AO4.1 (b) / AO11.1 (b) edit to remove onsite water supply	Removal of provisions related to onsite water supply as these provisions are already regulated by the Plumbing Code of Australia.
Rural zone code – caretaker’s accommodation provisions PO5 / PO6	These provisions have been separated to remove the online useability of this section.
Rural zone code – PO18 edit	To align aquaculture with the requirements under the State Planning Policy
Rural zone code – PO24 intensive horticulture and removal of acceptable outcome PO26 outdoor sport and recreation or community use	The current acceptable outcomes are not measurable outcomes and therefore proposed to be moved into the performance outcome, and no acceptable outcome nominated.
Rural zone code – Alton Downs precinct include provision in relation to water supply and sewerage treatment	A general provision has been inserted due to the proximity to other residents within the area and to ensure adequate consideration is given to

Proposed Change	Justification
	a suitable area to accommodate water supply and sewerage treatment
Rural residential – Overall outcome (2) (b) removed and incorporated into (2) (a)	Overall outcome 2 (b) repeats similar provisions in (2) (a) and therefore the two outcomes have been combined
Rural residential – AO4.1 include exclusions for bed and breakfast and home based child care	These uses are either regulated by other legislative requirements or not relevant to this particular provision
Rural residential – PO13 to be removed	This performance outcome is adequately addressed by other performance outcomes already outlined in this code
Township zone – AO2.1.1 / AO2.1.2 to be combined	Improve the readability of this requirement it is proposed that these two requirements are combined. There is no change in relation to the outcome being achieved.
Part 7 Local plans	
No proposed changes	
Part 8 Overlays	
General	
Using the words ‘avoid’ or ‘minimise’ rather than unclear or uncertain terms such appropriate, suitable, desired and preferred.	This provides for certainty to the user of the planning scheme and ensures clearer policy intent. This change through the strategic framework and overlay codes (particularly within codes related to natural hazards) ensures the vertical alignment of policy directions is more consistently achieved.
Acid sulfate soils overlay	
Removal of figure 8.2.1.1.1 – areas of development to which the acid sulfate soils overlay applies	Figure 8.2.1.1.1 has been moved to the tables of assessment for the acid sulfate soils overlay, whereby triggers are determine, therefore improving the readability and interpretation of the levels of assessment.
Removal of “the presence and extent of acid sulfate soils are identified” wording	This overall outcome is a statement rather than an outcome, and the presence and extent of acid sulfates soils is determined by the overlay mapping used and via onsite investigation.
8.2.1.3 – Assessment criteria - performance outcomes PO2-PO5 have been combined into Performance PO1 along with the acceptable outcomes	The change results in a significant reduction in the assessment for development in relation to acid sulfate soils. The change also reduces complexity, while still ensuring that development manages and response to the issue of acid sulfate soils
Airport environs overlay code	
Inclusion of overall outcome (2) (e) “development ensures that the operational airspace of the airport is not put at risk from artificial light sources or wildlife interference generated by development”	This overall outcome has been included to reinforce the importance of managing artificial light sources and wildlife interference in proximity to the Rockhampton airport.
8.2.2.3 – Assessment criteria - self-assessable requirements have been included, in relation building heights within the Rockhampton	Reduce the level of assessment required for development where complying with the building heights in proximity to the Rockhampton

Proposed Change	Justification
airport's operational airspace.	airport.
8.2.2.3 – Assessment criteria – acceptable outcome AO4.1 is proposed to be updated to refer to development within 3 kilometres of an airport runway (previous 13 kilometres) for land uses identified in Table 8.2.2.3.2 (in addition this table has been updated by including animal keeping – wildlife and bird sanctuary)	The previous requirement trigger was too broad and resulted in unnecessary additional assessment for rural activities within the rural zone and residential stables precinct.
8.2.2.3 – Assessment criteria – acceptable outcome AO4.2 rewording.	To ensure all waste is covered and collected so that it isn't accessible to birds and bats and therefore doesn't cause a risk to the operation of the airport.
8.2.2.3 – Assessment criteria – acceptable outcome AO4.3 is proposed to be deleted	This provision is adequately addressed by other acceptable outcomes within the airport environs overlay code.
Biodiversity overlay code	
Overall outcomes – it is proposed to reduce the number of the overall outcomes, improve terminology and to align with the requirements as outlined in the strategic framework.	There are a number of overall outcomes that either duplicate other requirements or provide inconsistent terminology, particularly when read in conjunction with the strategic framework. This will ensure that the user of the code will be provided with a clear set of outcomes to be achieved.
Assessment criteria	
PO1-PO5 to be combined and a new PO2 proposed	To reduce duplication and to establish a consistent test for development applications for matters of state and local (high) environmental significance.
PO3 – reduced content and inclusion of editor note.	Provide a concise PO and to use consistent determination used within the strategic framework. The editor's note provides further guidance for the applicant.
PO6 – PO7 and associated acceptable outcomes have been removed	PO / AO provide similar requirements covered elsewhere in the code and removing these provisions reduces the number of assessable items.
New PO6 (previously PO10) has been reworded, inclusion of an editor's note and the acceptable outcomes removed	Some of the current AO's are not relevant to the overlay, duplicate other sections or not very workable. The performance outcome has been reworked to remove references to maps (already stated in the heading) and an editor's note has been incorporated, covering some the provisions outlined in the current acceptable outcomes.
Current PO15 to be removed	PO covered by other provisions within the code.
Bushfire hazard overlay code	
Note is proposed to be edited	Changes result in the note applying to all development approvals rather than just an ROL or bushfire management plan.
Overall outcomes (1) (2) (d) (g) has been edited	These changes relate to the use of consistent terminology and language and to align with the outcomes in the strategic framework

Proposed Change	Justification
Remove heading "Development within the buffer & medium bushfire hazard areas" Remove PO5 and PO6 and associated acceptable outcomes	Currently, the buffer / medium and high/very high have similar requirements (with the exception of one requirement). Rather than repeating these requirements, they have been combined under the one heading.
AO1.1.1 / AO4.1.1 change of driveway length to 60 metres	To align with the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines
AO1.1.2 / AO4.1.2 new provisions in relation buffer areas and access	Provisions have been incorporated to include adequate separation distances from bushfire hazard areas. In addition, driveway length provisions have been reduced to ensure appropriate access for emergency service vehicles and turn around areas.
AO2.1.1 / AO5.1.1 the current requirement removed and replaced with specific requirements for residential, commercial and industrial areas.	Provide more flexibility for commercial and industrial areas, rather than a single provision across all areas.
AO3.1.1 has been removed	The mapping already triggers development within high and very bushfire areas
PO7 to be removed	Bushfire management plans are required to address other provisions within the bushfire hazard overlay code and there is no need for a separate section
Remove PO9 and PO10. Replace with new provisions that relate to urban and non-urban areas	Rather than providing general provisions across all areas, it is important to recognise that urban areas and non-urban areas require different standards in relation to the subdivision of land. Requirements within non-urban areas have greater flexibility as the risk is lower than in urban areas where there is a greater population.
Character overlay code / Neighbourhood character	
Code has been updated to reflect changes in the demolition extent for residential areas within Wandal, The Range and Allenstown and the introduction of controls for commercial character building in the principal centre	A detailed analysis has been undertaken to determine significant character housing and commercial buildings throughout Rockhampton. The policy direction is to continue to preserve these buildings and areas due to their economic, social and community value.
Additional provisions have been included throughout the character code in relation to demolition controls and design for residential character areas and commercial character areas.	The updated provisions ensure the protection of significant character buildings (residential and commercial) throughout Rockhampton.
Coastal protection overlay code	
Removal of the coastal management district overlay map and defined storm tide event level	These maps do not trigger a higher level of assessment are proposed not to be referred to in the recommended changes
Overall outcome (2) (a) (b) have been included and (e) removed	The overall outcomes have been updated to align with the terminology used in the strategic framework and provide clearer guidance in relation to the development outcome

Proposed Change	Justification
Removal of self assessable provisions	It is proposed that the coastal protection overlay no longer triggers self-assessable development and therefore it is necessary to have any self-assessable requirements. It is important to note, that the areas subject to coastal mapping, are already within the high / extreme hazard flood areas (as a result would most likely be triggered by the flood overlay code in any event)
PO1 (currently PO2) has been edited	Additional provisions have been added to the performance outcome to provide alternatives when (a) (b) and (c) cannot be achieved.
PO2 (currently PO3) has been reworded and separated into a new PO3 and the inclusion of AO2.1 / AO3.1 acceptable outcomes PO4 has been removed	Some of the current provisions are not relevant (located outside the hazard area) or require more certainty in the outcome being achieved. As a result some requirements have been separated into two performance outcomes. PO4 has been removed and incorporated to PO3.
Section entitled development in coastal hazard areas – medium or high hazard area has been reworked. PO5 (currently PO6) – edited PO6 new performance outcome PO7, 8 and 9 have been removed PO7 (currently PO10) has been edited	A number of provisions have been removed and consolidated into three performance outcomes. The changes provide for more certainty and reduce complexity. The changes however continue to align with the outcomes contained within the strategic framework and the overall outcomes of the coastal protection overlay code.
PO12 has been removed and PO10 (currently PO13) has been edited	The current performance outcome PO12 duplicates other legislation and not required to be assessed under the planning scheme. PO10 / AO10 have been reduced to provide a clear outcome and provide certainty.
New PO11. PO12 (previous PO14) and the removal of PO15	The two performance outcomes achieve similar outcomes and therefore have been combined together to reduce duplication. PO11 has been added to ensure collocation of existing public marine infrastructure where possible or otherwise appropriately located.
Extractive industry overlay code	
Inclusion of key resource areas into the purpose statement	These areas are already mapped and outlining the specific key resource areas within the purpose statement provides further guidance to the applicant.
Removal of PO5	Current performance outcome PO5 has already been covered by other provisions outlined under the effects of development section.
New PO9 – reconfiguring a lot	To ensure no further sensitive land uses are located within proximity of a key resource area, the further subdivision of land is reduced.
Flood hazard overlay code	
Additional notes have been included into the application section of the code	Further notes have been added to provide guidance to the user including, where the flood hazard overlay code does apply, information regarding

Proposed Change	Justification
	mitigation works, and building regulation requirements.
Overall outcomes	The overall outcomes in the flood hazard overlay code have been combined into eight outcomes (currently 15 separate outcomes). The main reason for this change is to improve the terminology, consistency and alignment with the strategic framework and to avoid the duplication of requirements.
Removal of AO1.1.2, and PO2 (including associated acceptable outcomes)	These provisions are either referred to under the building regulations or no longer relevant to this code, as the triggers requiring self-assessable development when subject to the overlay code have been reduced
AO3.3.1 / AO3.1.4	For the replacement of an existing dwelling house (high/extreme areas), allowing addition bedrooms is inconsistent with the intent of not allowing further intensification. This provision now refers to the replacement of existing gross floor area. In addition, a provision has been added to allow for a class 10 a structure or building (garage / shed) to be constructed in this area as self-assessable development in the rural zone with a size limit and setback to adjoining land requirement.
PO8 and PO9 have been incorporated into the development outcomes for assessable development	These provisions are proposed to be moved from the self-assessable outcomes into the assessable outcomes for development
PO10 (currently PO9) the acceptable outcome has been incorporated into the performance outcome	Provide flexibility to the user by removing the acceptable outcome and nominating no acceptable outcome.
Remove current PO10	This provision is covered elsewhere within the code and overall outcomes, therefore it is recommended that this provision be removed.
PO11 the acceptable outcome has been incorporated into the performance outcome	Provide flexibility to the user by removing the acceptable outcome and nominating no acceptable outcome.
New AO13.2 in relation to trafficable access for creek catchment areas	This new provision is recommended to be included to ensure that there are development standards for trafficable access within the creek catchment hazard areas
PO15 reworked and a new PO16 provided	The floodplain investigation area is a broad map covering possible areas of flood inundation. For new subdivision it is important that the applicant demonstrates that access to a road or building area is safe during a flood event. General requirements have been provided, however provisions are required to ensure people and property is not at risk during a flood event.
8.2.7.3.4 have been updated	For rural areas, the trafficable access requirements have been made more flexible and to be determined by Council. Otherwise were changes have occurred the requirement has been reduced
Heritage place overlay code	

Proposed Change	Justification
Inclusion of an editor's note regarding heritage place	To guide the user, an editor's note has been included regarding the term "heritage place"
PO has been reworked	PO1 has been reworded to include provisions related to the structural safety of buildings
PO7 has been removed and inclusion of a new PO8	This requirement refers to signage and assessed by the advertising devices code. The new provision refers to the impact on the streetscape in relation to development on Quay Street and East Street.
Special management area overlay code	
Inclusion of self-assessable requirements for the alteration and extension to existing dwelling houses	Reduces the current limitations for the alteration or extension to an existing dwelling house in proximity to areas with a high level of amenity impacts.
Steep land overlay code	
Remove reference to "and slopes equal to or greater than fifteen (15) per cent	Areas greater than 15 per cent have been already identified on the steep land overlay map and therefore not required to be repeated.
Overall outcome (2) (a) and (b) have been reduced to refer to unacceptable risk and ensuring development does not materially increase the potential for damage.	The requirements have been combined into the one outcome, with consistent use of terminology, which aligns with the outcomes under the strategic framework.
Overall outcome (2) (d) minor rewording for development to be responsive to potential disasters rather than an undue burden.	Minor rewording that aligns with the intent of the overlay code – assessment criteria requirements.
Water resource catchment overlay code	
Proposed removal of overall outcome (2) (a)	This code is only applicable to the areas mentioned in 2(b), which are also depicted on the overlay maps. Therefore, this requirement is not relevant.
Minor rewording and terminology changes under AO1.1, AO1.2 and PO2	The changes refer to terminology changes (water resource catchment to water body), removal of urban and non-urban (replaced with provisions related to sewerage area and site disposal) and rewording to ensure water quality is protected.
Part 9 Development Code	
Statewide codes	
CO10-CO11 change from reticulated water and sewer area to water supply planning area / sewer planning area	To align with terms and mapping referred to within the self-assessable works code and the water and sewer code.
Removal of footnote 3	The service area only refers to areas currently serviced by sewer. RRC uses the sewer planning area to determine whether development is required to be connected to the reticulated network. The planning scheme has areas outside of the existing service area (zoned residential and industrial zones) on the urban fringe that are required to be connected to

Proposed Change	Justification
	the existing reticulated network.
Extractive industry code	
Overall outcome (2) (b) (c) are proposed to be removed.	These two overall outcomes are very similar to overall outcome (2) (a) and therefore to avoid any confusion and the potential doubling up of requirements both previous overall outcomes (2) (b) and 2 (c) are proposed to be removed.
9.3.1.3 Assessment criteria – acceptable outcome AO1.1 inclusion of table and deletion of AO1.1 (a)-(c)	The current acceptable outcomes AO1.1 (a) – (c) have been removed and inserted into a table to improve readability and align with similar outcomes outlined in the rural zone code for a dwelling house and the like.
Telecommunications facilities and utilities code	
Removal of overall outcome (2) (e)	This overall outcome referred to access and car parking requirements which is already covered by the access, parking and transport code.
AO10.1 is proposed to be removed and replaced with no acceptable outcome is nominated	The current requirement refers to standards already outlined by Commonwealth legislation in relation to electromagnetic emissions and the like. Therefore, to reduce the doubling up of other legislation this acceptable outcome has been removed and a general performance outcome remains in relation to public safety.
AO16.1-AO16.3 are proposed to be removed and replaced with no acceptable outcome is nominated	Provisions related to vegetation, excavation and filling and waterways are already covered by other development codes and overlays. A general performance outcome remains in relation to maintaining the natural environment, allowing development flexibility.
Access, parking and mobility transport code	
Access, parking and mobility code to be renamed with mobility being replaced with transport.	This change will align with the headings outline in the code.
PO11 / AO11 to be removed in relation to landscaping	Landscaping requirements are already contained or proposed to be contained (refer to PO2 of the landscape code) within the landscape code. Therefore a reduction in the doubling up of requirements.
AO12.1 to be removed in relation to the transport network and the creation of new streets and replaced with no acceptable outcome is nominated.	The current AO refers to SC6.20 structure plan planning scheme policy and the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines. The performance outcome provides flexibility and is sufficient to cover the outcomes to promote a range of transport options for particularly new streets.
Inclusion of AO12.3 that existing infrastructure is upgraded in accordance with SC6.16 – Road infrastructure and hierarchy planning scheme policy and Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines.	This provision ensures that existing infrastructure is upgraded in accordance with planning scheme policies and the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines.

Proposed Change	Justification
9.4.3.2 – parking requirements - hospital parking requirement is proposed to be reduced to one space per four beds (currently four space per one bed), two spaces per three employees and one space for each doctor	The current requirement four spaces per one bed are too onerous and the proposed change represents the likely demand to be generated by employees (including doctors).
Advertising devices code	
The advertising devices code has been changed with the separation of sign types and specific requirements related to each sign. Sign types specifically related to the road reserve or similar in definition to other sign types have been removed. In addition, signs and requirements already covered by Council local laws have been removed from the planning scheme	The proposed change improves the useability of the code and removes irrelevant sign types. The separation of sign definitions from their associated requirements will improve the legibility of the code and allow the online environment (Rock-e-plan) to produce a hyperlink that will display the definition for each sign type throughout the scheme. In addition, similar sign types such as pylon and billboard signs have been combined (freestanding sign).
Filling and excavation code	
AO1.1 is proposed to be removed.	AO1.1 references excavation and filling on slopes greater than 15 per cent, which is already referred to under the steep land overlay code. Therefore the doubling up of the requirement has resulted in AO1.1 being removed.
Inclusion of erosion and sediment control provisions PO9 and AO9.1	The inclusion of these requirements will ensure erosion and sediment from development is implemented and managed in accordance with the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines.
Proposed rewording of PO5 to include words in relation to not impeding the flow of water within sites and to external sites	The change will result in a clear performance outcome to ensure that all excavation or filling doesn't impact upon the flow of water (onsite or external to the site). In relation the change to the performance outcome more closely aligns with the acceptable outcome requirements.
Landscape code	
AO1.1 to become an editor's note	This outcome is advice to the user of the planning scheme rather than an outcome.
AO1.3 and AO1.4 are proposed to be removed and combined into a new performance outcome PO2	These two provisions are not measurable and hence more appropriately have become performance outcomes rather than acceptable outcomes.
AO8.1 – AO8.5 are proposed to be removed and replaced with no acceptable outcome is nominated	These acceptable outcomes are not descriptive enough, and the performance outcome covers the policy outcome for the landscape design to be integrated with the surrounding area.
Performance outcome PO13 and associated acceptable outcomes have been updated to refer to the Capricorn municipal development guidelines, planning scheme policy SC16.13 and the Queensland urban drainage manual	The Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, planning scheme policy SC16.13 and the Queensland urban drainage manual cover requirements related to landscape design and infrastructure (separation distances etc.). The acceptable outcomes have been updated to

Proposed Change	Justification
	reference these documents. In addition, the current acceptable outcomes have been incorporated into the performance outcome.
Reconfiguring a lot	
AO6.1 is proposed to be removed and incorporated into PO6	AO6 is a general statement and not an acceptable outcome.
Performance PO19 and associated acceptable outcomes have been removed and incorporated into AO6.3, PO18 and AO18.2	Other performance outcomes mentioned in the code cover the policy intent mentioned in PO19. Therefore PO19 has been removed and combined into other requirement throughout the code.
AO9.2 has been removed and included as an editor's note under AO9.1	AO9.2 refers to the Queensland Development Code and is for advice purposes only, as result it has been changed to an editor's note.
Self-assessable works code	
AO5.2 to be removed.	This acceptable outcome adds confusion and is unlikely to occur for self-assessable development in any event.
Inclusion of PO10 and AO10.1	Ensures that for new development, existing infrastructure is upgraded in accordance with Council standards (except where involving the reuse of an existing building).
Removal of AO10.1.2 and AO12.1.2	These provisions are already required under the Plumbing Code of Australia; therefore there is no need for these requirements in the planning scheme.
Inclusion of erosion and sediment control provisions PO17 and AO17.1	The inclusion of these requirements will ensure erosion and sediment from development is implemented and managed in accordance with the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines.
Stormwater management code	
Update the code in relation to requirements under the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, SC6.19 – stormwater management planning scheme policy and the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual	A number of requirements repeat the contents of the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, SC6.19 – stormwater management planning scheme policy and the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual. Therefore some provisions have been removed or incorporated into the one outcome.
Removal of stormwater provisions specifically related to private ownership of waterways, drainage corridors and the like.	The general provisions within the stormwater management code already deal with all aspects of stormwater whether in private or public ownership.
Waste management code	
PO4 has been reworked	AO4.1 has replaced the performance outcome. The current acceptable outcome does not provide a measurable outcome.
Water and sewer code	
Remove AO1.1.2 / AO3.1.2	This provision is already triggered under the Plumbing code of Australia and not required under a planning scheme.
PO5 has been reworked	AO5.2 has replaced the performance outcome. The current acceptable

Proposed Change	Justification
	outcome does not provide a measurable outcome.
Part 10 Other plans	
No proposed changes	
Schedule 1 Definition	
Schedule 1 has been updated to comply with Queensland Planning Provision version 4 dated January 2016.	Administrative change
Inclusion of the following administrative definitions: Flashing sign Heavy trailer Total floor area Unacceptable risk Vehicle trip	These administrative definitions have been included as a result of changes within zone, development and overlay codes. Flashing sign – advertising devices code Heavy trailer – rural / rural residential codes related to a home based business definition Total floor area – class 10a structures within residential zones Unacceptable risk – hazard overlay codes Vehicle trip – home based business requirement
Schedule 2 Mapping Index	
Mapping to be renumbered	Administrative change
Removal of updated maps	Administrative change
Schedule 3 LGIP Mapping & Supporting information	
Minor edits	Administrative change
Schedule 4 Notations	
Schedule 4 has been updated to comply with Queensland Planning Provision version 4 dated January 2016.	Administrative change
Inclusion of decisions which conflict with the planning scheme	Administrative change
Schedule 5 Land designated for community infrastructure	
Inclusion of North Rockhampton Police station	Administrative change
Inclusion of Operating works under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> – Keppel Bulk Supply Station (land near RRC LGA)	Administrative change
Schedule 6 Planning Scheme Policies	
Flood hazard planning scheme policy – filling or excavation and removal of references to afflux.	Provisions related to filling and excavation have already been outlined in the flood hazard overlay code and the filling and excavation code.
Flood hazard planning scheme policy – new provisions related to flood impact report, diagrams and requirements	The flood hazard overlay planning scheme policy has been updated to provide additional and updated guidance in relation to flood impact report requirements.
Landscaping design and street trees planning scheme policy –	The Capricorn Municipal Development Guideline has requirements in

Proposed Change	Justification
reference to Capricorn Municipal Development Guideline	relation to planting requirements in relation to Council infrastructure, parks and open space, and planting specifications. Rather than amending or doubling up requirements within the landscape code and planning scheme policy, the CMDG can be amended within undertaking a policy via the Act.
Removal of provisions for onsite water/onsite sewerage in rural areas	Requirements are already regulated under the Plumbing Code of Australia
Appendix 1 Index and glossary of abbreviations and acronyms	
No proposed change	
Appendix 2 Table of amendments	
To be updated to reflect all proposed amendments. These changes haven't been inserted into the document, as they are pending outcomes from the state interest review. It is likely that the table of amendments will align with the summary of major changes (with additional detail) as outlined on page 1 of this document.	Administrative change

RRPS Major Amendment – Register of Mapping Changes

Map	Proposed change
Character area	Increase the extent of the character area (previously named neighbourhood character area) throughout The Range, Wandal and Allenstown
Commercial character area	Introduce a commercial character area throughout the principal centre
Road Hierarchy	Road Hierarchy Map to be updated to reflect new roads and the like.
Transport noise corridors	Updated transport noise corridors for state controlled roads (mandatory only) and transport noise corridors for railways as provided by the State government (information only mapping)
Coastal management district	Remove coastal management district overlay map OM-5A / OM-5D, rename OM-5B to OM-5A and OM-5C to OM-5B
Creek catchment mapping	Creek catchment mapping (Splitters Creek) once adopted by Council
Gracemere Settlement Pattern Map	Gracemere Strategic Framework Settlement Pattern Map – the flood area extent to be updated to reflect 1% AEP
Floodplain investigation area	Floodplain investigation mapping to be updated with latest State Government Level 2 mapping
Steep land	Steep land to be updated with the latest available information
Bushfire	Bushfire mapping to be updated with latest State government layer
ANEF contour	ANEF contour mapping to be updated with the latest map supplied from the Rockhampton airport
Zones	The zoning change will be made Diploma Street – Lot 11 on SP266441. From environmental management to low density residential for 11 lots. New subdivision approved under the City Plan (land has been cleared)
Zones	Lot 1 SP263949 to be changed to waterfront and marine industry zone (newly created lot (2013) resulting from the resurveying of an allotment along Lakes Creek Road.)
North Rockhampton Flood Mitigation Area	New flood mapping to be included into the flood hazard categories for the Fitzroy River.
Other	
Waste water & water supply area map	Waste water and water supply area mapping to be included on the external website once adopted by Council
MLES / MSES	Where MLES and MSES mapping overlap remove MLES so MSES prevails (external website only)

Other matters

Consultation:

No previous consultation has been undertaken for this major amendment.

During the public consultation stage, additional properties included in the residential demolition control areas for The Range, Allenstown and Wandal will be notified of the proposed changes. In addition, property owners within the principal centre zone, will also be notified regarding the proposed changed to commercial character demolition provisions.

A separate consultation process is being undertaken for properties within the North Rockhampton Flood Management Area, including provisions as outlined under the major amendment, insurance and other matters.

With the exception of the above, normal procedures will be followed as per the requirement under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, regarding public consultation. Hence no separate communication strategy has been provided as part of this submission to the State.

**ROCKHAMPTON REGION PLANNING
SCHEME – MAJOR AMENDMENT –
STATE INTEREST REVIEW**

**State Interest Report - RRPS Major
Amendment**

Meeting Date: 12 July 2016

Attachment No: 2

Rockhampton Regional Council
Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme – Major Amendment No.1
July 2016

The *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* (SPA) identifies matters which a local government must address or consider when amending a planning scheme. This includes the matters that are of a State interest.

Under sections 117 to 119 of SPA, local governments must

follow the process for making or amending a planning scheme contained in a guideline made by the Minister. *Statutory guideline 04/14 Making and amending local planning instruments* (the statutory guideline) sets down this process.

In accordance with the statutory guideline, when the local government has decided to prepare a major amendment to the planning scheme it is to advise the Minister. The local government is to also provide the Minister with a statement about the nature and details of the amendment (where it is a major amendment) and a statement of the State interests the local government considers relevant to the major amendment and how these interests may be integrated in the amendment. There are a number of changes throughout the document, therefore in addition to the state interest report and the nature and details of the proposed amendment, track changes document has also been included, showing all proposed changes subject to the major amendment.

Under Step 2.1A, the Minister then considers the local government's statement about the amendment and statement of State interests and, if the Minister considers appropriate, consults the relevant State agencies about the local government's statement(s). The Minister then advises the local government either that the statement of State interests is confirmed or that there are inclusions or exclusions to the statement.

Part 2 of this document contains the advice about any inclusions and/or exclusions to the local government's statement of State interests.

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Part 1—SPP Supporting Resources

SPP Guidance Material

The State Planning Policy (SPP) is supported by state interest guidelines which are provided to assist the implementation of the policy. Each of the 16 state interests in the SPP is supported by a State interest guideline. The use of guidance material is optional - it does not form a statutory component of the SPP.

Refer to the Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning's (DILGP) website to access the SPP Guidance Material:

<http://www.DILGP.qld.gov.au/about-planning/state-planning-policy-guidance-material.html>

SPP Interactive Mapping System

Some state interests have supporting mapping to assist in spatially representing the policy provisions or development assessment requirements. The SPP Interactive Mapping System is a repository for all available Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping layers kept, prepared or sourced by the state that relate to matters of state interest under the SPP. The SPP Interactive Mapping System contains both statutory and guidance (non-statutory) mapping. The mapping is amended from time to time to ensure the most recent state information is available.

Refer to the DILGP website to access the SPP Interactive Mapping System:

<http://www.DILGP.qld.gov.au/about-planning/spp-mapping-online-system.html>

Local Governments can access State GIS data layers from the QSpatial Catalogue:

<http://qspatial.information.qld.gov.au/geoportal/catalog/main/home.page>



Part 2—Relevant State interests

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
Planning for liveable communities and housing		
Housing supply and diversity <i>Diverse, accessible and well-serviced housing and land for housing provided.</i>		
Housing supply and diversity	The proposed major amendment does not propose any changes to the urban footprint / strategic framework - settlement pattern map or policy related to housing supply and diversity. Rockhampton Regional Council continues to support housing supply (20 years and beyond), with diversity of housing choice particularly within the urban footprint by lowering levels of assessment and other requirements.	Not applicable
(1) locating land for housing development and re-development in areas that are accessible and well connected to services, employment and infrastructure, and	Therefore, the proposed major amendment is in keeping with the intent of this state interest.	
(2) facilitating a diverse and comprehensive range of housing options that cater for the current and projected demographic, economic and social profile of the local government area, and	Not applicable	
(3) providing for best-practice, innovative and adaptable housing design, and		
(4) providing sufficient land to support the projected workforce population where housing is required for non-resident workforce accommodation associated with large-scale approved mining, agriculture, industry or infrastructure projects. The land should either be: (a) within an existing township—where the accommodation can be appropriately integrated and potential adverse impacts on nearby sensitive uses mitigated, or (b) outside an existing township—where the accommodation is completely separate from the township and self-sufficient.		
Liveable communities <i>Planning delivers liveable, well-designed and serviced communities that support wellbeing and enhance quality of life.</i>		
(1) providing for quality urban design that reflects and enhances local character and community identity by:	The major amendment further promotes the intent of this state interest to provide for a quality urban environment, particularly in reference to considering local	Part 3 Strategic framework

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
<p>(a) including principles that promote attractive, adaptable and accessible built environments and enhance personal safety and security, and</p> <p>(b) considering local character and historic features that support community identity, while promoting appropriate innovation and adaptive re-use that is compatible and sensitive to the local character and historic context, and</p>	<p>character.</p> <p>The strategic framework has been updated to include additional wording that promotes accessible built environments:</p> <p>Section 3.3.1 (9) The design of the built environment (including buildings, streets and public spaces) is consistent with the existing or desired character outlined in of the zone. Area and Buildings are oriented to the street and public places, enhance the quality of the street, create a human scale at street level and are designed to promote accessibility and walkability.</p> <p>3.3.8.1 Urban and new urban – specific outcomes (7) A variety of residential lot sizes and designs is provided to cater for diverse and changing housing needs within the community. The scale of buildings is appropriate to the size of the lot and to the character of the neighbourhood.</p> <p>The character overlay (previously named neighbourhood character overlay) extent for demolition controls has been increase to further support the statement made under the Liveable communities outcome (1) (b).</p> <p>The character overlay code has been updated to include provisions to maintain the unique residential character within Rockhampton, and to include demolition provisions within The Range, Allenstown and Wandal residential suburbs. Refer to the track changes version of the character overlay code for the full extent of new provisions. Further, character areas now include commercial buildings within the principal centre to maintain the character of streetscape and important built form elements such as setbacks, awnings / facades are maintained via demolition controls.</p> <p>Otherwise the major amendment does not involve any other changes applicable to this state interest.</p>	<p>Part 8 Character overlay code Schedule 2 Character overlay map</p> <p>Note – Neighbourhood character overlay is proposed to be changed to character overlay</p>
<p>(2) providing attractive and accessible natural environments and public open space by:</p> <p>(a) maintaining or enhancing areas of high scenic amenity, and important views and vistas that contribute to natural and visual amenity, and</p> <p>(b) maintaining or enhancing opportunities for public</p>	<p>There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
<p>access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams and creeks, and</p> <p>(c) planning for public open space that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is functional, accessible and connected, and (ii) supports a range of formal and informal sporting, recreational and community activities, and 		
<p>(3) facilitating vibrant places and spaces, diverse communities, and good neighbourhood planning and centres design that meets lifestyle needs by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) providing a mix of land uses to meet the diverse demographic, social, cultural, economic and lifestyle needs of the community, and (b) facilitating the consolidation of urban development in and around existing settlements and maximising the use of established infrastructure and services, and 	<p>Additional provisions have been incorporated into the strategic framework to reflect the aim of providing a mix of land uses, particularly within centres and to facilitate the consolidation of urban development in and around existing settlements.</p> <p>The following strategic outcomes have been updated to further reflect this state interest:</p> <p>3.3.1 Strategic outcome</p> <p>(11) The centres hierarchy is maintained and the role and function of designated centres service the planning scheme area. Centres provide a mix of land uses, including residential development that supports each centre's viability and activity. Centres are based on a hierarchy that ensures the scale and form of development is appropriate to the location, and that the centres' roles and functions are appropriate within the wider planning scheme area.</p> <p>Inclusion of the following under 3.3.11.1 – Centres – Specific outcomes</p> <p>(2) The centres hierarchy is maintained to ensure a concentration of employment and business activity that services the planning scheme area. This concentration of activities will ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) efficient use of existing infrastructure provided by both the public and private sectors; (b) efficient means of undertaking activities within the one area, reducing the need for multiple trips; (c) collocation of activities to promote choice for users and competition between businesses; (d) support public transport networks based around a concentration of critical mass of activities and people; (e) maintain business activity, reduce vacancies and low levels of amenity; and (f) promote confidence in investment decisions. 	<p>Part 3 Strategic framework</p>

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
	The abovementioned provisions ensures the consolidation of centres around established infrastructure and services, reduces the likelihood of out-centre-development.	
(4) facilitating the provision of pedestrian, cycling and public transport infrastructure and connectivity within and between these networks, and	The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme will continue to facilitate pedestrian, cycling and public transport. The proposed major amendment does include additional wording in the Strategic framework – settlement pattern theme. The following statement has been included to support connectivity regarding pedestrian, cycling and public transport infrastructure: 3.3.8.1 Urban and new urban Specific outcome: (12) These new communities are well planned and demonstrate the following: (b) provide for attractive streets that are well-connected to parks, community facilities and centres to support sustainable lifestyles including pedestrian and cycle transport;	Part 3 Strategic framework
(5) planning for cost-effective, well-located and efficient use of community facilities and utilities by: (a) considering the location of infrastructure within the local government area including education facilities, health facilities, emergency services, arts and cultural infrastructure, and sport, recreation and cultural facilities, and: (i) locating complementary development in areas with a high level of access to infrastructure and associated services, and (ii) protecting existing and known planned infrastructure from development that would compromise the ability of infrastructure and associated services to function safely and efficiently, and (b) locating development in areas currently serviced by state infrastructure, and where this cannot be achieved, facilitating development in a logical and orderly sequence to enable the cost-effective delivery of state infrastructure to service development, and (c) including provisions that support the efficient location and assessment of education infrastructure (catering for both state and non-state education providers), and (d) including provisions to ensure that development is	The proposed major amendment does not involve any changes to the current provisions related to community facilities and utilities. Not applicable	Not applicable

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
<p>designed to support connection to fibre telecommunications infrastructure (i.e. broadband) in greenfield areas, and</p> <p>(e) including the SPP code: Fire services in developments accessed by common private title (Appendix 1), or similar development requirements for urban developments, where not located on a public access road and not covered in other legislation or planning provisions mandating fire hydrants.</p>		
<p>Planning for economic growth</p>		
<p>Agriculture <i>Planning protects the resources on which agriculture depends and supports the long-term viability and growth of the agricultural sector.</i></p>		
<p>(1) considering the strategic economic significance of important agricultural areas by promoting and optimising agricultural development opportunities and enabling increased agricultural production in these areas, and</p>	<p>The proposed amendment continues to recognise the strategic economic significance of important agricultural areas. Proposed amendments have been made to strategic framework – 3.3.6 Element – Rural under the settlement patterns.</p> <p>3.3.6.1 – Rural – Specific outcomes. Inclusion of an additional provision: (5) Separation areas are provided to maximise, preserve and protect agricultural production capacity and amenity values.</p> <p>Outcome (5) above replaces previous provisions related to providing alternatives to productive rural uses, which could compromise the intent of the rural designation under the strategic framework. The changes result in a clearer policy outcome being achieved for promoting and optimising agricultural development opportunities.</p>	<p>Part 3 Strategic framework</p>
<p>2) protecting Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Class A and Class B land for sustainable agricultural use by:</p> <p>(a) avoiding fragmentation of ALC Class A or Class B land into lot sizes inconsistent with the current or potential use of the land for agriculture, and</p> <p>(b) avoiding locating non-agricultural development on or adjacent to ALC Class A or Class B land, and</p> <p>(c) maintaining or enhancing land condition and the biophysical resources underpinning ALC Class A or</p>	<p>The proposed amendment continues to protect Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) within Section 3.8 Natural resources and economic development theme of the strategic framework. A provision has been proposed to be removed from the urban and new urban as referred to below.</p> <p>3.3.8.1 (5)... (e) land identified on the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) overlay maps is protected and not compromised by urban development; (d) rural, natural asset, landscape and environmental values are protected;</p>	<p>Part 3 Strategic framework</p>

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
Class B land, and	(5) (d) above already ensures that all rural land is protected (not just ALC). 5 (c) refers to only ALC which may confuse the assessment manager and potentially lead to unintended consequences.	
(3) protecting fisheries resources from development that compromises long-term fisheries productivity and accessibility, and	No change proposed	Not applicable
<p>(4) facilitating growth in agricultural production and a strong agriculture industry by:</p> <p>(a) considering the value and suitability of land for current or potential agricultural uses when making land use decisions, and</p> <p>(b) considering the planning needs of hard-to-locate intensive agricultural land uses, such as intensive animal industries and intensive horticulture, and</p> <p>(c) locating new development (such as sensitive land uses or land uses that have biosecurity risks for agriculture) in areas that minimise potential for conflict with existing agricultural uses through the provision of adequate separation areas or other measures, and</p> <p>(d) considering model levels of assessment and including agriculture development codes (or similar development assessment requirements), and</p> <p>(e) facilitating opportunities for mutually beneficial co-existence with development that is complementary to agriculture and other non-agricultural uses that do not diminish agricultural productivity, and</p> <p>(f) considering the infrastructure and services necessary to support a strong agriculture industry and associated agricultural supply chains, and</p> <p>(g) protecting the stock route network from development (both on the stock route and adjacent) that would compromise the network’s primary use or capacity for stock movement and other values (conservation, recreational).</p>	<p>No changes are proposed in relation to section 3.8 Natural Resources and Economic Development – Element Rural Land under the strategic framework. In addition, no changes are proposed to the strategic framework mapping in reference to the rural designation and relationship with existing and future planned urban areas.</p> <p>Under the tables of assessment the levels of assessment for aquiculture has been reduced to align with State government policy with the inclusion of an exemption threshold.</p>	<p>Part 5 Tables of assessment Part 6 Rural zone code</p>
<p>Development and construction <i>Planning supports employment needs and economic growth by facilitating a range of residential, commercial, retail and industrial development opportunities, and by supporting a strong development and construction sector.</i></p>		

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
<p>(1) identifying suitable land for residential, retail, commercial, industrial and mixed use development, considering the physical constraints of the land, surrounding land uses and existing and anticipated demand, through:</p> <p>(a) provision of a broad mix of zone types, and</p> <p>(b) planning for the associated infrastructure required to support these land uses, and</p>	<p>The proposed major amendment ensures that the amount of land allocated for residential, retail, commercial, industrial and mixed use development has not changed from the current allocation under the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>(2) facilitating the development of mixed use precincts through appropriate zoning and offering opportunities for a wide variety of uses, local employment, small businesses and innovation, and</p>	<p>The planning scheme continues to support mixed use development through the zone framework. The proposed amendment does not change this policy outcome.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>(3) enabling development of industrial and commercial land by:</p> <p>(a) facilitating an appropriate mix of lot sizes and configurations in commercial and industrial zones supporting the diverse needs of the varying commercial, retail, industrial and ancillary activities, and</p> <p>(b) facilitating the efficient development of industrial and commercial zoned land through adopting the lowest appropriate level of assessment for commercial and industrial uses, and</p> <p>(c) maintaining industrial zoned land for development of uses that satisfy the purpose of an industrial zone and discouraging development of industrial zoned land for uses which are more appropriately located elsewhere, and</p>	<p>Triggers regarding building work within the centres zone have been proposed to be removed as part of the major amendment.</p> <p>The triggers under the tables of assessment for building work have been reduced to class 10a buildings and structures only when located within the low density residential zone and low-medium residential zone.</p>	<p>Part 5 – Tables of Assessment</p>
<p>(4) considering state-led initiatives, including State Development Areas and Priority Development Areas and allowing for complementary surrounding land uses and services, and</p>	<p>No change proposed</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>(5) considering the zoning of government land suitable for redevelopment opportunities to:</p> <p>(a) facilitate the development of the land, and</p> <p>(b) be based upon planning merit and the nature of surrounding land uses, rather than its current or past</p>	<p>No change proposed</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
use.		
<p>Mining and extractive resources <i>Mineral, coal, petroleum, gas and extractive resources are appropriately considered in order to support the productive use of resources, a strong mining and resource industry, economical supply of construction materials, and avoidance of land use conflicts wherever possible.</i></p>		
(1) identifying key resource areas (KRAs) including the resource/processing area, separation area, transport route and transport route separation area, and	<p>SPP mapping is included in the planning scheme and there are no changes to the KRA mapping for the major amendment process.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	Not applicable
(2) protecting KRAs by: (a) ensuring that sensitive land uses and other potentially incompatible land uses in a KRA are assessed against provisions that require the development to be compatible with the use of land in a KRA for an extractive industry, and (b) providing for appropriate separation distances or other mitigation measures between the resource/processing area of the KRA and sensitive land uses to minimise conflict with the use of land in a KRA for an extractive industry	<p>The proposed amendment continues to protect mining and extractive resources and there have been no changes to the strategic framework.</p> <p>Minor changes have been made to Part 9.3 Use Codes 9.3.1 Extractive industry to achieve clarity and reduce duplication in the overall outcomes and the assessment criteria.</p> <p>Refer to the track changes version of the extractive industry code for the full extent of the minor changes.</p> <p>Reconfiguring a lot in a KRA is not supported.</p>	Part 9 Development codes
<p>For coal, mineral, petroleum and gas resources: (3) considering: (a) the importance of areas identified as having valuable coal, minerals, petroleum and gas resources, and areas of mining and resource tenures, and (b) opportunities to facilitate mutually beneficial co-existence between coal, minerals, petroleum and gas resource development operations and other land uses, and (c) the location of specified petroleum infrastructure that occur on petroleum leases or under petroleum facility licences and pipeline licences.</p>	<p>No changes to existing planning scheme mapping which identify mining leases as an administrative layer.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	Not applicable
<p>Tourism <i>Tourism planning and development opportunities that are appropriate and sustainable are supported; and the social cultural and natural values underpinning the tourism developments are protected to maximise economic growth.</i></p>		

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
(1) considering the findings of tourism studies and plans that have been prepared by the state for the local and/or regional area, and	The proposed major amendment does not any changes to provisions or policies related to tourism. The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme continues to encourage tourism within the local government area. Not applicable	Not applicable
(2) identifying and protecting opportunities, localities or areas appropriate for tourism development, both existing and potential, and		
(3) facilitating and streamlining the delivery of sustainable tourism development that: (a) is complementary to and compatible with other land uses, and (b) promotes the protection or enhancement of the character, landscape and visual amenity, and the economic, social, cultural and environmental values of the natural and built assets associated with the tourism development, and		
(4) planning for appropriate infrastructure and services to support and enable tourism development.		
Planning for the environment and heritage		
Biodiversity <i>Matters of environmental significance are valued and protected, and the health and resilience of biodiversity is maintained or enhanced to support ecological integrity.</i>		
For national environmental significance: (1) considering matters of national environmental significance in the local government area, and the requirements of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> , and	No changes as matters of national environmental significance for the Rockhampton region are included in the mapping of the matters of state environmental significance. Not applicable	Not applicable
For state environmental significance: (2) identifying matters of state environmental significance, and	No changes to existing planning scheme mapping identifying matters of state environmental significance. Not applicable	Not applicable
(3) locating development in areas that avoids significant adverse impacts on matters of state environmental significance, and	The performance outcomes within the Biodiversity overlay code have been changed to improve alignment with the overall outcomes. Policy intent has been clarified via clearer terminology e.g. “development which is of a scale or nature that will, or is likely to, result in adverse impacts on matters of state or local (high) environmental significance and their	Part 8 Overlay code

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
	<p>associated ecological processes and biodiversity values, is avoided unless impacts can be minimised by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) retaining or regenerating native vegetation; (ii) ensuring changes to natural landforms, hydrology and drainage patterns do not significantly affect ecological values; (iii) locating and designing public access to avoid disturbance of ecological values; (iv) ensuring threatened wildlife is not disrupted. <p>Acceptable outcomes were not measurable and could be considered as “advice”. The acceptable outcomes have been replicated in the notes section under the performance outcome in PO1, PO2 and PO6.</p> <p>Refer to the track changes version of the biodiversity overlay code for the full extent of the minor changes.</p>	
(4) facilitating the protection and enhancement of matters of state environmental significance, and	See response in (3) above and refer to the track changes version of the biodiversity overlay code for the full extent of the minor changes.	Part 8 Overlay code
(5) maintaining or enhancing ecological connectivity, and	Refer to the track changes version of the biodiversity overlay code for the full extent of the minor changes.	Part 8 Overlay code
(6) facilitating a net gain in koala bushland habitat in the SEQ region, and	<p>The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme does not apply to the SEQ region</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	Not applicable
<p>For local environmental significance:</p> <p>(7) considering the protection of matters of local environmental significance, which may involve provisions for environmental offsets, provided those provisions are consistent with the <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</i>.</p>	<p>Advice in regards to the reference to environmental offsets for matters of local environmental significance have been removed from the previous AO1.2 and placed in a note under PO1 for clarity (see below).</p> <p>Note—An environmental offset is provided for any permanent, irreversible loss or reduction in matters of local (high) environmental significance caused by the development. An environmental offset is carried out as per the requirements of the Queensland Government’s Environmental Offsets Policy, as amended from time to time.</p>	Part 8 Overlay code
<p>Coastal environment</p> <p><i>The coastal environment is protected and enhanced, while supporting opportunities for coastal-dependent development, compatible urban form, and safe public access along the coast.</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making or amending a planning scheme and designating land for community infrastructure • Where does the state interest apply? • All local government areas partially or wholly located in the coastal zone. 	<p>The coastal management district overlay map has been removed from the planning scheme as the map was considered an administrative layer in the planning scheme and development was not triggered under the planning scheme.</p> <p>DILGP advised they would support the removal of this layer from the planning scheme as it is an administrative layer for DILGP to trigger applications that may</p>	Schedule 2 - Mapping

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The planning scheme is to appropriately integrate the state interest by: <p>(1) facilitating the protection of coastal processes and coastal resources, and</p>	<p>have an impact on coastal management.</p> <p>Refer email advice: Anthony Walsh 26/11/15 below:</p> <p><i>Hi Sonia,</i></p> <p><i>There is no need to Council to map the coastal management district in its planning scheme. This is an administrative layer for the department to trigger applications which may have an impact on coastal management. We would support the removal of this layer. You will also need to remove any text in the scheme which talks about this aspect.</i></p> <p><i>Regards</i> <i>Anthony</i></p> <p>Anthony Walsh A/Manager (Planning) (Mon, Tue, Fri) Principal Planning Officer (Wed, Thu, Fri) Northern Region / Fitzroy and Central Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street Rockhampton QLD 4700 p. 07 4924 2904 m. 0438 614 590 e. anthony.walsh@dlilgp.qld.gov.au</p> <p>From: Sonia Barber [mailto:Sonia.Barber@rrc.qld.gov.au] Sent: Wednesday, 25 November 2015 12:02 PM To: Anthony Walsh Subject: Coastal management district mapping</p> <p><i>Hi Anthony</i></p> <p><i>I was wondering if you would be able to find out whether or not we really need to include the Coastal management district mapping in the planning scheme.</i></p> <p><i>We are considering removing it for the major amendment as it really serves no purpose.</i></p> <p><i>According to the SPP requirements "development is not located within an erosion prone area within a coastal management district unless it cannot feasibly be located elsewhere or it is coastal dependent development, or temporary, readily relocatable or able to be abandoned development".</i></p> <p><i>All of our erosion prone area is located at least within, or exceeds the coastal management district so the erosion prone area mapping will trigger the appropriate development requirements.</i></p> <p><i>Effectively the coastal management district map is at best "for information only" and potentially will confuse proponents as it is not mentioned in the planning scheme and does not trigger any requirements.</i></p> <p><i>Could you follow up on this and let us know please.</i></p>	

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
	<p><i>Regards,</i> Sonia Barber - BBus (Econ), MURP Strategic Planning Officer Rockhampton Regional Council Ph: 07 4936 8534 Fax: 1300 22 55 79 E-mail: sonia.barber@rrc.qld.gov.au Address: PO Box 1860, Rockhampton Q 4700 Web: www.rockhamptonregion.qld.gov.au</p>	
(2) maintaining or enhancing the scenic amenity of important natural coastal landscapes, views and vistas, and	<p>There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	Not applicable
(3) facilitating consolidation of coastal settlements by: (a) concentrating future development in existing urban areas through infill and redevelopment, and (b) conserving the natural state of coastal areas outside existing urban areas, and	<p>There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	Not applicable
(4) facilitating coastal-dependent development in areas adjoining the foreshore in preference to other types of development, where there is competition for available land on the coast, and	<p>Element 3.4.4.1 Definition of coastal-dependent development has been simplified in the strategic framework.</p> <p>Editor's note—Coastal dependent development is development that requires land adjoining the foreshore and access to tidal water to function.</p>	Part 3 Strategic framework
(5) maintaining or enhancing opportunities for public access and use of the foreshore in a way that protects public safety and coastal resources, and	<p>Minor changes have been made to the coastal protection overlay code to achieve clarity in the wording of the overall outcomes and the assessment criteria.</p> <p>Refer to the track changes version of the coastal protection overlay code for the full extent of the minor changes.</p>	Part 8 Overlay code
(6) including the SPP code: Ship-sourced pollutants reception facilities in marinas (Appendix 2) or similar development assessment requirements.	<p>Not applicable - the Rockhampton Region does not have a marina facility.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	Not applicable
<p>Cultural heritage <i>The cultural heritage significance of heritage places and heritage areas, including places of indigenous cultural heritage, is conserved for the benefit of the community and future generations.</i></p>		
<p>For all cultural heritage: (1) considering the location and cultural heritage significance of world heritage properties and national heritage places, and the requirements of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i></p>	<p>There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	Not applicable
<p>For indigenous cultural heritage: (2) considering and integrating matters of Aboriginal cultural heritage and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage to support the requirements of the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> and the <i>Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act</i></p>	<p>There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	Not applicable

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
2003		
<p>For non-Indigenous cultural heritage: (3) considering the location and cultural heritage significance of Queensland heritage places</p>	<p>There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>(4) identifying heritage places of local cultural heritage significance and heritage areas</p>	<p>Refer to the track changes version of the character overlay code and tables of assessment character overlay for the full extent of the proposed changes; which provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inclusion of local character housing mapping for The Range, Wandal and Allenstown to regulate demolition; and • inclusion of local character commercial buildings identified in the Principal Centre to regulate demolition and façade protection controls. 	<p>Part 8 Overlay code (character overlay) Schedule 2 Mapping</p>
<p>(5) facilitating the conservation and adaptive re-use of heritage places of local cultural heritage significance and heritage areas so that the cultural heritage significance of the place or area is retained</p>	<p>Refer to the track changes version of the character overlay code and tables of assessment character overlay for the full extent of the proposed changes; which provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inclusion of local character housing mapping for The Range, Wandal and Allenstown to regulate demolition; and • inclusion of local character commercial buildings identified in the Principal Centre to regulate demolition and façade protection controls. 	<p>Part 8 Overlay code (character overlay) Schedule 2 Mapping</p>
<p>(6) including requirements that development on or in heritage places of local cultural heritage significance or heritage areas: (a) avoids, or otherwise minimises, detrimental impacts on the cultural heritage significance of the place or area, and (b) does not compromise the cultural heritage significance of the place or area.</p>	<p>Refer to the track changes version of the character overlay code and tables of assessment character overlay for the full extent of the proposed changes; which provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inclusion of local character housing mapping for The Range, Wandal and Allenstown to regulate demolition; and • inclusion of local character commercial buildings identified in the Principal Centre to regulate demolition and façade protection controls. 	<p>Part 8 Overlay code (character overlay) Schedule 2 Mapping</p>
<p>Water quality <i>The environmental values and quality of Queensland waters are protected and enhanced.</i></p>		
<p>Acid sulfate soils: (9) in an acid sulfate soil affected area, protecting the natural and built environment (including infrastructure) and human health from the potential adverse impacts of acid sulfate soils by: (a) identifying areas with high probability of containing acid</p>	<p>Minor changes have been made to the acid sulfate soils overlay code to remove duplication and achieve clarity in the wording of the overall outcomes and the assessment criteria. Previously performance outcomes PO2 to PO5 were reflective of acceptable outcome requirements, rather than performance outcomes. These have been updated to acceptable outcomes.</p> <p>Figure 8.2.1.1.1 - Areas and development to which the acid sulfate soils overlay</p>	<p>Part 5 Tables of assessment Part 8 Overlay code</p>

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
sulfate soils, and (b) providing preference to land uses that will avoid or minimise the disturbance of acid sulfate soils, and (c) including requirements for managing the disturbance of acid sulfate soils to avoid or minimise the mobilisation and release of contaminants.	applies has been moved to Tables of Assessment Table 5.10.1 – Acid sulfate soils overlay code to improve clarity on how and when assessment for a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational work should be triggered. Refer to the track changes version of the coastal protection overlay code and the tables of assessment acid sulfate soils for the full extent of the minor changes.	
Planning for safety and resilience to hazards		
Emissions and hazardous activities <i>Community health and safety, sensitive land uses and the natural environment are protected from potential adverse impacts of emissions and hazardous activities, while ensuring the long-term viability of industrial development, and sport and recreation activities.</i>		
(1) locating industrial land uses and major sport, recreation and entertainment facilities in areas that avoid, mitigate and manage the adverse impacts of emissions on sensitive land uses, and	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. Not applicable	Not applicable
(2) locating and managing development for activities involving the use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous chemicals, dangerous goods and flammable or combustible substances to avoid or mitigate potential adverse impacts on surrounding uses, and minimise the health and safety risks to communities and individuals, and	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. Not applicable	Not applicable
3) protecting the following existing and approved land uses or areas from encroachment by development that would compromise the ability of the land use to function safely and effectively: (a) medium impact, high impact, extractive, and noxious and hazardous industries, and (b) major hazard facilities, and (c) intensive animal industries, and (d) explosives facilities and explosives reserves, and (e) waste management facilities and sewerage treatment plants, and (f) industrial land in a state development area, or an enterprise opportunity area or employment opportunity area identified in a regional plan, and (g) major sport, recreation and entertainment facilities	Changes have been made to the special management areas overlay code to allow the replacement, alteration or extension to an existing dwelling house in recognition of current use rights and existing dwellings. Refer to the track changes version of the special management area overlay code and the tables of assessment special management area for the full extent of the minor changes.	Part 5 Tables of assessment Part 8 Overlay code

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
(including shooting or motor sport facilities) that may cause nuisance or adverse impacts, and		
(4) protecting sensitive land uses from the impacts of previous activities that may cause risk to people or property, including: (a) former mining activities and hazards (e.g. disused underground mines, tunnels and shafts), or (b) former landfill and refuse sites, or (c) contaminated land, and	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. Not applicable	Not applicable
(5) including requirements for the rehabilitation of extractive industry sites so that the environmental, social and economic values of the land are restored, and	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. Not applicable	Not applicable
(6) planning for development involving the storage of hazardous chemicals that exceed a hazardous chemicals flood hazard threshold in a flood hazard area, to minimise the likelihood of inundation of flood waters from creeks, rivers, lakes or estuaries on storage areas.	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. Not applicable	Not applicable
<p>Natural hazards, risk and resilience <i>The risks associated with natural hazards are avoided or mitigated to protect people and property and enhance the community's resilience to natural hazards.</i></p>		
<p>For all natural hazards: (1) identifying natural hazard areas for flood, bushfire, landslide and coastal hazards based on a fit for purpose natural hazard study, and</p>	<p>Bushfire and coastal hazard overlay mapping has been updated to reflect changes made to State mapping.</p> <p>The North Rockhampton flood management area has been included in the Fitzroy River overlay map.</p> <p>Splitters Creek updated modelling has been included in the creek catchment flood overlay maps.</p>	Schedule 2 - Mapping
(2) including provisions that seek to achieve an acceptable or tolerable level of risk, based on a fit for purpose risk assessment consistent with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management, and	Refer to (3) below	
(3) including provisions that require development to: (a) avoid natural hazard areas or mitigate the risks of the natural hazard to an acceptable or tolerable level, and (b) support, and not unduly burden, disaster management	The strategic framework has been updated to include improved tests for whether development should occur in flood/hazard areas (avoiding extreme/high hazard areas and minimising impacts within low/medium hazard areas);	Part 3 Strategic framework

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
<p>response or recovery capacity and capabilities, and (c) directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoid an increase in the severity of the natural hazard and the potential for damage on the site or to other properties, and (d) maintain or enhance natural processes and the protective function of landforms and vegetation that can mitigate risks associated with the natural hazard, and</p>	<p>The reason for changes is to remove the complexity and unnecessary wording within the strategic framework will ensure more clarity and certainty for users of the planning scheme and the strategic framework.</p> <p>Changes within the Strategic Framework: 3.4.3.1 Natural hazards and climate change</p> <p>(1) Development minimises the risk to human life and property (including risks to infrastructure and economic assets) from coastal processes, natural hazards (including flood, erosion, storm tide, bushfire and landslide) and the possible impacts as a result of climate change as established by the best science of the day (precautionary approach). Development in areas subject to natural hazards (including flood, bushfire, steep land, erosion and storm tide) avoids an acceptable increase in the extent or the severity of the natural hazard, and the safety of people is maintained and damage to property is minimised.</p> <p>(2) Development occurs in areas where it is commensurate with the identified level of risk to persons, property and infrastructure.</p> <p>(3) Development maximises flood immunity by avoiding planning area 1 in identified creek catchments, high or extreme hazard riverine flooding areas and not increasing flood impacts within existing areas.</p> <p>(5) The identified settlement pattern is adhered to as it has been determined to avoid further expansion of urban and rural residential uses into high and extreme hazard areas and to mitigate the hazard risk in built up urban areas. The expansion of urban and rural residential areas is avoided into areas of natural hazard.</p> <p>(6) Significant areas of Rockhampton are already established within the Fitzroy River floodplain and creek catchment areas. Within these areas, the flood risk will be managed by avoiding the intensification of development and the subdivision of land in high or extreme hazard areas and planning area 1. The creation of new lots within all Fitzroy River flood hazard areas, North Rockhampton flood management area and the creek catchment planning areas will also be avoided.</p> <p>(7) Further growth may occur within the Airport precinct and the South Rockhampton precinct. New development however, is required to mitigate against the known flood risk through appropriate flood resilient siting and design methods.</p> <p>(8) Development in bushfire hazard areas enables access and evacuation of people and emergency service vehicles, and access to fire-fighting</p>	

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
	<p>water supplies. Development beyond the existing urban areas into the Berserker Ranges will be avoided.</p> <p>(9) Development must be able to withstand the short-term impacts of cyclones, including high wind loadings, erosion and flash flooding. New development or the intensification of existing development in coastal hazard areas and erosion prone areas is avoided.</p>	
<p>(4) facilitating the location and design of community infrastructure to maintain the required level of functionality during and immediately after a natural hazard event.</p>	<p>Flood hazard overlay code</p> <p>The flood hazard overlay code and tables of assessment flood hazard overlay – major changes are detailed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inclusion of provisions related to trafficable access for the floodplain management area, North Rockhampton Flood Management Area and creek catchment hazard areas during flood events • removal of self-assessable triggers for dwelling house and dwelling unit in the Fitzroy River flood low or medium hazard areas and the North Rockhampton Flood Management Area and Creek catchment flood – planning area 2. Development in these areas for a dwelling house or dwelling unit will be assessed under Building Regulations 2006; • for the purposes of Section 13(1) of the Building Regulations 2006 the finished floor level in a flood hazard area must be a minimum of 500 mm above the defined flood level (also refer to changes made under Part 1 – About the planning scheme); and • allowing class 10a buildings and structures to a minimum of 50m² in a rural zone. <p>Refer to the track changes version of the flood hazard overlay code and the tables of assessment flood hazard overlay code for the full extent of the minor changes.</p> <p>Flood hazard planning scheme policy</p> <p>The flood hazard planning scheme policy has been modified to include updated flood hazard technical advice in regards to defining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of and availability of Council’s flood information • Flood hazard mapping methodology • Development within flood management areas, including levees and residual risk • Development assessment requirements for flood impact reports, flood studies and filling and excavation plans. 	<p>Part 1 About the planning scheme Part 5 Tables of assessment Part 8 Flood hazard overlay code</p> <p>Schedule 6 Planning scheme policies</p>

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
	<p>Bushfire hazard overlay code Minor changes have been made to the bushfire hazard overlay code to remove duplication and achieve clarity in the wording of the overall outcomes and the assessment criteria and to reflect changes to the latest state bushfire model code.</p> <p>Refer to the track changes version of the bushfire hazard overlay code and the tables of assessment bushfire hazard overlay code for the full extent of the minor changes.</p>	Part 5 Tables of assessment Part 8 Bushfire hazard overlay code
<p>For coastal hazards—erosion prone areas: (5) maintaining erosion prone areas within a coastal management district as development-free buffer zones unless: (a) the development cannot be feasibly located elsewhere, (b) it is coastal-dependent development, or is temporary, readily relocatable or able to be abandoned development,</p>	<p>Minor changes have been made to the coastal protection overlay code to achieve clarity in the wording of the overall outcomes and the assessment criteria. These changes are reflective of the state interest for coastal hazards – erosion prone areas.</p> <p>Refer to the track changes version of the coastal protection overlay code and the tables of assessment bushfire hazard overlay code for the full extent of the minor changes.</p>	Part 8 Overlay code
<p>(6) requiring the redevelopment of existing permanent buildings or structures in an erosion prone area to, in order of priority: (a) avoid coastal erosion risks, or (b) manage coastal erosion risks through a strategy of planned retreat, or (c) mitigate coastal erosion risks.</p>	<p>Minor changes have been made to the coastal protection overlay code to achieve clarity in the wording of the overall outcomes and the assessment criteria. These changes are reflective of the state interest for coastal hazards – erosion prone areas.</p> <p>Refer to the track changes version of the coastal protection overlay code and the tables of assessment bushfire hazard overlay code for the full extent of the minor changes.</p>	Part 8 Overlay code
<p>Planning for infrastructure</p>		
<p>Energy and water supply <i>Planning supports the timely, safe, affordable and reliable provision and operation of electricity and water supply infrastructure.</i></p>		
<p>(1) considering the location of major electricity infrastructure and bulk water supply infrastructure, and</p>	<p>There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>(2) protecting existing and approved future major electricity infrastructure locations and corridors (including easements), electricity substations, and bulk water supply infrastructure locations and corridors (including easements) from development that would compromise the corridor integrity, and the efficient delivery and functioning of the</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
identified infrastructure, and		
(3) recognising the industrial nature of some bulk water infrastructure and electricity infrastructure such as pump stations, water-quality facilities and electricity substations, and protecting this infrastructure from encroachment by sensitive land uses where practicable.		
State transport infrastructure <i>Planning enables the safe and efficient movement of people and goods across Queensland and encourages land use patterns that support sustainable transport.</i>		
(1) identifying state transport infrastructure and existing and future state transport corridors, and	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. Not applicable	Not applicable
(2) locating development in areas currently serviced by transport infrastructure, and where this cannot be achieved, facilitating development in a logical and orderly sequence to enable cost-effective delivery of new transport infrastructure to service development, and	There are no changes to existing or future planned development areas proposed within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme. Not applicable	Not applicable
(3) facilitating development surrounding state transport infrastructure and existing and future state transport corridors that is compatible with, or supports the most efficient use of, the infrastructure and transport network, and	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. Not applicable	Not applicable
(4) protecting state transport infrastructure and existing and future state transport corridors and networks from development that may adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the infrastructure, corridors and networks, and	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. Not applicable	Not applicable
(5) identifying a road hierarchy that effectively manages all types of traffic, and	Road hierarchy overlay mapping has been updated to reflect local road network. No changes are proposed to the existing State controlled road network.	Schedule 2 Mapping
(6) facilitating land use patterns and development which achieve a high level of integration with transport infrastructure and support public passenger transport and active transport as attractive alternatives to private transport, and	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. The planning scheme will continue to support mixed use developments and higher density residential development within proximity to transport infrastructure. Not applicable	Not applicable

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
(7) including the SPP code: Land use and transport integration (Appendix 4), or similar development assessment requirements, for development within 400 metres of a public passenger transport facility or future public passenger transport facility, and	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. Not applicable	Not applicable
(8) protecting state transport infrastructure, and community health and amenity by ensuring sensitive development is appropriately sited and designed to mitigate adverse impacts on the development from environmental emissions generated by the state transport infrastructure.	Minor changes are proposed to reflect the current transport noise corridor mapping released by the State Government. Not applicable	Schedule 2 mapping
Strategic airports and aviation facilities <i>Planning protects the operation of strategic airports and aviation facilities, and enables the growth and development of Queensland's aviation industry.</i>		
(1) identifying strategic airports and aviation facilities, and associated obstacle limitation surface (OLS) or height restriction zone, public safety areas, lighting area buffer zones, wildlife hazard buffer zones, Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours, and building restricted areas, and	All airport mapping has been updated to reflect any changes in the SPP mapping since commencement of the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme.	Schedule 2 mapping
(2) facilitating development surrounding strategic airports that is compatible with, depends upon or gains significant economic advantage from being in proximity to a strategic airport, or supports the airport's role as a freight and logistics hub, and	There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy. Not applicable	Not applicable
(3) protecting strategic airports by ensuring: (a) development and associated activities do not create incompatible intrusions or compromise aircraft safety in operational airspace, and (b) development avoids increasing risk to public safety in public safety areas, and (c) development mitigates adverse impacts of aircraft noise and is compatible with forecast levels of aircraft noise within the 20 ANEF contour or greater of strategic airports, and	<p>The airport environs overlay code (PO1) and the tables of assessment have been modified to reduce the level of assessment for intrusions into operational airspace from code to self-assessable. This is for a material change of use if exempt in any zone involving a new building or expansion to an existing building that exceeds the building height limits on the airport obstacle limitation surface OM-2A.</p> <p>The airport environs overlay code and table of assessment has been updated to include self-assessable provisions for building height requirements within the operational airspace of the Rockhampton airport.</p> <p>Performance outcome PO4 has been updated in relation to wildlife hazards and proposed to contain the following acceptable outcomes:</p> <p>AO4.1 Development located within three (3) kilometres of an airport runway does not</p>	Part 5 Tables of assessment Part 8 Overlay codes

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
	<p>include uses identified in column 1 of Table 8.2.2.3.2 — Uses associated with increases in wildlife strikes and hazards.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>AO4.2 Development located between three (3) and eight (8) kilometres of an airport runway that includes uses identified in column 1 or column 2 of Table 8.2.2.3.2 — Uses associated with increases in wildlife strikes and hazards ensures that waste is covered and collected so that it is inaccessible to birds and bats.</p> <p>The previous requirement trigger was too broad and resulted in unnecessary additional assessment for rural activities within the rural zone and residential stables precinct.</p>	
(4) protecting aviation facilities by ensuring development and associated activities within building restricted areas do not affect their functioning, and	<p>There are minor changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy.</p> <p>Refer to the track changes version of the airport environs overlay code.</p>	Part 8 Airport environ overlay code
(5) identifying and protecting key transport corridors (passenger and freight) linking strategic airports to the broader transport network, and	<p>There are no changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy.</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	Not applicable
(6) including the SPP code: Strategic airports and aviation facilities (Appendix 5) or similar development assessment requirements.	<p>The airport environs overlay code includes similar development assessment requirements as the SPP code: Strategic airports and aviation facilities (Appendix 5) or similar development assessment requirements.</p>	Overlay codes
<p>Strategic ports <i>Planning protects the operation of strategic ports and enables their growth and development.</i></p>		
(1) identifying strategic ports and associated strategic port land and core port land, and	<p>There are no proposed changes contained within the major amendment to the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme that relate to this state interest policy.</p>	Not applicable
(2) facilitating development surrounding strategic ports that is compatible with, depends upon or gains significant economic advantage from being in proximity to a strategic port, or supports the strategic port’s role as a freight and logistics hub, and	<p>Not applicable</p>	
(3) protecting strategic ports from development which may adversely affect the safety, viability or efficiency of existing and future port operations, and		

State interests	State interests relevant to local government area	Area of expression within the planning scheme
(4) ensuring sensitive development is appropriately sited and designed to mitigate adverse impacts on the development from environmental emissions generated by port operations, and		
(5) identifying and protecting key transport corridors (including freight corridors) linking strategic ports to the broader transport network, and		
(6) considering statutory land use plans for strategic ports and the findings of planning and environmental investigations undertaken in relation to strategic ports.		

11.5 CBD REDEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK – SUPPORT FOR VISION, OBJECTIVES AND ADOPTION OF A COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN

File No:	12020
Attachments:	1. Draft Vision and Objectives Project Summary 2. Draft Community Engagement Plan Phase 1
Authorising Officer:	Russell Claus - Executive Manager Regional Development
Author:	Robert Truscott - Coordinator Strategic Planning

SUMMARY

Council is preparing a CBD Redevelopment Framework to guide the ongoing redevelopment and rejuvenation of Rockhampton's CBD. This report seeks Council's support to consult on the draft vision and objectives discussed at a recent forum and adopt an overarching Community Engagement Plan for the project.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council resolves to:

1. Adopt the overarching Community Engagement Plan for the preparation of the CBD Redevelopment Framework.
2. Endorse the proposed Vision and Objectives for initial community engagement.

COMMENTARY

The Council Forum on 7 June discussed the issues critical to the future revitalisation and success of the Rockhampton CBD. Urbis has been contracted to support Council in the preparation of Redevelopment Framework for the CBD. At the forum Council received a presentation on the importance of the work, initial insights and proposed objectives of the project. Interactive sessions confirmed those issues and opportunities most important to Councillors.

As a result, the vision and objectives for the Redevelopment Framework have been reviewed and are now presented to Council to gain support for their use in initial community engagement. This is a critical step as the objectives will ensure the work to design detailed redevelopment strategies reflects the needs and aspirations of the community and is responding to the issues most critical to the future success of the CBD. Following this initial engagement formal adoption of the resultant objectives will be sought.

The proposed vision and objectives have been used to prepare the attached draft "Project Launch" summary to assist with initial community engagement on the project. A project launch with CBD External Stakeholders on 12 July and an ideas gathering event as part of the River Festival on 16 July will be the important first steps to understanding and involving the community on this journey for the CBD.

These initial engagement activities are outlined in the attached Community Engagement Plan which will be used to guide the overarching engagement and communications for the project. The schedule of activities outlined in the Plan has been included with scope to refine and have Council endorse detailed plans for key engagement phases as they arise. This schedule will be determined by the progressive success of each phase.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The community events identified in the plan are accommodated within the 2016/17 budget.

CONCLUSION

The vision and objectives identified in the attached CBD Redevelopment Framework Project Launch document reflect the outcomes of the Councillor Forum on 7 June.

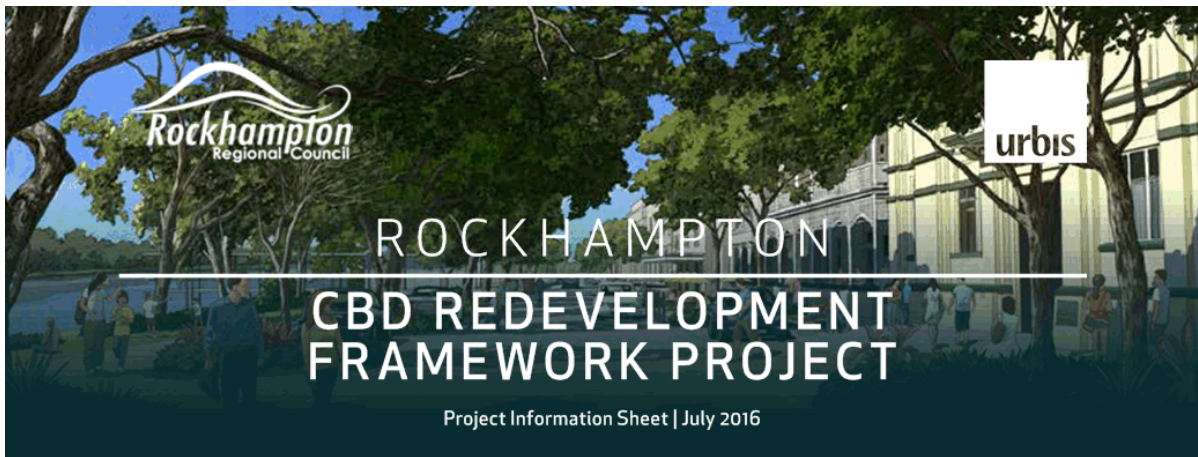
An effective overarching Community Engagement strategy is critical to promoting a strong community understanding and ownership of the ultimate CBD Redevelopment Framework.

**CBD REDEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
– SUPPORT FOR VISION, OBJECTIVES
AND ADOPTION OF A COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT PLAN**

**Draft Vision and Objectives Project
Summary**

Meeting Date: 12 July 2016

Attachment No: 1



Project Information Sheet | July 2016

PROMOTING REVITALISATION OF THE ROCKHAMPTON CBD

Rockhampton Regional Council is leading the reinvigoration of the CBD through the Rockhampton CBD Redevelopment Framework. This is a priority project for Council, having identified that a vibrant, strong and prosperous CBD is critical for the long-term economic success of the city and broader region.

CBDs are the front door to a city for business and government. Typically a hub for public services and amenities, the CBD offers unique opportunities for economic activity, innovation and a specialised role for the regional economy.



WHY IS THE CBD IMPORTANT?

Over the next 6 - 9 months, Council together with leading specialists in economic and urban development, will be working to develop a framework which will lay out the community's aspirations and promote government and private sector investment in the CBD. Creating an accessible, sustainable and interesting place to visit, work and live will be dominant themes.

WHAT IS THE ROCKHAMPTON CBD REDEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK?

Council is creating the CBD Redevelopment Framework to provide rigour and structure to the activities that will be undertaken in the process of revitalising the CBD. It will contain strategic, long term directions for economic, community and cultural development and residential living options. It will also contain a prioritised list of projects which have been tested with the local community and stakeholders.

WHAT IS COUNCIL'S ROLE?

Council has identified the importance of a revitalised CBD to both the city of Rockhampton and the wider Rockhampton region. This key project will be a focus for Council who will drive the redevelopment of the CBD and the management of the CBD Redevelopment Framework. Council will engage with and encourage businesses, residents, workers and the community to take an increasingly proactive role in developing a vibrant city centre.

PROJECT PROCESS AND TIMELINE

(opportunities for feedback and engagement)

2016	ACTIVITY
FEBRUARY-APRIL	Preliminary research and investigations Early engagement with key Council and state government stakeholders
APRIL-JUNE	Initial analysis and identification of key directions for CBD Redevelopment Framework Draft vision and objectives
JULY	Community and stakeholder engagement on key directions, draft vision and objectives at River Festival and online survey Developing key strategies and priority projects
MAY-SEP	Technical investigations eg traffic, infrastructure and services, land use demand
SEP-OCT	Engagement on key strategies and priority projects
OCT-NOV	Finalise Draft Framework
NOV-DEC	Community engagement on draft Framework (20 days)
FEB-MARCH	Council endorsement of final Framework

*Timeline subject to approval processes

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

- Review of existing research and documentation – Rockhampton Regional Council have a range of existing strategies, studies and plans that will inform the development of the CBD Redevelopment Framework. It is important to ensure the framework aligns with Council's strategic plans and takes advantage of work and community consultation already undertaken.
- Ongoing discussions and activity – Council staff through their day-to-day work and current projects in the CBD are identifying issues, ideas and potential solutions to be considered and incorporated into the project.
- Draft vision and emerging objectives – A vision and project objectives have been drafted from the preliminary research review and early engagement with Council.
- Briefing to Councillors — The Project Team has presented the initial research findings and draft vision and objectives to RRC Councillors. These have been endorsed by Council and will now be tested with the community and stakeholders before they are finalised.

SUMMARY OF KEY INSIGHTS

Whilst the project is in its early stages, early investigations and engagement have identified the following insights and opportunities.

REGIONAL ROLE

- CBD is the regional capital for Central Queensland
- Proximity to airport with potential for international status
- Leverage regional catchment to extend stay and use of local businesses, health, education and government services

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

- Embrace the opportunities provided by a flexible and innovative planning scheme
- Continue to facilitate development projects and investment in the CBD through positive relationships with business and government agencies

PEOPLE – WORKERS, VISITORS AND RESIDENTS

- Increase the number of visitors to the CBD through activity, placemaking and technology
- Unlock the potential benefit of having a 5000 strong workforce in the city centre
- Address safety and parking issues and improve retail options
- Create interesting places and quality eateries in support of major sporting and cultural events

CULTURE, COMMUNITY AND SPORT

- Utilise the city's premier galleries, performance spaces, library and civic buildings
- Promote use of the CBD for events and entertainment including festivals and performances

BUILT FORM

- Embrace existing heritage character and ensure new built forms reference and leverage this
- Encourage consistent and contemporary approach to streetscapes
- Look to best practice contemporary architecture and building design to improve sustainability

PUBLIC REALM AND OPEN SPACE

- Better utilise the spaces between buildings
- Maximise existing parks and green space and look for opportunities to create pocket parks and connections
- Harness momentum of the riverside upgrades and encourage landholders and businesses to improve their assets and offerings

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT

- Improve traffic flows and management of on-street parking for better walkability and connectivity
- Create a more pedestrian friendly and comfortable environment through streetscaping
- Investigate alternate routes for heavy vehicles and creative solutions to peak traffic flows and improve functionality for pedestrians and vehicles

HERITAGE

- Leverage heritage precinct through interpretation, activation and redevelopment incentives
- Potential for adaptive reuse of Customs House for civic use, including museum/art gallery.
- Explore ways to encourage new uses in the heritage buildings and laneways

A full copy of the Analysis and Early Directions Paper can be [found here](#).

VISION

A strong vision is critical to the success of town centre revitalisation projects to unite stakeholders and provide focus to activities. Council has a vision for the long-term development of the Rockhampton CBD, centering on the creation of a strong, beating city heart.

“ *Rockhampton CBD will be the economic and cultural heart of the region — a dynamic place that is thriving, connected and memorable.* ”

DRAFT REDEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

Underpinning the vision will be a set of objectives which assist in the coordination and prioritisation of activity. Council has developed a set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time-bound) objectives to support this project. These objectives respond to the draft vision, as well as the insights, preliminary challenges and opportunities identified in the early research phase.



1
BECOME A TRUE REGIONAL CAPITAL
Capitalise on co-located transport, health and education services to become the regional hub.



6
ALIGN ROAD HIERARCHY WITH PURPOSE
Ensure traffic flows improve walkability, cycling and public transport.



2
BINDING A CENTRE OF TWO HALVES
Consolidate and better connect the new and old residential and commercial areas.



7
UNLOCK LIVING IN THE CBD
Encourage CBD living to create a vibrant centre and increase viability of services.



3
DELIVER AN INVITING + DYNAMIC CENTRE
Create a comfortable pedestrian environment that is full of activity and interesting, engaging and welcoming places.



8
OPTIMISE ACCESS + DRAW PEOPLE IN
Improve connectivity and walkability. Make access, signage and spending time easy for visitors.



4
CELEBRATE THE RIVER + HARNESS THE MOMENTUM
Build on riverside upgrades and investment, and provide better access to and engagement with the river.



9
BRING HISTORY TO LIFE
Leverage strong historical assets in the CBD and support adaptive reuse.



5
CREATE A DESTINATION + PULSE
Bring energy and fun to the CBD and embrace new technologies. Improve information about the CBD for locals and visitors.



10
TRANSFORM POLICY TO ENABLE ACTIVATION
Simplify red-tape to make development and events easy. Encourage innovation and entrepreneurship.



Do these objectives match your expectations for the CBD Redevelopment?
Let us know what you think by providing feedback on the Rockhampton Regional Council's Regional Voice webpage
<http://www.rockhamptonregion.qld.gov.au/CommunityEvents/Regional-Voice/Current-Engagements>





GET INVOLVED

Rockhampton Regional Council is committed to ongoing engagement with local businesses, residents, workers and the community throughout the project. Your participation and input are critical.

To stay up to date with the CBD Redevelopment Project and keep informed on how you can be involved, please visit the Regional Voice page of the Rockhampton Regional Council's website: <http://www.rockhamptonregion.qld.gov.au/Community-and-Events/Regional-Voice>.

Other events and opportunities will be rolled out through 2016.

BUILDING UPON OUR EXISTING WORK

Council is currently involved in a number of projects and initiatives throughout the CBD that support the intent of the Framework, including:

- Quay Street and Riverfront Revitalisation
- Smart Way Forward Program
- Quick win CBD Enhancement projects (such as the fairy lights and utility boxes)
- CBD Redevelopment Framework
- Infill development

CONTACT US

For further information on the CBD Redevelopment Framework Project:

Russell Claus, Executive Manager Regional Development.

P: (07) 4936 8908

E: Russell.Claus@rrc.qld.gov.au



**CBD REDEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
– SUPPORT FOR VISION, OBJECTIVES
AND ADOPTION OF A COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT PLAN**

**Draft Community Engagement Plan
Phase 1**

Meeting Date: 12 July 2016

Attachment No: 2

Community Engagement Plan

Regional Development – CBD Redevelopment Framework - Phase 1

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1. Trigger for Community Engagement

Rockhampton Regional Council has identified that a vibrant, strong and prosperous CBD is critical for the long-term economic success of the city of Rockhampton and the broader region. With this in mind, Council is embarking on a signature project to lead the reinvigoration of the CBD through a comprehensive Rockhampton CBD Redevelopment Framework.

To ensure the framework is focused on delivering a vibrant city centre that meets the economic, community and cultural needs of the Rockhampton region, it is essential that Council actively engage with and seek input from all CBD stakeholders and those in the wider community throughout the phases of the Redevelopment Framework project.

2. Reason for Engagement

The CBD Redevelopment Framework will be developed to provide overarching rigour and structure to the activities undertaken in the process of revitalising the CBD. Council recognises the importance of facilitating community engagement and involvement throughout the development of the Framework in order to deliver an outcome that is reflective of the aspirations and goals of community users and business.

The Framework will be drafted over an ongoing period of 6 – 9 months across multiple Parts, including the draft vision and project objectives, technical investigations and key strategies, sub-strategies and priority projects. As each of these Parts will combine to generate the final draft Framework for endorsement by Council, it is proposed that engagement with relevant stakeholder groups is embedded throughout each. This will ensure community feedback is being gathered and incorporated on an ongoing basis and is informed by strategy development outcomes progressively, ultimately resulting in community ownership of the Framework itself.

3. Background

Rockhampton has recently experienced a notable decentralization of attraction away from the CBD with investment focused predominantly in urban centres and on the outskirts and periphery of the principal centre.

Over the last few years, starting with the visit by Gilbert RocheCouste from Villagewell in 2014, Council has endeavoured to understand the CBD community's concerns and priorities and to respond to these as best as possible. These have included a number of projects, some involving significant community engagement processes, which potentially impact the future planning of the CBD:

- Smart Regional Centre Strategy
- Improving Way-finding and Walking in Rockhampton CBD
- Population Distributions and Residential Development Study
- Rockhampton Region Towards 2050 – Community Profile
- Riverfront Revitalisation Community Engagement Report
- CBD Revitalisation Survey Report – Resident and Stakeholder Survey
- Rockhampton: A Great Place. The Art & Science of Town Centre Renewal (Villagewell)
- Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme

Council's commitment to optimising the success of the CBD remains as strong as ever and to this end, has recently engaged Urbis to assist in crafting a redevelopment framework for the CBD. Grounded in extensive community engagement and input, the Framework will contain strategic, long term directions for economic, community and cultural development to promote government and private sector investment in the CBD. Creating an accessible, sustainable and interesting place to visit, work and live will be dominant themes.

4. Target audiences

Part A4 of the project involves the development of a proposed engagement strategy with Urbis. In their engagement proposal Urbis has identified a number of key stakeholders who are likely to have an interest in the preparation of the CBD Redevelopment Framework. This includes the following internal stakeholders within Council:

- Rockhampton Regional Council (organisational)
- Mayor Margaret Strelow
- Councillors

The external stakeholders likely to have an interest in the project have been categorised into three target audiences according to their anticipated level of participation.

Target Group A – High priority <i>Identified communities in defined districts/townships that need to be informed, consulted, involved and collaborated with.</i>	Target Group B – <i>Identified communities in defined areas that need to be informed and consulted</i>	Target Group C – <i>Identified communities in defined areas that need to be informed</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBD Business Operators • CBD Property Owners • CBD External Reference Group • Smart Way Forward Reference Group • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBD Workers • Broader Rockhampton community (including CBD users) • Government Agencies • Rockhampton Police • Transport and Main Roads, QLD Rail • Rockhampton City Centre Plaza Management • Rockhampton Access and Equity Group • Capricornia Chamber of Commerce • Rockhampton National Trust • Council Programs (Library, Art Gallery, Pilbeam Theatre) • Safe Night Precinct Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fitzroy Basin Association • Local Schools • Central Queensland University • Rockhampton Base Hospital, Rockhampton Private Hospitals • Aged Care sector • Local Religious organisations • Capricorn Enterprise

5. Objectives

Urbis has identified three key objectives to guide the overarching delivery of engagement and communication activities during the preparation of the Rockhampton CBD Redevelopment Framework, based on a collaborative, proactive, meaningful and strengths-based practice. These objectives are to:

- Ensure that the development of the Framework is grounded in a thorough understanding of all stakeholders of the Rockhampton CBD (as identified above) gained through appropriate, accessible, well planned and integrated communication and engagement.
- Keep all stakeholder groups informed about issues, strategies or plans that may affect them and provide opportunities to inform and guide decision making where relevant.
- Enhance collaboration between relevant government agencies, local businesses, land and building owners, and other stakeholders by offering opportunities for discussion and collaboration.

Further to the overarching objectives identified above, the following will also be used to guide the engagement planning specific to each Stakeholder Target Group.

Target Group A:

- Identify stakeholder groups to be informed, consulted, involved and collaborated with regarding the CBD Redevelopment Framework project.
- Connect with this stakeholder group early and proactively for each phase of consultation throughout the project.
- Inform stakeholders of project timelines, project progress and upcoming engagement opportunities.
- Consult with and involve stakeholders throughout all stages of the project by working directly with key representatives to understand and consider concerns, feedback and opinions.
- Facilitate collaboration at relevant stages of the project to guide the development of alternatives, identification of preferred solutions and ultimate ownership of engagement outcomes.

Target Group B:

- Identify stakeholder groups to be informed and consulted regarding the CBD Redevelopment Framework project.
- Inform stakeholders of project timelines, project progress and key decisions as well as upcoming engagement opportunities and prior engagement outcomes.
- Consult with stakeholders throughout relevant development stages of the project by facilitating formal feedback channels to understand and consider concerns, feedback and opinions.

Target Group C:

- Identify stakeholder groups to inform regarding the CBD Redevelopment Framework project.
- Connect with these stakeholders at relevant points of the project to inform them of project progress, key decisions and community engagement outcomes.

6. Key messages

As part of an ongoing project likely to span over the following 6 – 9 months, the key messages relevant to the CBD Redevelopment Framework are anticipated to evolve over the course of the project.

The following general key messages relating to the Framework have been drafted to be utilised across all target audiences:

All Target Groups

Rockhampton Regional Council is embarking on a signature project to lead the reinvigoration of the CBD alongside design consultant, Urbis, through the preparation of the CBD Redevelopment Framework.

The Rockhampton CBD Redevelopment Framework project involves the preparation of a redevelopment framework which will shape the strategic vision and long term sustainable growth for the Rockhampton CBD as well as identify a short list of projects which will attract new investment and bring life to the city centre.

Rockhampton Regional Council will undertake a comprehensive stakeholder engagement program with a variety of opportunities for public involvement. This will ensure the CBD Redevelopment Framework will deliver a plan which recognises and responds to Rockhampton's local identity and community values and aspirations to be a regional capital for Central Queensland.

The CBD Redevelopment Framework will deliver high quality, sustainable, cost efficient and financially viable planning and design solutions that will meet the current and future needs of the CBD and Rockhampton Regional Council.

The initial stage of consultation for the project will focus on gaining feedback on the vision and objectives of the Framework, outlined in the attached Project Launch summary document. During this engagement, target groups will receive the following tailored key messages:

Engagement Phase: Vision and Objectives

Target Group A	Target Group B	Target Group C
Framework Vision as outlined in the Project Launch.	Framework Vision as outlined in the Project Launch.	Outcome of community consultation activities.
Draft Framework objectives as outlined in the Project Launch summary.	Draft Framework objectives as outlined in the Project Launch summary.	
The CBD Redevelopment Framework is forward looking and has a 15-20 year time horizon.	The CBD Redevelopment Framework is forward looking and has a 15-20 year time horizon.	
The CBD Redevelopment Framework will maximise opportunities for activation within the precinct, investigate how spaces between the buildings can be improved to enhance the visitor experience, and create new opportunities for private sector investment and activity.	The CBD Redevelopment Framework will maximise opportunities for activation within the precinct, investigate how spaces between the buildings can be improved to enhance the visitor experience, and create new opportunities for private sector investment and activity.	

The CBD Redevelopment Framework will contain a mix of short-term, 'quick wins' as well as longer-term, 'ambitious' initiatives.

The CBD Redevelopment Framework will look at opportunities to renew and redevelop existing buildings, public spaces and facilities, as well as identifying opportunities for new development projects and infrastructure.

7. Level of Engagement

The following table outlines the different public participation levels relevant to each target group, ranging from inform, consult, involve and collaborate.

Target Group A - Participation	Target Group B - Participation	Target Group C - Inform
Inform - balanced and objective information is provided to the public to assist understanding.	Inform - balanced and objective information is provided to the public to assist understanding	Inform - balanced and objective information is provided to the public to assist understanding.
Consult – obtain public feedback through structured response and manage resulting data collection	Consult – obtain public feedback through structured response and manage resulting data collection.	
Involve – work directly with the community and key stakeholders so that their concerns/issues and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.		
Collaborate - partner with the community and key stakeholders in each aspect of the decision process - including the development of alternatives and identification of a preferred solution.		

8. Methods of Engagement

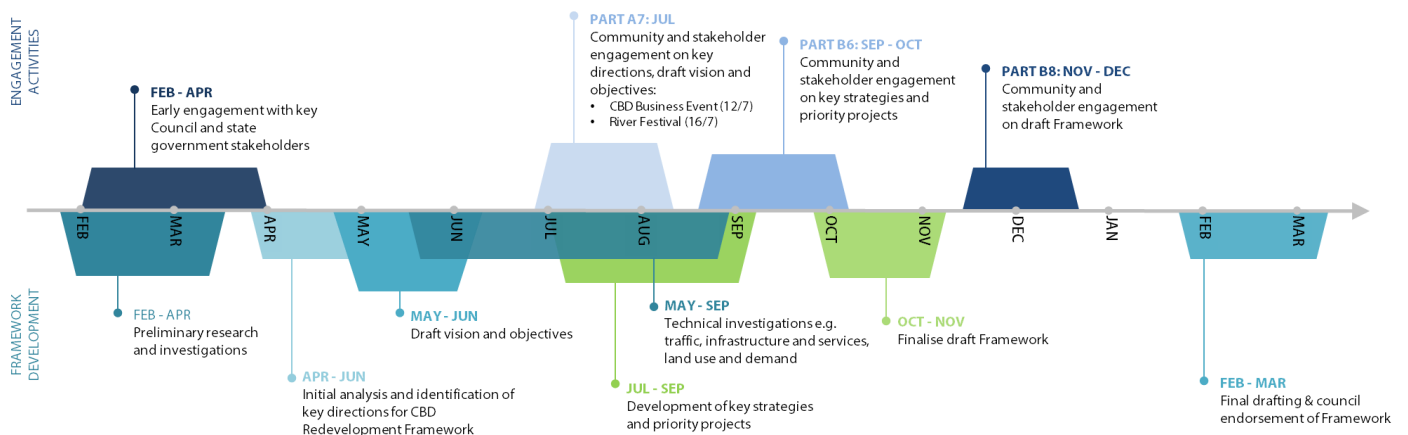
To support the objectives of this consultation program, an engagement and communication strategy has been developed to ensure clear messages and information regarding the CBD Redevelopment Framework project is delivered to the community.

This consultation program will involve a range of activities specific to the level of participation (inform, consult, involve and collaborate) including:

- Community Engagement activities
- Meetings with priority stakeholder groups
- Council Website (via public notices and established CBD Redevelopment Regional Voice page)
- CBD Newsletter
- Email contact details
- Direct mail
- Press and media coverage
- Print media

9. Implementation Schedule

The high level schedule of communication and engagement activities will be delivered according to the following timeline, with scope to refine and have Council endorse detailed plans for key engagement parts as they arise. This schedule will be determined by the progressive success of each stage.



The schedule of communication and engagement activities relating to Part A7 of engagement (Framework vision and objectives) will be delivered as follows:

Activity	Timing	Responsible / Involved
Confirm Communication Plan	Week 1	Project Manager (PM), Engagement Officer (EO), Marketing and Engagement, Urbis
Finalise Project Launch summary document	Week 1	Urbis (develop), PM, Council (approve)
Host CBD Business 'launch' event with CBD business and property owners	Week 1, <i>12 July</i>	PM, Manager Regional Development, Mayor Margaret Strelow, Cr Wickerson
Facilitate Community Engagement activity at River Festival	Week 2, <i>16 July</i>	Regional Development Team, Urbis
Publish Project Launch summary document on Council Website with feedback mechanism	Week 3	EO, Marketing and Engagement
Direct mail out of summary document to CBD stakeholders for feedback	Week 3	EO
Facilitate first CBD External Stakeholder Reference Group	Week 3	PM, EO
Collate engagement outcomes/responses	Week 6	EO, Urbis
Report to Council – endorsement of Framework objectives incorporating engagement outcomes	Week 7	PM
CBD Newsletter article and email to CBD stakeholders - engagement outcomes	Week 8	EO (develop), PM (approve)
Update Council Website	Week 8	EO (develop), PM (approve)
Draft Communications Plan for following parts of engagement	Week 9	EO (develop), PM (approve)

12 NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

13 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Nil

14 URGENT BUSINESS/QUESTIONS

Urgent Business is a provision in the Agenda for members to raise questions or matters of a genuinely urgent or emergent nature, that are not a change to Council Policy and can not be delayed until the next scheduled Council or Committee Meeting.

15 CLOSED SESSION

In accordance with the provisions of section 275 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a local government may resolve to close a meeting to the public to discuss confidential items, such that its Councillors or members consider it necessary to close the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the meeting be closed to the public to discuss the following items, which are considered confidential in accordance with section 275 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, for the reasons indicated.

16.1 **Proposal to develop a Joint Venture Partnership with Economic Development Queensland**

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(h), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage .

16.2 **Revised Proposed Capricorn Enterprise Funding Agreement 2016-17**

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(e), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to contracts proposed to be made by it.

16.3 **Mining Consultant's Contract**

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(e), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to contracts proposed to be made by it.

16 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

16.1 PROPOSAL TO DEVELOP A JOINT VENTURE PARTNERSHIP WITH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT QUEENSLAND

File No: 11359

Attachments: 1. CBD Community Engagement Plan - EDQ

Authorising Officer: Russell Claus - Executive Manager Regional Development

Author: Robert Truscott - Coordinator Strategic Planning

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(h), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage .

SUMMARY

Council has identified the redevelopment of key sites as a priority objective in the revitalisation of the CBD. The Economic Development Act 2012 provides for Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) to undertake work that will promote economic development. This report proposes that Council work with EDQ to develop projects that will support economic development in the CBD.

**16.2 REVISED PROPOSED CAPRICORN ENTERPRISE FUNDING AGREEMENT
2016/2017****File No:** 8026**Attachments:**

1. **Proposed Funding Agreement Capricorn Enterprise 2016/2017 with highlighted changes**
2. **Proposed Funding Agreement Capricorn Enterprise 2016/2017**

Authorising Officer: Evan Pardon - Chief Executive Officer**Author:** Russell Claus - Executive Manager Regional Development

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(e), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to contracts proposed to be made by it.

SUMMARY

This report seeks ratification of the Funding Agreement with Capricorn Enterprise for FY 2016-2017. This agreement has been modified from the FY 2015-16 Agreement in accordance with recent discussions regarding the scope of Capricorn Enterprises services and performance requirements.

16.3 MINING CONSULTANT'S CONTRACT**File No:** 10684**Attachments:** 1. CSA Resource Industry Advisory Services**Authorising Officer:** Russell Claus - Executive Manager Regional
Development
Evan Pardon - Chief Executive Officer**Author:** Rick Palmer - Manager Economic Development

This report is considered confidential in accordance with section 275(1)(e), of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, as it contains information relating to contracts proposed to be made by it.

SUMMARY

This report seeks Council's authorisation of a contract for the provision of resource industry advisory services.

17 CLOSURE OF MEETING