

AGENDA

GENERAL MEETING

Wednesday, 3 April 2019 commencing at 9.30am

> The Council Chambers 91 - 93 Bloomfield Street CLEVELAND QLD

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1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

On establishing there is a quorum, the Mayor will declare the meeting open.

Recognition of the Traditional Owners

Council acknowledges the Quandamooka people who are the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet. Council also pays respect to their elders, past and present, and extend that respect to other indigenous Australians who are present.

2 **RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Motion is required to approve leave of absence for any Councillor absent from today's meeting.

3 DEVOTIONAL SEGMENT

Member of the Ministers' Fellowship will lead Council in a brief devotional segment.

4 DECLARATION OF MATERIAL PERSONAL INTEREST OR CONFLICT OF INTEREST ON ANY ITEMS OF BUSINESS

Councillors are reminded of their responsibilities in relation to a councillor's material personal interest and conflict of interest at a meeting (for full details see Division 5A of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

In summary:

If a councillor has a material personal interest, in a matter before the meeting:

Under s.175C Local Government Act 2009, the councillor must inform the meeting of the councillor's material personal interest in the matter, including the following particulars:

- The name of the person or other entity who stands to gain benefit or suffer a loss from the outcome of the consideration of the matter at the meeting;
- How the person or other entity stands to gain the benefit or suffer the loss;
- If the person or other entity who stands to gain the benefit or suffer the loss is not the councillor, the nature of the councillor's relationship to the person or entity.

If the councillor has a material personal interest they must leave the meeting, including any area set aside for the public while the matter is discussed and voted on, unless the councillor has approval from the Minister to be present while the matter is discussed and voted on pursuant to section 175F.

Record of material personal interest

Under s.175J of the Local Government Act 2009, if a councillor has a material personal interest under section 175C of the Local Government Act 2009, the following information must **be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, and published on the local government's website**—

(a) the name of the councillor who has the material personal interest in the matter;

(b) the material personal interest including the particulars mentioned in section 175C(2)(a) as described by the councillor;

(c) whether the councillor participated in the meeting, or was present during the meeting, under an approval given by the Minister under section 175F.

If a councillor has a conflict of interest (a real conflict of interest), or could reasonably be taken to have a conflict of interest (a perceived conflict of interest) in a matter before the meeting:

The councillor must, under s.175E of the Local Government Act 2009, inform the meeting about the councillor's personal interests in the matter, including the following particulars:

- The nature of the interest;
- If the personal interest arises because of the councillor's relationship with, receipt of a gift from, another person-
 - The name of the other person;
 - The nature of the relationship or the value and date of the receipt of gift; and
 - The nature of the other person's interest in the matter.

If the other councillors in the meeting are informed about a councillor's personal interests in a matter and the councillor has not voluntarily left the meeting while the matter is discussed and voted on, the other councillors must decide:

- Whether there is a real or perceived conflict; and
- If the councillors decide that there is a real or perceived conflict, whether the councillor-
 - Must leave the meeting including any area set aside for the public, while the matter is voted on and discussed; or
 - May participate in the meeting in relation to the matter, including voting on the matter.

Record of conflict of interest

Under s.175J of the *Local Government Act 2009*, if a councillor has a conflict of interest under section 175E, the following information must be **recorded in the minutes of the meeting, and** *published on the local government's website*—

(a) the name of the councillor who has a real conflict of interest or perceived conflict of interest in the matter;

(b) the councillor's personal interests in the matter, including the particulars mentioned in section 175E(2) as described by the councillor;

(c) the decisions made by the other councillors in relation to the existence and nature of the conflict and whether the councillor was permitted to participate in the meeting in relation to the matter, and the reasons for the decisions;

(d) whether the councillor participated in the meeting, or was present during the meeting, under an approval under section 175F;

(e) if the councillor voted on the matter—how the councillor voted on the matter;

(f) how the majority of councillors who were entitled to vote at the meeting voted on the matter.

Duty to report another councillor's material personal interest or conflict of interest

Section 175G of the *Local Government Act 2009* imposes an obligation on councillors to report undisclosed material personal interests and conflicts of interest at a meeting relating to other councillors.

If a councillor at a meeting reasonably believes, or reasonably suspects:

- That another councillor at a meeting has a material personal interest or a real or perceived conflict in a matter; and
- The other councillor has not informed the meeting about the interest under section 175C(2) or 175E(2);

The councillor who has the belief or suspicion, must as soon as practicable, inform the person who is presiding at the meeting about the facts and circumstances that form the basis of the belief or suspicion.

Note: Section 175H makes it an offence for a person to prejudice, intimidate or harass a councillor or another person take action that is likely to be detrimental to a councillor because a councillor has complied with their disclosure obligation under s.175G.

5 **RECOGNITION OF ACHIEVEMENT**

Mayor to present any recognition of achievement items.

6 RECEIPT AND CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

General Meeting - 20 March 2019

7 MATTERS OUTSTANDING FROM PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

7.1 OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN A JOINT LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY – REGIONAL APPROACH TO WASTE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

At the General Meeting 12 December 2018 (Item 19.8 refers), Council resolved as follows:

That Council resolves as follows:

- 1. In accordance with section 228 2(b) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 to invite Expressions of Interest for the provision of waste disposal services, including the use of alternative waste disposal and recycling technologies, to service the needs of the Redland City Council (Council) Local Government Area, or as part of a regional arrangement, joint government entity or joint local government with other Councils in South East Queensland.
- 2. To record its reasons for making the resolution, as detailed in Clause 1 above, as follows:
 - a) A regional waste management solution may make alternative waste technologies feasible and economical where those technologies would not otherwise be viable options for Council due to the relatively small volume of waste disposed of by Council each year;
 - b) A regional waste management solution may enable Council to implement an advanced solution to waste disposal not seen before in Queensland or Australia and be at the forefront of advanced alternative waste technology in Australia;
 - c) Redland City Council and the SEQ-West region of councils are each involved in the management of recyclables and residual waste in their respective local government area;
 - d) Redland City Council recognises that some existing methods of waste treatment and disposal including landfill disposal may not be sustainable in the long term;

- *e)* Redland City Council wishes to understand and compare all available options for long term treatment and/or disposal solution(s) for residual waste under their management;
- f) Redland City Council wishes to be positioned to benefit from and respond to developments in Queensland's new Waste Strategy and associated regulatory frameworks and local industry developments. Notably, the recently announced landfill levy (to be introduced in July 2019) may provide direct or indirect incentives for resource recovery projects; and
- g) Redland City Council believes that it is in its interests and its community's interests to investigate a regional approach to waste treatment and disposal, consider alternative waste treatment technologies and solutions, including energy from waste solutions, and derive the benefits from greater waste volumes. Noting that this investigation opportunity does not preclude RCC from pursuing or participating in other market based waste collection and disposal service delivery options and/or maintaining an active engagement with BCC, to understand future waste disposal contract opportunities and costs that may be offered by BCC.
- 3. To delegate to the Chief Executive Officer under s.257 (1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2009, the authority to prepare and adopt a Tender Consideration Plan in accordance with section 230 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 outlining how Redland City Council can proceed to implement a local solution if required following the EOI process;
- 4. To delegate to the Chief Executive Officer under s.257 (1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2009, the authority to execute any agreements between councils participating in the Expression of Interest process, as detailed in Clauses 1 and 3 above; and
- 5. The Group Manager Water and Waste Infrastructure be requested to submit a report to a future meeting detailing the outcomes of the Expressions of Interest, as detailed in Clause 1 and 3 above.

A report will be presented to Council at the end of the year.

8 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In accordance with s.31 of POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders:

- 1. In each meeting (other than special meetings), a period of 15 minutes may be made available by resolution to permit members of the public to address the local government on matters of public interest relating to the local government. This period may be extended by resolution.
- 2. Priority will be given to members of the public who make written application to the CEO no later than 4.30pm two days before the meeting. A request may also be made to the chairperson, when invited to do so, at the commencement of the public participation period of the meeting.
- 3. The time allocated to each speaker shall be a maximum of five minutes. The chairperson, at his/her discretion, has authority to withdraw the approval to address Council before the time period has elapsed.
- 4. The chairperson will consider each application on its merits and may consider any relevant matter in his/her decision to allow or disallow a person to address the local government, e.g.

- a) Whether the matter is of public interest;
- b) The number of people who wish to address the meeting about the same subject
- c) The number of times that a person, or anyone else, has addressed the local government previously about the matter;
- d) The person's behaviour at that or a previous meeting' and
- e) If the person has made a written application to address the meeting.
- 5. Any person invited to address the meeting must:
 - a) State their name and suburb, or organisation they represent and the subject they wish to speak about;
 - b) Stand (unless unable to do so);
 - c) Act and speak with decorum;
 - d) Be respectful and courteous; and
 - e) Make no comments directed at any individual Council employee, Councillor or member of the public, ensuring that all comments relate to Council as a whole.

9 PETITIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

Councillors may present petitions or make presentations under this section.

10 MOTION TO ALTER THE ORDER OF BUSINESS

The order of business may be altered for a particular meeting where the Councillors at that meeting pass a motion to that effect. Any motion to alter the order of business may be moved without notice.

11 REPORTS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE CEO

Nil

12 REPORTS FROM ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES

12.1 APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY MAYOR

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer:	John Oberhardt, General Manager Organisational Services
Responsible Officer:	John Oberhardt, General Manager Organisational Services
Report Author:	Marita West, Governance Service Manager
Attachments:	Nil

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to:

- 1. declare, by resolution, the position of Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council as vacant, in order to enact the Council resolution of 18 April 2018, and
- 2. to appoint a Councillor to the position of Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council.

BACKGROUND

The Deputy Mayor acts for the Mayor during the absence or temporary incapacity of the Mayor, or a vacancy in the office of Mayor (section 165 Local Government Act 2009).

At the Council Meeting held on 18 April 2018, Council resolved the following:

That Council resolves as follows:

- 1. That in accordance with Council's resolution made at the General Meeting on 10 May 2017 that Councillor Wendy Boglary be appointed as Deputy Mayor for a period of one year and in order to conduct a review of the position of Deputy Mayor; Council declares the position of Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council to be vacant;
- 2. That Council appoints Councillor Lance Hewlett, as Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council for a period of one year; and
- 3. That Councillor Boglary remains as chairperson for the completion of the meeting.

ISSUES

For Council to enact its Resolution of 18 April 2018, it must first declare by resolution that the office of Deputy Mayor is vacant. The resolution may be passed only if written notice of the resolution has been given to the Councillors, at least 14 days before the meeting. If a local government declares that the office of Deputy Mayor is vacant, it must immediately appoint another Deputy Mayor from its Councillors.

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, written notice of the meeting to review and resolve the position of Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council was provided to Councillors on 26 February 2019.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

This report is in accordance with Council's strategic direction to appoint the position of Deputy Mayor for a limited term.

Risk Management

Potential risks are managed by conducting the process in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Financial

There are no specific financial implications associated with this report.

People

The position of the Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council plays an important role for Councillors, Council officers and the community.

Environmental

There are no specific environmental implications associated with this report.

Social

The position of the Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council plays an important role for Redland's community.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

This report aligns with Council's policy and plans.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Chief Executive Officer	25 February 2019	Supported. Email sent Councillors to advise of appointment
General Manager Organisational Services	25 February 2019	Supported.
Group Manager Corporate Governance	25 February 2019	Supported.

OPTIONS

Option One

In accordance with Council's resolution 11.1.5 made at the General Meeting on 18 April 2018, Council resolves the following:

- 1. Council declares the Office of Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council to be vacant; and
- 2. Council appoints a Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council from its Councillors.

Option Two

This is not applicable as Council resolved to appoint a Deputy Mayor for the period of one year (refer Item 11.1.5 of General Meeting 18 April 2018).

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

In accordance with Council's resolution 11.1.5 made at the General Meeting on 18 April 2018, Council resolves the following:

- 1. Council declares the Office of Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council to be vacant; and
- 2. Council appoints a Deputy Mayor of Redland City Council from its Councillors.

12.2 MAKING LOCAL LAW AND SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAW NO. 4 (LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED AREAS, FACILITIES AND ROADS) 2015

This report is being finalised.

13 REPORTS FROM COMMUNITY & CUSTOMER SERVICES

13.1 DECISIONS MADE UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY FOR CATEGORY 1, 2 AND 3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer:	Loui	Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services				
Responsible Officer:	David Jeanes, Group Manager City Planning & Assessment					
Report Author:	Hayl	ey Saharin, Senior Business Support Officer				
Attachments:	1.	Decisions Made under Delegated Authority 24.02.19 to 09.03.19				

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to note that the decisions listed below were made under delegated authority for Category 1, 2 and 3 development applications only.

This information is provided for public interest.

BACKGROUND

At the General Meeting of 21 June 2017, Council resolved that development assessments be classified into the following four categories:

Category 1 – minor code and referral agency assessments;

Category 2 – moderately complex code and impact assessments;

Category 3 – complex code and impact assessments; and

Category 4 – major assessments (not included in this report)

The applications detailed in this report have been assessed under:-

Category 1 - Minor code assessable applications, concurrence agency referral, minor operational works and minor compliance works; minor change requests and extension to currency period where the original application was Category 1 procedural delegations for limited and standard planning certificates.

Delegation Level: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Group Managers, Service Managers, Team Leaders and Principal Planners as identified in the officer's instrument of delegation.

Category 2 - In addition to Category 1, moderately complex code assessable applications, including operational works and compliance works and impact assessable applications without objecting submissions; other change requests and variation requests where the original application was Category 1, 2, 3 or 4*. Procedural delegations including approval of works on and off maintenance, release of bonds and full planning certificates.

*Provided the requests do not affect the reason(s) for the call in by the Councillor (or that there is agreement from the Councillor that it can be dealt with under delegation).

Delegation Level: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Group Managers and Service Managers as identified in the officer's instrument of delegation.

Category 3 - In addition to Category 1 and 2, applications for code or impact assessment with a higher level of complexity. They may have minor level aspects outside a stated policy position that are subject to discretionary provisions of the planning scheme. Impact applications may involve

submissions objecting to the proposal readily addressable by reasonable and relevant conditions. Assessing superseded planning scheme requests and approving a plan of subdivision.

Delegation Level: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and Group Managers as identified in the officer's instrument of delegation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note this report.

CATEGORY1

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
RAL18/0087	Standard Format - 1 Into 2 Lots	Mr Brian P Dickens Mrs Judith A Dickens	165 Shore Street North Cleveland QLD 4163	Code Assessment	28/02/2019	NA	Development Permit	2
RAL18/0137	Standard Format - 1 into 2	Steffan Town Planning	6 Rose Street Ormiston QLD 4160	Code Assessment	25/02/2019	NA	Development Permit	1
MCU18/0277	Dwelling house	Eltham Projects C/ - Bplanned & Surveyed Pty Ltd	10 Sternlight Court Cleveland QLD 4163	Code Assessment	26/02/2019	NA	Development Permit	2
CAR19/0033	Design and Siting - Carport	Bartley Burns Certifiers & Planners	9 Abalone Crescent Thornlands QLD 4164	Referral Agency Response - Planning	26/02/2019	NA	Approved	3
CAR19/0036	Design and Siting - Carport	Easy As Designs	32 Arlington Street Cleveland QLD 4163	Referral Agency Response - Planning	28/02/2019	NA	Approved	3
CAR19/0020	Amenity and Aesthetics - Dwelling	Cornerstone Building Certification	8 Dawn Street Coochiemudlo Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	25/02/2019	NA	Approved	4
CAR19/0037	Design and Siting - Boatport & Shipping Container	The Certifier Pty Ltd	68 Victoria Parade South Coochiemudlo Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	27/02/2019	NA	Approved	4
CAR18/0461	Amenity and Aesthetics - Dwelling House <60m ²	Frederick Anthony JAMES	2 Lucy Street Russell Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	25/02/2019	NA	Approved	5

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CATEGORY1

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
MCU19/0020	Dwelling house	Mr James B Bienke	32-34 Treasure Island Avenue Karragarra Island QLD 4184	Code Assessment	28/02/2019	NA	Development Permit	5
CAR19/0040	Design and Siting - Dwelling House	Applied Building Approvals	13 Byron Street Russell Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	25/02/2019	NA	Approved	5
CAR19/0042	Design and Siting - Dwelling and carport and boatport	Geoffrey Allan LISTER	4 Con Street Macleay Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	27/02/2019	NA	Approved	5
CAR18/0510.01	Change to Development Approval - CAR18/0510 Amenity and Aesthetics - Removable Dwelling	Bryan HORN	14-16 Bimbad Crescent Russell Island QLD 4184	Minor Change to Approval	26/02/2019	NA	Approved	5
CAR19/0047	Design and Siting - Dwelling House	Applied Building Approvals	16 Aranda Street Russell Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	25/02/2019	NA	Approved	5
DBW18/0090	Domestic Additions	Jeremy Salmon Architect	61 Perulpa Drive Lamb Island QLD 4184	Code Assessment	25/02/2019	NA	Development Permit	5
MCU19/0010	Extension to Currency Period - MCU012435 - Dwelling House	Mr Mark M Torbet Ms Rhonda L Chapman	48 Canaipa Point Drive Russell Island QLD 4184	Minor Change to Approval	27/02/2019	NA	Approved	5
MCU18/0290	Change to Development Approval - Dwelling House	Kerry Ivan VEIVERS The Certifier Pty Ltd	9-11 Teesdale Road Alexandra Hills QLD 4161	Minor Change to Approval	27/02/2019	NA	Refused	7
RAL19/0003	Standard Format - 1 into 2 lots	Mr Helton L Goncalves De Azevedo	24 Macquarie Street Capalaba QLD 4157	Code Assessment	25/02/2019	NA	Development Permit	9

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CATEGORY2

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
OPW19/0015	Operational Works - 3 into 3 Lots - Rearranging Boundaries	Milanovic Neale Consulting Engineers	70 Sycamore Parade Victoria Point QLD 4165	Code Assessment	28/02/2019	NA	Development Permit	4
OPW19/0006	Operational Works - 1 into 2 Lots	Vaughn Samual BOWDEN	1 Torquay Road Redland Bay QLD 4165	Code Assessment	28/02/2019	NA	Development Permit	5
OPW19/0007	Change to Development Approval	Has Property Holdings Pty Ltd	108 Old Cleveland Road Capalaba QLD 4157	Minor Change to Approval	28/02/2019	NA	Approved	9

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CATEGORY3

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
MCU18/0089	Combined Standard Format 2 into 3 lot and Material Change of Use for a Service Station		89 Collins Street Redland Bay QLD 4165	Impact Assessment	25/02/2019	NA	Development Permit	6
SPS19/0001	Request to Apply Superseded Planning Scheme - Home Based Business	Mr Kevin A G Delaforce Mrs Julia M Delaforce	394 Woodlands Drive Thornlands QLD 4164	DA apply previous policy/code	27/02/2019	NA	Approved	6

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CATEGORY1

Application Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
RAL18/0097	Reconfiguring a Lot - Standard Format - 1 into 2 Lots	Mr Robert W Cowan	14-16 Nelson Street Ormiston QLD 4160	Code Assessment	07/03/2019	NA	Development Permit	1
CAR19/0049	Design and Siting - Dwelling	Bay Island Designs	22 Wirralee Street Macleay Island QLD 4184	Referral Agency Response - Planning	05/03/2019	NA	Approved	5
CAR18/0033.01	Change to Development Approval - QCAR18/0033	Building Code Approval Group Pty Ltd	40-48 Gordon Road Redland Bay QLD 4165	Minor Change to Approval	05/03/2019	NA	Approved	6
CAR19/0022	Design and Siting - Dwelling House	A1 Certifier	2 Fawley Court Alexandra Hills QLD 4161	Referral Agency Response - Planning	07/03/2019	NA	Approved	7
RAL18/0094	Reconfiguration of Lot - Standard Format - 1 into 4 lots	Mr Ian B Hamilton Mrs Julie A Hamilton	18 Valantine Road Birkdale QLD 4159	Code Assessment	08/03/2019	NA	Development Permit	8
DBW19/0003	Domestic Additions - Shed	Totalspan (Capalaba)	38 Brewer Street Capalaba QLD 4157	Code Assessment	04/03/2019	NA	Development Permit	9
CAR19/0041	Design and Siting - Carport	Residential Building Approvals	19 Henry Street Thorneside QLD 4158	Referral Agency Response - Planning	04/03/2019	NA	Approved	10

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CATEGORY3

Applicati	on Id	Application Full Details	Applicant	Associated Property Address	Primary Category	Decision Date	Negotiated Decision Date	Decision Description	Division
SPS18/0	004	Request to Apply Superseded Planning Scheme - 1 into 50 Lots	East Coast Surveys Pty Ltd	67-85 Kinross Road Thornlands QLD 4164	DA apply previous policy/code	08/03/2019	NA	Approved	7

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13.2 LIST OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING RELATED COURT MATTERS AS AT 13 MARCH 2019

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer:	Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer Services
Responsible Officer:	David Jeanes, Group Manager City Planning & Assessment
Report Author:	Christy Englezakis, Senior Appeals Planner
Attachments:	Nil

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to note the current development and planning related Court matters/proceedings.

BACKGROUND

Information on appeals may be found as follows:

1. Planning and Environment Court

- a) Information on current appeals and declarations with the Planning and Environment Court involving Redland City Council can be found at the District Court web site using the "Search civil files (eCourts) Party search" service: http://www.courts.qld.gov.au/services/search-for-a-court-file/search-civil-files-ecourts
- b) Judgments of the Planning and Environment Court can be viewed via the Supreme Court of Queensland Library web site under the Planning and Environment Court link: <u>http://www.sclqld.org.au/qjudgment/</u>

2. Court of Appeal

Information on the process and how to search for a copy of Court of Appeal documents can be found at the Supreme Court (Court of Appeal) website: http://www.courts.qld.gov.au/courts/court-of-appeal/the-appeal-process

3. Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP)

The DSDMIP provides a Database of Appeals that may be searched for past appeals and declarations heard by the Planning and Environment Court. (<u>https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/planning/spa-system/dispute-resolution-under-spa/planning-and-environment-court/planning-and-environment-court-appeals-database</u>)

The database contains:

- a) A consolidated list of all appeals and declarations lodged in the Planning and Environment Courts across Queensland of which the Chief Executive has been notified.
- b) Information about the appeal or declaration, including the appeal number, name and year, the site address and local government.

4. Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW)

Information on the process and remit of development tribunals can be found at the DHPW web site:

<u>Http://www.hpw.qld.gov.au/construction/BuildingPlumbing/DisputeResolution/Pages/default.</u> <u>aspx</u>

PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT COURT APPEALS

1.	. File Number:	CA11075/17
1.		(MCU013296)
Appel	llants	Lipoma Pty Ltd
		Lanrex Pty Ltd
		Victoria Point Lakeside Pty Ltd
Co-res	spondent (Applicant)	Nerinda Pty Ltd
		Preliminary Approval for Material Change of Use for Mixed Use Development
Drono	osed Development:	and Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 into 2 lots)
Ргоро	seu Development.	128-144 Boundary Road, Thornlands
		(Lot 3 on SP117065)
Appea	al Details:	Submitter appeal against Council approval
		A directions hearing was held on 1 August 2018. A further directions hearing
Curro	nt Status:	was held on 5 October 2018 to confirm the matters to be determined by the
Curre	ni Status.	Court. The matter was heard before the Court over four days, commencing 4
		March 2019. The Court has reserved its decision.

2.	File Number:	Appeal 4515 of 2017 (ROL006084)
Appellant:		Australian Innovation Centre Pty Ltd
		Reconfiguring a Lot (1 into 22 lots and park) at 289-301 Redland Bay Road,
Propose	ed Development:	Thornlands
		(Lot 5 on RP14839)
Appeal Details:		Deemed refusal appeal
Current Status:		Appeal filed 23 November 2017. On 31 January 2018 Council solicitors notified the parties that it opposed the proposed development. Mediation was held on 6 March 2018. A review was held on 27 February 2019. A further without prejudice meeting is to be held prior to 12 April 2019. The matter is set down for a further review on 17 April 2019.

3.	File Number:	Appeal 461 of 2018
		(MCU013977)
Appel	lant:	Robyn Edwards & Ronald Edwards
		Material Change of Use for an Undefined Use (Rooming Accommodation) at 41
Propo	sed Development:	Ziegenfusz Road, Thornlands
		(Lot 291 on RP801793)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed 8 February 2018. A Directions Order was set down on 27 April 2018 detailing a timetable for the proceedings. Mediation was held on 31 May 2018.
		A review was held on 25 January 2019. Council resolved to settle the appeal on
		6 February 2019. The Appellant is currently preparing the material required to
		have the matter listed for final orders, to conclude the appeal.

4.	File Number:	Appeal 894 of 2018
		(MCU013921)
Appellant:		Palacio Property Group Pty Ltd
		Infrastructure conversion application
		(relating to the Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for Multiple
Propose	d Development:	Dwellings (22 units))
		4-8 Rachow Street, Thornlands
		(Lot 5 on SP149013)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
		Appeal filed 9 March 2018. A without prejudice meeting was held on 17 May
		2018. Settlement offer went to Council meeting on 10 October 2018. Council
Current	h at	resolved to decline the offer. Mediation was held on 3 December 2018. The
Current	Sidius.	Joint Expert Report of Town Planners was completed 16 February 2018. A pre-
		callover review is to be held on 21 March, to set down dates for a hearing. A
		further without prejudice mediation is to be held on 26 March 2019.

5.	File Number:	Appeal 1506 of 2018
		(MCU17/0149)
Appellar	nt:	Barro Group Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		 Request to Extend the Currency Period (relating to the Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for Extractive Industry and Environmentally Relevant Activities 8 (Chemical Storage), 16 (Extractive and Screening Activities) and 21 (Motor Vehicle Workshop Operation)) 1513 and 1515 – 1521 Mount Cotton Road and 163-177 and 195 Gramzow Road, Mount Cotton (Lot 162 on S31962, Lot 238 on SP218968, Lot 370 on S311071, Lot 1 on RP108970, Lot 17 on RP108970, Lot 1 on SP272090, Lot 2 on SP272091, Lot 3 on SP272092 and the land comprising part of Greenhide (California) Creek located between Lot 162 on S31962 and Lot 238 on SP218968, which is the property of the State)
Appeal D	Details:	Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 24 April 2018. A without prejudice meeting was held on 29 October 2018. A pre-call over review was held on 20 February 2019. A further review was held on 21 February 2019. The Court requires that the Appellant lodge the Amendment Application by 15 March 2019. A further review is to be held on 21 March 2019.

6.	File Number:	Appeal 2142 of 2018
0.		(MCU013782)
Appellan	t:	Binnaton Holdings Ltd
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for an Apartment Building (39 Units)
		7, 9 & 11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point
		(Lots 1 & 2 on RP14166 and Lot 2 on RP14166)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council decision to issue a Preliminary Approval
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 11 June 2018. A without prejudice meeting was held on 19 July
currents	Status:	2018. Appeal is adjourned until 18 April 2019.

	ile Number:	(ROL006209)
Appellant:		Lorette Margaret Wigan
Proposed Development:		Reconfiguring a Lot for 1 into 29 lots and road
		84-122 Taylor Road, Thornlands
		(Lot 1 on RP123222)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council decision to issue Preliminary Approval

	Appeal filed on 13 June 2018. Mediation was held on 29 June 2018. A second
Current Status:	mediation was held on 2 October 2018. A third mediation was held on 22
Current Status.	October 2018. A further mediation scheduled for 13 March 2019 was cancelled
	and will be rescheduled for late April or early May 2019.

8.	File Number:	Appeal 2519/18
0.	File Number:	(MCU17/0123)
Appellant:		Wellington Property Management Pty Ltd
		Material Change of Use for a Child Care Centre
Propo	sed Development:	100-102 Collins Street, Redland Bay
		(Lot 1 on RP190688)
Appea	al Details:	Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 9 July 2018. Mediation was held on 4 October 2018. A second mediation was held on 17 January 2019. A third mediation was held on 25 January 2019. Council resolved to settle the appeal on 20 February 2019. The matter was set down for hearing on 25 February 2019. On Day 1 of the hearing, the appellant made a minor change application to the Court, seeking approval of the plans agreed upon by Council and the Appellant. The Court approved the minor change application. The co-respondent also agreed to settle the appeal with the appellant, resolving the appeal. A review was held on 13 March 2019, and the Court made orders to approve the Development Application, bringing the matter to a close.

9.	File Number:	Appeal 3344/18 (ROL006039)
Appellant:		Harridan Pty Ltd
Proposed Development:		Reconfiguring a Lot for 1 into 7 Lots 14-20 Bonnie Street, Thornlands (Lot 6 on SP164062)
Appeal	Details:	Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 12 December 2018. A directions hearing was held on 28 September 2018. Mediation was held on 8 November 2018. A review was held on 29 January 2019. Council resolved to settle the appeal on 20 February 2019. An adjournment was sought on 22 February 2019 and was approved by the Court. A further review was held on 7 March 2019, at which the Court approved a minor change, based on the amended layout agreed upon by Council and the Appellant. The appellant and Council are currently finalising the conditions package and a further review will be held on 22 March 2019 to seek final orders to bring the matter to a close.

10.	File Number:	Appeal 135/18
		(MCU013917)
Appellant:		Maureen Joan Chapman
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for a Dwelling House
		42 Magnolia Street, Russell Island
		(Lots 77, 78, 104 & 105 on RP129012)
Appeal Details:		Appeal against Council refusal
Current Status:		Appeal filed on 21 September 2018. Council solicitors corresponded with the
		Appellant's solicitor on 13 March 2019 to prompt them to take steps to progress
		or discontinue the appeal.

11.	File Number:	Appeal 4270 of 2018 (MCU013936)
Appellant:		Landmark Homes
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for a Dwelling House 10 Water Street, Cleveland

	(Lot 57 on RP1691)	
Appeal Details:	Appeal against Council refusal	
	Appeal filed on 29 November 2018. A without prejudice meeting was held on 15 January 2019. A directions hearing was held on 27 February 2019, at which the	
Current Status:	court made orders requiring the parties' experts to produce a joint expert report by 3 April 2019. A further without prejudice meeting is required to be held before 17 April 2019. A further review is scheduled for 24 April 2019.	

APPEALS TO THE QUEENSLAND COURT OF APPEAL

12.	File Number:	Appeal 8114/18 (MCU012812) / (QPEC Appeal 3641 of 2015)	
Appellant:		Redland City Council	
Respon	ident (applicant):	King of Gifts Pty Ltd and HTC Consulting Pty Ltd	
Proposed Development:		Material Change of Use for Service Station (including car wash) and Drive Through Restaurant 604-612 Redland Bay, Road, Alexandra Hills	
Appeal Details:		Appeal against the decision of the Planning and Environment Court to allow the appeal and approve the development.	
Current Status:		Appeal filed by Council on 30 July 2018. Council's outline of argument was filed on 28 August 2018. The appellant's outline of argument was filed on 20 September 2018. The matter was heard before the Court on 12 March 2019. The Court has reserved its decision.	

DEVELOPMENT TRIBUNAL AND OTHER MATTERS

No current Development Tribunal or other matters.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to note this report.

13.3 MCU18/0269 - 7 FERNBOURNE ROAD, WELLINGTON POINT

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer:Louise Rusan, General Manager Community & Customer ServicesResponsible Officer:David Jeanes, Group Manager City Planning & AssessmentReport Author:Eskinder Ukubamichael, Senior PlannerAttachments:1. Plans for Decision
2. Basement Plan

- 3. Stormwater Management Plan
- 4. Traffic Engineering Assessment
- 5. Traffic Impact Report
- 6. Deed Poll Covenant
- 7. Landscape Plans
- 8. Decision Notice Conditions

PURPOSE

Council has received an application seeking a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use (Code Assessment) for a Multiple dwelling (45 units) on an allotment zoned Medium density residential on land at 7, 9 and 11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point.

The owner of the subject lot is Clive T Kitchen as Trustee and the applicant is Binnaton Holdings Ltd care of BPlanned Consultants.

The proposal is code assessable as per Table 5.4.3 of the Medium density residential zone – Categories of development assessment. The application was made in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* (PACT).

The proposal did not require referral to the State or public notification.

Key Issues with the application are summarised below:

- Building Height
- Streetscape
- Open Space
- Environmental Impacts
- Car Parking
- Traffic
- Access

These issues have been addressed in the report. The application has been assessed against the relevant sections of the Redland City Plan (RCP), as well as other applicable planning instruments and is considered to comply with the benchmarks.

Accordingly it is recommended that the application be granted a Development Permit, subject to conditions. The applicant will be required to obtain a number of additional permits prior to construction of the development.

BACKGROUND

The following applications are relevant:

- A previous application proposing a 41 unit Apartment building development was withdrawn by the applicant soon after lodgement on 18/05/2016 (Council ref. MCU013849).
- A Preliminary Approval was granted on 09/05/2018 for a four storey Apartment building comprising 39 units with height of 14.3m (Council ref. MCU013782). The applicant has appealed Council's decision to the Planning and Environment Court (Appeal number 2142/18). The matter is currently adjourned until April 2019.

ISSUES

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL & SITE DESCRIPTION

Proposal

The proposal is for a multiple dwelling comprising 45 units, in 2 buildings. The proposed building height is 12.5m above natural ground level and will be up to three storeys, plus basement.

The units will provide 2 one bedroom, 27 two bedroom and 16 three bedroom configurations. The specific design parameters are as follows:

Description	Characteristics	
Partial Basement Level	Less than 1m above ground level 77 resident car parking spaces 3 motorbike parking spaces Bike store 2 x waste chutes/bin rooms 2 x lifts & 2 x stairs (continues to all levels)	
Ground Floor Plan	Main entry/lobby 13 units (7 two bedroom and 6 three bedroom) 4 of the units facing Fernbourne Road has direct pedestrian access to the Road Communal open space BBQ and sitting area 5 visitor car parking spaces	
Level 1 Plan	16 units (1 one bedroom, 10 two bedroom and 5 three bedroom) A walkway provides access to the units from the lifts and stairs	
Level 2 Plan	16 units (1 one bedroom, 10 two bedroom and 5 three bedroom) A walkway provides access to the units from the lifts and stairs	
Height and Storeys	Maximum 12.5m above ground level and 3 Storeys	
Setbacks	Front – 4.0m Side – 3.5m to north and south boundaries Rear – 5m Basement setback - 4m to front, 3.5m to sides and 5m to rear boundaries	
Site Cover	2,233m² over 4,219m² = 52.9%	
Open Space	Communal open space - 453m ² Private open space: Ground floor units- a minimum of 25m ² Above ground 1 bedroom units – a minimum of 10m ² Above ground 2 and 3 bedroom units – a minimum of 16m ²	
Landscaping	Deep planting areas of 16.5% or 699m ² have been provided Podium planting of 5.52% of the site area or 233m ² of has been proposed, taking the total landscape areas of the site to 22.09% or 932m ²	

Table 1 – Proposal Description

Site & Locality

The subject site has an area of 4,219m² over 3 lots. Each lot is currently improved with a dwelling house. The development site has a street frontage of 60.3m and depth of 70m. The adjoining lot to the south is zoned Medium density residential (MDR) and contains a dwelling house. The lot adjoining to the north is also zoned MDR and is currently vacant, although a retirement village (94 single and double storey units) has been approved over this lot and the lots to the rear of the subject site. The land to the rear of the development is zoned Low-medium density residential (LMDR), with some of this land developed with early stages of the retirement village mentioned previously.

The site slopes from a high point in the south-west corner of the site (front boundary) at a height of approximately 12.29m AHD, to a low point at the south-east corner of the site (rear boundary) at a height of approximately 6.58m AHD. The site has moderate vegetation coverage with a mix of native and exotic species.

The site is within 150m of the Wellington Point railway station to the south-west, and approximately 1km from Moreton Bay to the east. The area is an established residential area with mostly detached dwellings on a range of lots sizes. There is also some small lot and multiple dwelling developments nearby.

APPLICATION ASSESSMENT

PACT

The application has been made in accordance with the *PACT Development Assessment Rules* and constitutes an application for Material Change of Use under the RCP. Under section 45 of the PACT, a code assessment is an assessment that must be carried out only:

- (a) against the assessment benchmarks in a categorising instrument for the development; and
- (b) having regard to any matters prescribed by a regulation.

These are the applicable RCP codes, which are the assessment benchmarks:

- Medium density residential zone code
- Healthy waters code
- Infrastructure works code
- Landscape code
- Transport, servicing, access and parking code
- Environmental significance overlay code

The applicable Planning Regulation matter is Schedule 11 – Koala habitat area.

Additionally, Section 60(2) of the PACT outlines for a development that require code assessment, the assessment manager, after carrying out the assessment:

- must decide to approve the application to the extent the development complies with all of the assessment benchmarks for the development; and
- may decide to approve the application even if the development does not comply with some of the assessment benchmarks; and
- may impose development conditions on an approval; and

• may, to the extent the development does not comply with some or all the assessment benchmarks, decide to refuse the application only if compliance cannot be achieved by imposing development conditions.

SEQ Regional Plan 2017

The site is located within the Urban Footprint in the SEQ Regional Plan 2017.

State Policy & Regulations

State Policy / Regulation	Applicability to Application
State Planning Policy 2017 (SPP)	Section 2.1 of the RCP states that all state interests in State Planning Policy April 2016, are integrated in the Scheme. There are no changes relevant to the application between the State Planning Policy April 2016 and July 2017.
Koala Habitat Area	The study area is mapped within a Priority Koala Assessable Development Area, such that the project will be subject to provisions of Schedule 11 of the Planning Regulation 2017 in relation to Koala habitat. The site is classified as "Medium Value Other", which does not require any monetary offsets or replanting. The habitat connectivity for koala movement is incumbent on a number of factors, primarily being the koala habitat type (other areas of habitat value being the lowest order of habitat type which describes an area of habitat other than intact, contiguous native vegetation on a lot less than 0.5 ha in size). Other factors for koala connectivity include: • Areas of remnant or regulated regrowth • Areas of ecological significance • Waterways and ecological corridors • Presence of koalas • Condition of habitat • Any factors which diminish the site's habitat connectivity. Koalas are known to be frequently present in this vicinity however the habitat value of existing vegetation on site is limited and koala movement is generally discouraged from urban consolidation development. Some connectivity can be facilitated through street tree planting, however most movement through the area would most likely occur in the vegetated area to the east of the site. Consequently, there are no requirements under the Regulation. During the construction phase, vegetation clearing will be undertaken under guidance of koala spotter. Recommended conditions of approval address this matter.

RCP

The application has been assessed under the RCP version 1.0.

The application is subject to code assessment and as noted the following codes are applicable to the assessment:

- Medium density residential zone code
- Healthy waters code
- Infrastructure works code
- Landscape code
- Transport, servicing, access and parking code
- Environmental significance overlay code

The subject site is zoned MDR. A Multiple dwelling is a consistent form of development in this zone, subject to Council approval. The proposed development has been assessed against the applicable benchmarks and is considered to comply. The most relevant parts of this assessment are discussed below.

Building Height

Performance outcome PO8 of the Medium density residential code states that building height is up to three storeys in the subject zone. The proposal, which has a maximum building height of 12.5 metres above ground level, meets this performance outcome by adopting the design element in acceptable outcome AO8, which identifies a building height of 13 metres.

<u>Streetscape</u>

Performance outcome PO12 of the Medium density residential code states that design elements contribute to an interesting and attractive streetscape and building through:

- the provision of projections and recesses in the facade which reflect changes of internal functions of buildings, including circulation;
- variations in material and building form;
- modulation in the facade, horizontally or vertically;
- articulation of building entrances and openings; and
- corner treatments to address both street frontages.

The proposal meets PO12 as follows:

- the proposed development incorporates large projections and recesses to the street as well as variation in materials and building form. Balconies are at least 3.2m deep and are provided with 900mm eave overhangs to the gable above each upper floor balcony (Figure 1);
- material selection is consistent with modern "timber and tin" design and will give the appearance of the building being constructed of lightweight materials, thereby reducing the perception of bulk and complementing the existing building materials on the street;
- the front building is divided into three repetitive sections. Additionally, the provision of an entry foyer gives the appearance of the building being broken into two parts. A green wall and planter boxes to each level of the access stair, associated with the entry foyer, further breaks up the building form; and
- a large undercroft area under the southern portion of the front building is provided to further break up the building form. This undercroft comprises a large section of deep planting. This part of the building will read as two storeys when viewed from the street. Significant areas of deep planting, both in width and length, have been provided along the frontage of the site. This will further assist in softening the façade of the building and creating interest along the frontage of the site.



Figure 1. Built form and articulations.

Open Space

Performance outcomes of the Medium density residential code states as follows:

- communal open space (PO3) Developments involving more than 20 dwellings provide sufficient communal open space to:
 - create usable, flexible spaces suitable for a range of activities; and
 - provide facilities including seating, landscaping and shade.
- private open space (PO4) Development provides private open space that is:
 - useable in size and shape to meet the needs of a diversity of potential residents;
 - functional and easily accessible from living or common areas to promotes outdoor living as an extension of the dwelling;
 - clearly identified as private open space; and
 - provides a high level of privacy for residents and neighbours.

The proposal complies with the performance outcomes by adopting the design elements in acceptable outcomes AO3.1, AO4.1 and AO4.2, as follows:

- 453m² of communal open space is provided which is 10.7% of the site area;
- all ground level units have a minimum 25m² of private open space;
- all above ground 1 bedroom units have a minimum 10m² and 2/3 bedroom units have a minimum of 16m² of private open space.

Environmental impacts

Nearly half of the site is covered by the overlay as shown below. Performance outcomes PO2-PO4, PO9-11, PO17-18 of the Environmental significance overlay code relevantly state that:

- development does not result in a significant reduction in the level or condition of biodiversity and ecological functions and processes in the locality.
- development does not cause substantial fragmentation of habitat areas.
- connections between habitat areas are retained, so that movement of key species and normal gene flow between populations is not inhibited or made less safe. Connections may include both continuous corridors and "stepping stone" patches and refuges.
- development does not result in the introduction of pest species (plant or animal), that pose a risk to ecological integrity or disturbance to native fauna.
- development minimises alterations to natural landforms, flow regimes, groundwater recharge and surface water drainage patterns.
- development minimises potential for disturbance of wildlife as a result of noise, light, vibration or other source.
- where clearing occurs, it is sequenced and undertaken in a manner that provides opportunities for fauna to vacate affected land.
- where development results in, or is likely to result in, a significant residual impact on matters of local environmental significance, despite all reasonable on-site mitigation measures, the impact will be offset.



Figure 2. Extent of environmental significance overlay.

The proposal seeks to remove all vegetation from the subject property. The proposal is considered to comply with the relevant performance outcomes as follows:

- (1) approximately 26% of the vegetation on site is native vegetation. The native species on the site are not koala food or habitat trees nor do they provide any significant habitat or ecological value. The removal of vegetation will not result in a reduction of ecological function in the local area. There are tracts of bushland to the south east and east of the site that provide biodiversity and ecological functions for the locality.
- (2) removal of all vegetation removes any potential use of the small amount of vegetation on this site as possible "stepping stone" patches. Existing vegetation on the road verge and landscaping could still serve this purpose. The proposed clearing will not result in fragmentation and the site does not contribute substantially to the area's movement of fauna and ecological functions.
- (3) the provision of appropriate landscaping on the site will be recommended to be conditioned to ensure that no pest species will be introduced.
- (4) the surrounding area is dominated by residential uses. The potential impact for wildlife disturbance for noise, light and vibration will always be there.
- (5) a recommended condition will form part of the approval to ensure that any removed vegetation be inspected for fauna prior to removal.
- (6) as per the Planning Scheme Policy 1 Environmental significance native vegetation is to be offset at a rate of 3:1. Due to a lack of replanting area on the subject lot the offset will be in the form of a financial settlement.

Car parking

Performance outcome PO8 of the transport, servicing, access and parking code states that on-site vehicle parking:

- (1) is clearly defined, safe and easily accessible;
- (2) accommodates a sufficient number of vehicles, having regard to:
 - the type and size of development;
 - expected resident, employee and customer movements;

- the location of the use;
- the capacity of the existing road network to accommodate on-street parking; and
- access to public transport.

(3) includes dedicated parking spaces for people with a disability, motor cycles and bicycles.

The proposal complies with the performance outcomes by adopting the design elements in acceptable outcomes AO8.1, AO8.2 and AO8.3, as follows:

- 5 visitor spaces on ground level;
- 77 spaces are provided at basement level;
- 3 motorcycle spaces are provided;
- the car parking design complies with Australian Standard 2890.1.

<u>Traffic</u>

Performance outcome PO3 of the transport, servicing, access and parking code states that development maintains or improves the safe and efficient operation of transport networks having regard to (amongst other things):

- the existing or planned function of the roads affected;
- available sight distances and the location and design of access points;
- accessibility by public transport, pedestrians and cyclists;
- the potential for conflict between vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists;
- the loss or increase of on-street parking;
- the location, construction and maintenance of utility infrastructure; and
- the nature and intensity of traffic and parking generated by the development.

A traffic impact assessment was undertaken by Lambert & Rehbein, which determined that upgrades to local streets are unnecessary, with the existing road network able to accommodate the traffic demand generated by the proposed development. Additionally, the close proximity of the development to a train station will result in an overall reduction of vehicle trips, particularly during peak periods.

Chapter 5 of Planning Scheme Policy (PSP) 9 refers to Queensland Streets, AUSTROADS and the Department of Main Roads Planning and Design Manual for calculating traffic generation for residential development. Design traffic generation is a maximum of 6 trips per dwelling per day resulting in 234 vehicles per day (VPD). Total peak hour trips are 0.4 trips per dwelling resulting in 16 vehicles per hour at peak times, in accordance with Table 3.5 – Traffic Generation Rates Residential Dwellings in Chapter 3 of the Department of Main Roads Road Planning and Design Manual.

The catchment associated with Fernbourne Road is small with approximately 30 lots. Based on trip generation rates the existing development in the catchment will generate approximately 243 VPD, and the proposed development 234 VPD for the proposed development, resulting in 477 VPD on the local network. Fernbourne Road has a road reserve width of 20m which is similar to a trunk collector, but is designated as a residential collector street, which has a design capacity of 3,000 VPD. The additional traffic is well within the capacity of a residential collector street, and the traffic that could otherwise gain access directly onto Fernbourne Road via Station and Harris Streets (which include lots zoned MDR but are currently mostly undeveloped for higher density uses), would for the most part travel west via the roundabout at Station Street / Crossley Drive / Main Road, the intersection at Valley Road and Main Road, or where a right turn is required, the signalised intersection one block further north at Roberts Street and Main Road.

With regards to impacts on intersections, the largest impact would be on the Station Street / Main Road / Crossley Drive roundabout, with a total of 14 additional movements during the peak

period, resulting in 1 additional vehicle entering the roundabout every 4 minutes, which is considered negligible.

Recommended verge upgrades are applicable to the proposed development that will result in:

- a 5.5m wide verge
- a 4.5m wide carriageway
- kerb and channel to align with the lot to the south; and
- a 2.5m wide footpath.

The proposal has demonstrated to meet the performance outcome described above.

<u>Access</u>

Performance outcome PO16 of the transport, servicing, access and parking code states that site access is located and designed to avoid adverse impact on existing or intended:

- utility infrastructure, such as power poles, street lighting, gully pits and the like;
- bus stops, taxi ranks, traffic control devices; and
- pedestrian and cycle paths and crossings; and
- street trees.

A 6.5m wide access is proposed which accords with Standard Drawing R-RSC-3, with appropriate clearance to the nearby intersections and sight distance as specified in Australian Standard AS2890.1:2004.

The access has been designed to facilitate up to a Heavy Rigid Vehicle (HRV) to enter and exit the site in a forward gear. To enable suitable sightlines for the HRV egressing the site, a condition is recommended for street trees to be located outside of the area shown in blue in Figure 3, or alternatively for a contribution to be taken in lieu of street tree planting given the added limitation of the overhead power lines. There is sufficient landscaping width between the property boundary and development to provide a suitable buffer to development. The proposal has demonstrated to meet the performance outcome described above.



Figure 3 – Driveway Sight Distance Assessment page 17 of Rytenskild Traffic Engineering Assessment.

Stormwater Management

Performance outcome PO3 and PO9 of the healthy water ways code states that:

- the stormwater drainage system maintains the pre-development velocity and quantity of run-off outside of the site and does not otherwise worsen or cause nuisance to adjacent, upstream and downstream land.
- development contributes to the protection of environmental values of receiving waters and does not adversely impact on water quality in Redland's waterways.

A Site Based Stormwater Management Plan has been submitted that demonstrates the site will discharge into stormwater pits which are connected to 300mm diameter stormwater pipe infrastructure, running at a 2% grade to the downstream property. Stormwater quantity modelling indicated the water quantity objectives would be adequately achieved for minor and major storm events. Downstream property discharge rights have been maintained by way of agreement (Deed Poll) which represents a lawful point of discharge. Stormwater Quality objectives are met by the treatment provided by gross pollutant traps and bio-retention.

INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES

The proposed development is subject to infrastructure charges in accordance with the Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution. The total charge applicable to this development is:

Total charge: \$967,338.30

This charge has been calculated as follows in accordance with Council's <u>Adopted Infrastructure</u> <u>Charges Resolution (No. 2.3) August 2016</u>.

Residential Component

(16 X Multiple Dwelling - 3 or more bedroom X \$28,692.25)	\$459,076.00
(29 X Multiple Dwelling - 1 or 2 bedroom X \$20,494.45)	\$594,339.05

Residential Demand Credit

(3 X Dwelling House - 3 or more bedroom X \$28,692.25) \$	\$86,076.75
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Total Council Charge:	\$967,338.30
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Offsets

The following offset applies under Chapter 4 Part 2 of the PACT, calculated in accordance with Redland City Council's Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution:

Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) identified (TRL-166) trunk shared 2.5m wide off-road path to run along the site frontage (approx. 60m) whilst maintaining the existing Jacaranda tree.

Offset value - \$150/linear metre x 60m = \$9,000.00.

Refunds

There are no refunds that apply under Chapter 4 Part 2 of the PACT.

STATE REFERRALS

The application did not trigger any referral requirements.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The proposed development is Code assessable and did not require public notification. Therefore no submissions were received.

DEEMED APPROVAL

The approval of this application has not been issued under Section 64 of the PACT.

CONCLUSION

The application has been assessed against the relevant planning instruments and is considered to comply. It is therefore recommended that a development permit be issued subject to conditions.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

In accordance with the PACT this development application has been assessed against the RCP V1.0 and other relevant planning instruments. The decision is due on 09 May 2018.

Risk Management

Standard development application risks apply. In accordance with the PACT the applicant may appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against a condition of approval or against a decision to refuse.

Financial

If approved, Council will collect infrastructure contributions in accordance with the Council's Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.

If the development is refused, there is potential that an appeal will be lodged and subsequent legal costs may apply.

People

Not applicable. There are no implications for staff.

Environmental

Environmental implications are detailed within the assessment in the "issues" section of this report.

Social

Social implications are detailed within the assessment in the "issues" section of this report.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

The assessment and officer's recommendation align with Council's policies and plans as described within the "issues" section of this report.

CONSULTATION

The assessment manager has consulted with other internal assessment teams. Advice has been received from relevant officers and forms part of the assessment of the application presented in the "issues" section above.

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
Local Councillor	23/11/2018	Application called in for a decision by Council

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves that a Development Permit approval be issued subject to conditions listed in Attachment 8 for the Material Change of Use for a Multiple dwelling (45 units) on land described as Lot 132 on RP14151, and Lots 1 and 2 on RP14166, and situated at 7, 9 and 11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point.

Option Two

That Council resolves to issue a development permit without conditions or subject to amended conditions.

Option Three

That Council resolves to issue a preliminary approval subject to additional requirements.

Option Four

That Council resolves to refuse the application.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves that a Development Permit approval be issued subject to conditions listed in Attachment 8 for the Material Change of Use for a Multiple dwelling (45 units) on land described as Lot 132 on RP14151, and Lots 1 and 2 on RP14166, and situated at 7, 9 and 11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point.
DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

SITE 7,9,11			FERNBOURN	E RD	
RPD LOTS 1,2			+ 132 RP	14166	
SITE AREA			4,219	m2	
SITE COVER	52.92%		2,233	m2	
LANDSCAPE DEEP SOIL (6		596	432	m2	
PODIUM PLAN	NTING (233m	2) 5.52%			
COMMUNAL O	4	453m2			
UNIT TY	PESCH	IEDULE			
LEVEL	I BED	2 BED	3 BED	TOTAL	
BASEMENT	-	2	4	-	
LEVEL I	0	7	6	13	
LEVEL 2	1	10	5	16	
LEVEL 3	1	10	5	16	
TOTAL	2	27	16	45	
CARPA	RKING				
I SPACE/ I BED UNIT (2XI)			2.	2.00	
15 SPACE/ 2 BED UNIT (27XI.5)			40.50		
2 SPACE/ 3 BED UNIT (16X2)			32.00		
VISITORS I S	PACE/10 UN	ITS	4.50		
TOTAL REQU	IRED		79.00		
PROVIDED V	ISITORS		5.0	20	
PROVIDED R	ESIDENTS		77.0	00	
TOTAL CARF	ARKS PRON	VIDED	82.0	00	

BENCHMARK	REQUIREMENT	ACHIEVED COMPLIAN
A03.1 COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE	5% OF SITE AREA	453m2 10.7% /
PO4.1 PRIVATE OPEN SPACE	A04.1 Grd Fir UNITS 25m2	ALL OF UNITS >25m2 /
	A04.2 ABOVE Grd I BED UNITS IOm2	ALL AG UNITS >10m2
	A04.2 ABOVE Grd 2+BED UNITS 16m2	ALL AG UNITS >16m2 /
	A04.3 CLOTHES DRYING	DRYERS PROVIDED V
AO5.1 FRONTAGE	MIN FRONTAGE 20m	60.3m /
PO6 GF UNITS STREET ACCESS	GF UNITS TO HAVE DIRECT ACCESS TO STREET WHERE POSSIBLE	UNITS 1,2,3,4 🗸
AOT.I SITE COVER	MAX 75% FOR BLD HT <13m	2,233m2 52.9% 🗸
AOB.I BUILDING HEIGHT	MAX 13m + 3 STOREYS BASEMENT EXCLUDED WHERE LESS THAN IM ABOVE GRD.	I2.5m + 3 STOREYS √ (BASEMENT LESS THAN Im ABOVE GRD.)
209 STEPPING BLD OVER 13m	FOR BLD HT <13m	NOT APPLICABLE
PIO BUILDING SETBACKS	AOIO.I STREET SETBACK MIN 3m	BALCONY 4.0m V
	A010.2 SIDE BOUNDARY MIN 3.5m	BUILDING 4.8m NORTH 3.5m / SOUTH FRONT BLD 6.1m /
		SOUTH BACK BLD 3.5 +10.4m V
	AOIO.3 REAR BOUNDARY MIN 4m	BALC. 5m + 8.3m
A OUL DAGENEUT GETDACKG	(NO WALLS (13m HIGH)	BLD. 8.5m + 11.9m \ 4.0m TO STREET \
AOII.I BASEMENT SETBACKS	 MIN 2m TO STREET BDY. MIN 2m TO OTHER BDY.S 	SIDES 3.5m REAR 5.0m V
	MAXIMISE DEEP PLANTING	699m2 16.56% 🗸
POI2 STREETSCAPE DESIGN ELEMENTS	(I) FACADE PROJECTIONS AND RECESSES TO REFLECT INTERNAL	
	FUNCTIONS	ACHIEVED V
	(2) VARIATIONS IN MATERIAL + BLD FORM	ACHIEVED 🗸 ACHIEVED 🗸
	(3) VERT + HORZ FACADE MODULATIO	A dution man /
	(4) ENTRY ARTICULATION	NOT APPLICABLE
	12/ CORNER IREALMENTS	TO ELEVATIONS FOR DETAILS
2013 SUBTROPICAL DESIGN ELEMENTS	 DEEP VERANDAHS DECKS +EAVES INTREGATION OF BUILDINGS WITHIN LANDSCAPE PLANTING 	
	2100000212100000	REFER TO ELEVATIONS FOR DETAILS
POIA ROOF FORM TO REDUCE	(I) ARTICULTED INDIVIDUAL	ACHIEVED V
BUILDING BULK	BLD.5	ACHIEVED
	(2) VARIETY IN PITCH	ACHIEVED V
	 (3) PITCHED ROOFS + GABLES (4) SCREENED PLANT + EQUIP 	REFER DRAWINGS FOR DETAIL
OIS PARKING FACILITIES	PARKING IS BEHIND FRONT	PARKING 6.2m BEHIND BLD
	BUILDING ALIGNMENT	+ 2m BELOW STREET
POI6 STREETSCAPE + CRIME PREVENTION THRU DESIGN	A016,1 BALCONIES OVERLOOK STREET / COMMUNAL OUTDOOR SPACE A016,2 STREET FENCE 1,8 50% TRANSPA	
POIT PRIVACY	AOI7.I HABITABLE RM TO HABITABLE RM SCREENING	ACHIEVED V
	AOI7.2 WINDOWS + BALCONIES TO	ACHIEVED J
	PRIVATE OPEN SPACE IN ADJ	
	DWELLINGS. A017.3 SCREENING DESIGN	ACHIEVED V
	AUTO SCREENING DESIGN	REFER DRAWINGS
POIB LANDSCAPING	A018.1 MIN 1596	932m2 22.09% √
	A018.2 MIN 2m TO STREET	STREET MIN L/S 4.0m WIDE
POI9 AMENITY + IMPACTS FOR IEIGHBOURS + OCCUPANTS	REFER TOWN PLANNING REPORT AND SITE ANALYSIS PLAN	ACHIEVED V
PO20 ACOUSTIC AMENITY + MPACTS FOR OCCUPANTS	REFER ACOUSTIC REPORT AND SITE ANALYSIS PLAN	ACHIEVED V
2021 SUNLIGHT	REFER TO SHADOW DIAGRAMS	ACHIEVED V
PO22 SERVICING AREAS	NOT VISIBLE FROM ROAD AND SCREENED FROM ADJ RESIDENCES	ACHIEVED 🗸
PO23 TOPOGRAPHY + NATURAL VALUES + DRAINAGE IMPACT	(I) ECOLOGICAL CORRIDOR AND NA VEGETATION	
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UNI		5	81.0m2		17.0m2
UNI		16	81.0m2		17.0m2
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UNI	T 2	24	68.0m2		17.0m2
UNI	T 2	25	117.0m2		21.0m2
UNI	T 2	26	121.0m2		24.0m2
UNI	T 2	27	121.0m2		23.0m2
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SUMMARY

The following Site Based Stormwater Management Plan addresses the stormwater drainage issues associated with the development of Lot 132 on RP 14151 and Lots 1 & 2 on RP 14166 known as 7, 9 and 11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point. The site is presently three separate residential dwellings and measures 4219m² in total

The proposed development can be summarized as a three storey apartment building incorporating 45 dwellings with a basement carpark.

There is a 7% slope towards the rear of the property. From an environmental perspective, there are no clear environmental values associated with the site as there are no waterways or remnant vegetation.

The moderate slope of the site minimizes the potential for erosion. More specific information about the soil will be obtained from a geotechnical investigation prior to the operational works stage. Erosion control measures will comply with best management practices.

There will be an increase in impervious surface area but the increase in peak flow and runoff volume are mitigated by a stormwater management strategy that for some rain events reduces the impact compared with existing drainage conditions.

Achieving the water quality objectives is an important aspect of the development application.

Redland City Council recommends using design standards as described in "State Planning Policy 4/10 Healthy Waters" and "Queensland Urban Drainage Manual" which in turn references "Water Sensitive Urban Design for South East Queensland".

i

1. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

1.1 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

This Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared by Neil McKenzie & Associates Pty Ltd on behalf of Leith Architects with respect to the proposed Multi-Storey Apartment Building to be located at 7-11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point.

The project involves the demolition of the existing dwellings and construction of 45 apartments over three levels.

The development will increase the amount of impervious area and decrease the time of concentration, increasing the amount of runoff.

With a site area exceeding $2500m^2$, at $4219m^2$ Stormwater Quality and Quantity management will be required.

2. SITE CHARACTARISTICS & TOPOGRAPHY

2.1 LOCATION

The existing site covers Lot 132 on RP 14151 and Lots 1 & 2 on RP 14166 and will be redeveloped . A Locality Plan indicating the proposed development site is shown below. The site is currently three separate residential dwellings.



Figure 1 – Locality Plan (courtesy Nearmap)

2.2 TOPOGRAPHY

The total area of the site is 4219m²

The site falls from the Fernbourne Road boundary (maximum level 12mAHD) towards the rear (minimum level 7m AHD), a fall of approximately 7%.

A Detailed Survey in Appendix B (AJS Surveys Drawing Q0198-D1)

3. SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL

3.1 EROSION POTENTIAL

The overall grade across the site limits the potential for erosion. This is true pre and post development with the only real potential for minor erosion being during the construction phase.

3.2 EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

During the construction phase, erosion and sediment control will adhere to best management practices. This may include:

- Diversion of stormwater runoff around disturbed areas;
- Silt fences placed downstream of disturbed areas;
- Protection placed around existing inlet pits; and
- Construction of sediment basins.

An erosion sediment control management plan can be found in Appendix C Neil McKenzie & Associates Pty Ltd Drawing Q15-281-C01 revision A

4. CONCEPT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT LAYOUT

Our proposal is to drain the roof water and the water from paved areas via gross pollutant traps to a bio-rentention basin located in the south east corner of the development .

It is proposed to use the existing stormwater gully on the south east corner of lot 132 as the lawful point of discharge. *Drains* modelling was used to check the adequacy of the existing stormwater infrastructure and has been found adequate. Refer to Appendix E, Deeds of Consent agreements with adjoining neighbours.

The stormwater gully was provided as part of the downstream development to cater for the respective flow from Lot 132 and Lots 1 & 2. A site inspection on 6/2/19 has confirmed the diameter of the outlet pipe from the gully to be $300\emptyset$.

Increased runoff from the site will be mitigated by the incorporation of the bio- detention tank.

Our proposed Stormwater Layout is illustrated in Appendix D (Neil McKenzie & Associates Drawing Number Q15-281-C02 Revision C).

ν

4.1 WATER QUANTITY

Redland City Council recommends using design standards as described in "State Planning Policy 4/10 Healthy Waters" and "Queensland Urban Drainage Manual" which in turn references "Water Sensitive Urban Design for South East Queensland".

Stormwater from this site has been calculated using the Rational Method as described in the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) except as amended by CSC. The Rational Method is the most commonly used method for drainage design in Queensland and uses the Rational Formula:

 $Q_v = C_v \cdot {}^t I_v \cdot A / 360$

where

 Q_y = peak flow rate (m³/s) for average recurrence interval (ARI) of 'y' years C_y = coefficient of discharge (dimensionless) for ARI of 'y' years A = area of catchment (ha) ^tI_y = average rainfall intensity (mm/h) for a design duration of 't' hours and an ARI of 'y' years.

The ARI is defined as the average or expected values of the period between exceedances of a given discharge. The ARI for the design storm for both the major and minor system depends on the current and potential land use, convenience and safety for pedestrians and vehicular traffic.

4.1.1 PRE-DEVELOPMENT

Total Catchment includes:

Lot 132 on RP14151	1406m ²
Lot 1 on RP14166	1406m ²
Lot 2 on RP14166	1407m ²
	4219m ²

Existing Impervious areas, from existing dwellings, pool and concrete driveway are deemed to give a Fraction Impervious of 30%

The Time of Concentration for Urban Residential Load, with an average slope of 7° is 10 minutes.

Assuming a Fraction Impervious of 30% and Intensity range of 65-69mm/hour for ${}^{1}I_{10}$ a Coefficient of Runoff C₁₀ = 0.735 has been adopted.

vi

ARI	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	Flow (m ^{3/} second)	
1	93	0.06	
2	118	0.09	
5	146	0.12	
10	162	0.14	
20	184	0.17	
50	212	0.21	
100	234	0.24	

Therefore, pre-development flows will be as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – 10min Rainfall Intensity – Pre Development Flows

4.1.2 POST DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPED UNMITIGATED CONDITIONS

The total area of the site is 4219m² comprising 932m² Gardens and Landscaping (therefore 22% Pervious) and 3166m² Buildings and Pavements (therefore 78% Impervious).

Fraction Impervious 78%, therefore C¹⁰ = 0.85

As the Fraction Impervious has increased and the Time of Concentration decreased to 5 minutes, the Post Development Unmitigated flows will be greater.

ARI	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	Flow (m ^{3/} second)
1	122	0.10
2	154	0.13
5	190	0.18
10	210	0.21
20	238	0.25
50	274	0.31
100	301	0.36

Table 2 – 5 Minute Rainfall Intensity - Post-Development – Unmitigated

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DEVELOPED MITIGATED SOLUTION

As the runoff from the post development site has increased, mitigation measures will be required to reduce runoff. It is proposed to provide a bio-retention basin as part of the mitigation.

Drains has been used to model the basin using the Extended Rational Method. Results of the analysis for the minor storm (Q_{10}), assuming all stormwater is carried by the piped stormwater infrastructure, resulted in a basin size of $95m^2 \times 1m$ deep being required.

The stormwater from this development is discharged into 2 stormwater pits located in the neighbouring property as part of a previous development condition. These pits are constructed to a 300Ø UPVC stormwater pipe infraustructure.

The 300Ø UPVC stormwater pipework as found to be capable of carrying a flow of 0.2m^3 /s with pipe running full at the 2% grade. This is suitable to carry the discharge from the mitigated runoff.

Please refer to Appendix D (Neil Mckenzie & Associates Drawing number Q15-281-C02 (Revision C)) for details of the stormwater infrastructure. Results of the drains output for the post development flows are summarized as follows:

ARI	Mitigated Post Development Flows m ³ /s
1	0.01
2	0.03
5	0.08
10	0.128
20	0.144
50	0.173
100	0.199

Table 3 – Post Developoment Mitigated Flows

viii

With the addition of detention storage and re-modelling we can compare the results pre and post development and determine that increases in flows post-development are adequately mitigated.

ARI	Pre Development Flows m ³ /s	Post Development Flows m ³ /s
1	0.06	0.01
2	0.09	0.03
5	0.12	0.08
10	0.14	0.128
20	0.17	0.144
50	0.21	0.173
100	0.24	0.199

Table 4 - Pre & Post Development Comparison

The detention storage incorporated into the bio-retention basin mitigates the increased flow due to the development.

4.2 WATER QUALITY

Stormwater quality load reduction objectives in accordance with Redland City Council's performance criteria and current Queensland State Planning Policy 4/10 Healthy Waters best practice environmental management guidelines for the SEQ region. These are:

POLLUTANT TYPE	OBJECTIVE		
Total Suspended Solids	80% reduction in average annual load of pollutants leaving the development unmitigated scenario compared to the developed mitigated scenario (in other words, compare what the site would be like, after development, with and without stormwater quality treatment)		
Total Phosphorus	60% reduction in average annual load of pollutants leaving the developed unmitigated scenario, compared to the developed mitigated scenario		
Total Nitrogen	45% reduction in annual load of pollutants leaving the developed unmitigated scenario, compared to the developed mitigated scenario		
Gross Pollutants	90% reduction in annual load of pollutants leaving the developed unmitigated scenario, compared to the developed mitigated scenario		

Table 5- Stormwater Pollutant Objectives





x

4.2.2 MODELLING POLLUTANT REMOVAL EFFECTIVENESS

The modelling for the subject catchment with and without the proposed treatment system has been carried out using *Model for Urban Stormwater Conceptualisation* (MUSIC) software. The catchment was modelled in music in accordance with the following guidelines & parameters:

- Music version 6
- "Guidelines for Pollutant Export Modelling in Brisbane Version 7 Draft", Brisbane City Council (October 2003)
- "MUSIC Modelling Guidelines Version 1.0 2010", Water By Design (2010)
- Rainfall Station 40223 BRISBANE (east), 6 minute time step 1990
- Water By Design MUSIC Modelling Guidelines Source Nodes (Split) utilizing modified % impervious area, rainfall threshold, soil properties & pollutant concentration
- No drainage routing between nodes.

4.2.3 DEVELOPED MITIGATED SCENARIO

The outputs of the model for this scenario are shown in figure 3 following.

Total Phosphorus (kg/yr) 1.87 0.693 63		Sources	Residual Load	% Reduction
Total Phosphorus (kg/yr) 1.87 0.693 63	Flow (ML/yr)	4.68	4.44	5
(3)))	Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	910	40.4	95.6
	Total Phosphorus (kg/yr)	1.87	0.693	63
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr) 13.3 3.75 71.9	Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	13.3	3.75	71.9
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr) 88 0 100	Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	88	0	100

Figure 3- Pollutants-Developed Mitigated Scenario & Treatment Train Effectivements

xi

Table 5 Demonstrates that the stormwater quality load reduction objectives have been achieved.

	Source	Residual Load	Reduction %	BCC WQOs %
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	910	40.4	95.6	80
Total Phosphorus (kg/yr)	1.87	0.693	63	60
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	13.3	3.75	71.9	45
Gross Pollutants	88	0	100	90

Table 6- Treatment Effectiveness of Proposed Treatment Train

The following screen shots of MUSIC outputs show the discharged water is within the required limits prescribed.



Figure 4 - Cumulative Frequency Graph Total Suspended Solids



Figure 5 - Cumulative Frequency Graph Total Phosphorus



Figure 6 Cumulative Frequency Graph Total Nitrogen

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5. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

The most important time for regular inspection and maintenance of a bioretention system is in the first two years when plants are becoming established. Regular watering, weeding and replanting may be necessary but this also coincides with the establishment of landscaping areas and can be performed concurrently.

Removal of debris, sediment or litter should be done regularly and the system checked for additional blockages following a storm event.

Water Sensitive Urban Design gives an example of a maintenance checklist which is included in Appendix F.

6. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Aspects relating to stormwater management across the proposed development have been described and we recommend approval based on the following:

- Erosion potential is only considered a relevant issue during the construction phase. Best
 management practices will be applied to erosion control on the site and a plan has been
 prepared
- Stormwater quantity modelling was completed and the outcome from *Drains* indicated the water quantity objectives would be adequately achieved for minor and major storm events.
- Stormwater Quality objectives are met by the treatment provided by gross pollutant traps and bio-retention

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8. APPENDICES

Appendix A – Leith Architects Drawings Job #2271 Development Approval Issue

Appendix B - AJS Surveys Drawing Q0198-D1

- Appendix C Neil McKenzie & Associates Pty Ltd Drawing Q15-281-C01 Revision A
- Appendix D Neil McKenzie & Associates Pty Ltd Drawing Q15-281-C02 Revision
- C Appendix E Deed Poll of Covenant
- Appendix F Biorention Basin Maintenance Checklist.

Neil McKenzie & Associates Civil & Structural Consulting Engineers

Suite 14, Clayfield Courtyard 699A Sandgate Road, Clayfield Qld 4011 Ph: 07 3862 1886 Fx: 07 3862 1397 E: mail@neilmckenzie.com.au

Site Based Stormwater Management Plan Appendix A

Leith Architects Drawings Job #2271 Development Approval Issue

i
DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

SITE		7,9,11	FERNBOURN	E RD
RPD		LOTS 1,2	+ 132 RP	14166
SITE AREA			4,219	m2
SITE COVER	52.92%		2,233	m2
LANDSCAPE DEEP SOIL (6		596	432	m2
PODIUM PLAI	NTING (233m	2) 5.52%		
COMMUNAL O	PEN SPACE	10.73%	4	153m2
UNIT TY	PESCH	IEDULE		
LEVEL	I BED	2 BED	3 BED	TOTAL
BASEMENT	-	2	-	-
LEVEL I	0	7	6	13
LEVEL 2	1	10	5	16
LEVEL 3	1	10	5	16
TOTAL	2	27	16	45
CARPA	RKING			
I SPACE/ I B	ED UNIT (2X	D)	2.	00
15 SPACE/ 2	BED UNIT (27XI.5)	40.	50
2 SPACE/ 3	BED UNIT (16	5X2)	32.0	00
VISITORS I S	PACE/10 UN	ITS	4.	50
TOTAL REQU	IRED		79.0	20
PROVIDED V	ISITORS		5.0	20
PROVIDED R	ESIDENTS		77.0	00
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A05.1 FRONTAGE	MIN FRONTAGE 20m	60.3m 🗸
PO6 GF UNITS STREET ACCESS	GF UNITS TO HAVE DIRECT ACCESS TO STREET WHERE POSSIBLE	UNITS 1,2,3,4 🗸
A07.I SITE COVER	MAX 75% FOR BLD HT <13m	2,233m2 52.9% √
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PO9 STEPPING BLD OVER 13m	FOR BLD HT <13m	NOT APPLICABLE
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	A010.2 SIDE BOUNDARY MIN 3.5m	NORTH 3.5m 🗸 SOUTH FRONT BLD 6.1m 🗸
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AOII.I BAGEMENT SETBACKS	(1) MIN 2m TO STREET BDY.	4.0m TO STREET V
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AOI5 PARKING FACILITIES	(4) SCREENED PLANT + EQUIP * PARKING IS BEHIND FRONT BUILDING ALIGNMENT	PARKING 6.2m BEHIND BLD V
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STREETSCAPE ON EAST AND WESTERN SIDE OF FERNBOURNE ROAD

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Suite 14, Clayfield Courtyard 699A Sandgate Road, Clayfield Qld 4011 Ph: 07 3862 1886 Fx: 07 3862 1397 E: mail@neilmckenzie.com.au

Site Based Stormwater Management Plan Appendix B

AJS Surveys Drawing Q0198-D1



> Suite 14, Clayfield Courtyard 699A Sandgate Road, Clayfield Qld 4011 Ph: 07 3862 1886 Fx: 07 3862 1397 E: mail@neilmckenzie.com.au

Site Based Stormwater Management Plan Appendix C

Neil McKenzie & Associates Pty Ltd Drawing Q15-281-C01



> Suite 14, Clayfield Courtyard 699A Sandgate Road, Clayfield Qld 4011 Ph: 07 3862 1886 Fx: 07 3862 1397 E: mail@neilmckenzie.com.au

Site Based Stormwater Management Plan Appendix D

Neil McKenzie & Associates Pty Ltd Drawing Q15-281-C02



Suite 14, Clayfield Courtyard 699A Sandgate Road, Clayfield Qld 4011 Ph: 07 3862 1886 Fx: 07 3862 1397 E: mail@neilmckenzie.com.au

Site Based Stormwater Management Plan Appendix E

Deed Poll of Covenant

McCullough

Robertson

Deed poll of covenant

Dated 4 SEPTEMBER 2018

By

Buyer Edgarange Pty Ltd ACN 010 272 849

of 88A Old Cleveland Road, Capalaba West, Queensland 4157

In favour of

Binnaton Binnaton Holdings Ltd ACN 115 080 843

of 6/58 Metroplex Avenue, Murarrie, Queensland 4172

Background

- A Pretirement Villages Pty Ltd ACN 105 654 475 as trustee for the Pretirement Villages Unit Trust entered into a deed of consent with Binnaton dated 20 May 2015 (**Deed of Consent**) in relation to the land described as Lot 199 on SP 240173 Title Reference 50924480 (Land).
- B Pretirement Villages Pty Ltd ACN 105 654 475 (Receivers and Managers Appointed) (In Liquidation) as trustee for the Pretirement Villages Unit Trust has entered into a contract to transfer the Land to the Buyer (Contract).
- C Clause 4.1 of the Deed of Consent requires that Pretirement Villages Pty Ltd ACN 105 654 475 as trustee for the Pretirement Villages Unit Trust obtain a deed from the Buyer in which it covenants in favour of Binnaton on the same terms as set out in the Deed of Consent, including the obligation to obtain a similar deed from any further purchaser, transferee or disponee of the Land.

Agreed Terms

The Buyer covenants for the benefit of Binnaton and Pretirement Villages Pty Ltd ACN 105 654 475 (Receivers and Managers Appointed) (In Liquidation) as trustee for the Pretirement Villages Unit Trust severally as follows:

- 1 that it will, on and from the completion of the Contract, abide by the terms of the Deed of Consent and comply with all of the obligations as if it were the original party to the Deed of Consent in place of Pretirement Villages Pty Ltd ACN 105 654 475 as trustee for the Pretirement Villages Unit Trust; and
- 2 that it will not sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the Land unless it obtains from the further purchaser, transferee or disponee a deed of covenant in favour of Binnaton, in terms similar to this deed, including this clause.

Executed as a deed poll

Signed, sealed and delivered by Edgarange Pty Ltd ACN 010 272 849 by its attorney, Philip Brian Dowling under Power of Attorney registered dealing number 718867606, who certifies he has no notice of revocation of the Power of Attorney, and in the presence of:

usurdenen.

A Witness

Melanie hande Madell.
 Full name of witness Soliato.
 50235320v2 | Deed poll of covenant

Philip Brian Dowling

Suite 14, Clayfield Courtyard 699A Sandgate Road, Clayfield Qld 4011 Ph: 07 3862 1886 Fx: 07 3862 1397 E: mail@neilmckenzie.com.au

Site Based Stormwater Management Plan Appendix F

Biorention Basin Maintenance Checklist.

Chapter 5 - Bioretention Basins

					NANCE CHECKL
Inspection Frequency:	1 to 6 monthly	Date of \	/isit:		
Location:				_	
Description:	-				
Asset I.D.					
Site Visit by:					
INSPECTION ITEMS			Y	N	Action Required (details
Sediment accumulati	on at inflow points?				
Litter within basin?					
Erosion at inlet or oth	ner key structures?				
Traffic damage prese	nt?				
Evidence of dumping	(e.g. building waste)?				
Vegetation condition	satisfactory (density, weeds etc)?				
Watering of vegetation	on required?				
Replanting required?					
Mowing/slashing req	uired?				
Clogging of drainage	points (sediment or debris)?				
Evidence of ponding	?				
Damage/vandalism to	o structures present?				
Surface clogging visil	ble?				
Drainage system ins	bected?				
Resetting of system	required?				
COMMENTS					



WSUD Technical Design Guidelines for South East Queensland – Version 1 June 2006

5-30





TRAFFIC ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED MULTIPLE UNIT DEVELOPMENT 7, 9 & 11 FERNBOURNE ROAD, WELLINGTON POINT LOTS 1, 2 & 132 RP14166

Prepared for BINNATON HOLDINGS LTD

6 APRIL 2016



DOCUMENT REGISTER

Filename: Version Number: Document status: Date issued: Author(s): Certified: 15185 1 DA submission 6 April 2016 Dare Janzekovic / Lauren Branson

Luke Rytenskild BEng (Civil) RPEQ # 6293

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COMPANY INFORMATION

CRG Traffic Pty Ltd as trustee for the Rytenskild CRG Trust trading as Rytenskild Traffic Group ABN 24 401 134 418 ACN 151 846 847 Director: Luke Rytenskild RPEQ 6293

Suite 8, Level 1 66 Appel Street (PO Box 17) Surfers Paradise QLD 4217 Level 19 10 Eagle Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Level 26 44 Market Street Sydney NSW 2000

Phone:1300 220020Facsimile:1300 087177Email:info@rytenskildtraffic.comWeb:www.rytenskildtraffic.com

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4.0	DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL	8
5.0	CAR PARKING 1	1
5.1	Car Parking Supply1	1
5.2	Car Parking Design1	2
5.3	Ramp Design14	4
6.0	PROVISION FOR CYCLISTS	5
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9.0	SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS	0

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Rytenskild Traffic Group (RTG) has been engaged by Binnaton Holdings Ltd to prepare a Traffic Engineering Assessment of its proposed multiple unit development in Wellington Point.

This report forms part of a Development Application to be lodged with the Redland City Council. The following issues have been assessed during the study:

- Car parking supply and design;
- Cyclist provision;
- Access arrangements;
- Servicing provisions.

2.0 SUBJECT SITE

As shown in Figure 2.1, the subject site is located on the eastern side of Fernbourne Road, directly opposite the Fernbourne Road / Harris Street intersection. As shown, the site consists of three individual lots which are identified as Lots 1, 2 and 132 on RP14166. The site is currently occupied by three detached dwellings, with each located on a single lot. The site has a total area of approximately 4,219m².



FIGURE 2.1 - LOCATION OF SUBJECT SITE

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3.0 EXISTING LOCAL ROAD NETWORK

3.1 Local Road Network

At the frontage of the subject site Fernbourne Road is a two way divided roadway with an approximate pavement with of 8.5 metres. Further to the north Fernbourne Road doesn't provide connection to the external road network and narrows to approximately 6 metres. To the south Fernbourne Road provides direct connection to Main Street via Station Road. In the vicinity of the site Fernbourne Road has a posted speed limit of 40km / hr, and intersects with Harris Street.

The Fernbourne Road / Harris Street intersection is a priority controlled tee intersection with Fernbourne Road functioning as the major movement. Harris Street is the main access route to the Wellington Point train station and provides a pedestrian footpath on the southern side of the road. Between the Fernbourne Road intersection and the roundabout with Herbert Road, Harris Street provides a pavement width of 11 metres and allow on-street car parking on either side of the road. Images of the local road network are shown in Figures 3.1 and 3.2.



FIGURE 3.1 - IMAGES OF THE LOCAL ROAD NETWORK

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FIGURE 3.2 - AERIAL IMAGE OF THE LOCAL ROAD NETWORK

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3.2 Public Transport Services

As shown in Figure 3.3, the proposed development is located in close proximity to the Welling Point train station and is within comfortable walking distance (550 metres) to Main Street. Main Street is a public transport corridor and provides several of bus stops which service buses travelling to and from the surrounding suburbs. As shown in Figure 3.4, the subject site provides 120 metres walking distance from the Wellington Point train station.



FIGURE 3.3 - LOCATION OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES



FIGURE 3.4 – PROXIMIY TO THE WELLING POINT TRAIN STATION

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4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

Total

The proposed plan of development is for a multiple unit residential development comprising of 2 x 4storey buildings, with a combined total of 41 units, as follows:

One Bedroom	1 unit
Two bedroom	19 units
Building Two (21 units)	

Vehicular access is proposed to be gained via a standard Council crossover off Fernbourne Road. The location of the proposed crossover provides maximum separation to the Fernbourne Road / Harris Street intersection. Pedestrians will gain access to the site via a separate entrance off Fernbourne Road.

41 units

The proposal provides a total of 69 car parking spaces allocated throughout the ground and basement levels, as follows:

Ground Level (8 spaces)

Visitor parking 8 spaces

Basement Level (61 spaces)

Resident parking	59 spaces (16 tandem bays)
Visitor parking	2 spaces

Total: 69 spaces

The proposed ground and basement floor plans are shown in Figures 4.1 and 4.2, respectively.

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FIGURE 4.1 – PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN

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5.0 CAR PARKING

5.1 Car Parking Supply

In accordance with the Redland Planning Scheme, Part 8 – General Codes, Division 1 – Access and Parking, Table 1 – Minimum On-Site Vehicle Parking Requirements, the following rates are specified for multi-unit developments:

Dwelling Unit size or number of rooms	Car parking spaces per dwelling unit			
number of rooms	A	В		
Small (<75m ²) or 1 bedroom	1.0	1.5		
Other	1.0	2		
Visitor spaces	0.25	0.5		
Dwelling Unit location - A = Any part of the site	is within 800	metres of a		

The proposal is located within 800 metres of a railway station and therefore criteria A is applicable to the development. Application of the above rate, the proposed development yields a minimum car parking requirement of 52 spaces as follows:

Table 5.1 - Redland Cit	y Car Parking Requirement
-------------------------	---------------------------

Component	Minimum Car Parking Spaces Required
One bedroom unit - 1 unit	1 space
Other (two and three bedroom units) – 40 units	40 spaces
Visitor (41 units)	11 spaces
Total	52 spaces

The proposal provides a total of 69 car parking spaces and therefore satisfies Council's minimum requirement. A total of 13 of the car parking spaces are organized in a tandem arrangement and will be allocated as a secondary car park for the respective unit occupying the space behind the tandem bay. Ten car parking spaces will be provided outside the secured basement area and will be freely accessible for visitors to the site.

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5.2 Car Parking Design

The geometric layout of the proposed parking facilities has generally been designed to comply with the relevant requirements specified in the Australian Standards publication AS2890.1:2004 – Off-Street Car Parking. The proposed car park has been provided with the following minimum characteristics:

Resident car parking:	2.6 metres × 5.4 metres
Resident Tandem car parking:	2.6 metres × 10.5 metres
Visitor car parking:	2.6 metres × 5.4 metres
Disabled car parking:	2.4 metres × 5.4 metres; plus
	2.4 metres × 5.4 metres shared zone
Aisle width:	6.2 metres
Aisle extension:	8.0 metre reversing aisle

It is noted that visitor space 10 will need to provide an additional 300 millimetre clearance to the wall and 1 metre aisle extension to the security gate to allow adequate manoeuvring to and from the proposed space. This design change is considered to be minor and will be implemented in the detailed design stage.

RTG has undertaken a swept path analysis of the proposed car park using an 85th percentile vehicle (i.e. Ford Falcon). The analysis has been undertaken to demonstrate that such vehicles can satisfactorily negotiate the proposed car parking arrangement. Swept paths for a representative number of car parking bays are shown in Figures 5.1 - 5.3.



FIGURE 5.1 – 85TH PERCENTILE VEHICLE MANOEUVRING

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5.3 Ramp Design

The proposed basement ramp has been designed in accordance with AS2890.1:2004, providing a maximum grade of 1:5 (20%) with 1:8 (12.5%) transitions at either end of the maximum grade. A minimum two way ramp width of 6.2 metres has been provided, allowing two vehicles to pass at all times. A swept path assessment for two vehicles (85th and 99th percentile vehicles) passing at the proposed ramp arrangement is presented in Figure 5.4.



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6.0 PROVISION FOR CYCLISTS

In accordance with Table 10-1 in Austroads Part 14 – Bicycles, the proposal should provide a minimum of 13 bicycle spaces, as follows:

Resident - 1 bicycle space per 4 units11 spacesVisitor - 1 bicycle space per 16 units3 spaces

The proposal provides a secured storage unit at the end the resident car parking bays where the owner will be able to store their bicycle. Suitable bicycle rails will also be provided at the entrance of the site allowing visitors to secure their bikes outside the basement. The propose bicycle facilities are therefore considered to be satisfactory for the operational use of the site.

7.0 ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS

Vehicular access onto the development is proposed to be gained via a 6.5 metre crossover designed in accordance with Redland Standard Drawing R-RSC-3. As shown in Figure 7.1, the proposed crossover is fully contained at the frontage of the site and provides a pedestrian sight splay in accordance with Figure 3.3 of AS2890.1:2004.

As shown in Figure 7.2, the proposed crossover is located on the southern corner of the Fernbourne Road frontage and provides adequate separation to the Fernbourne Road / Harris Street and Fernbourne Road / Station Street intersections. As shown in Figure 7.3, the location of the proposed crossover satisfies the desirable sight distance criteria specified in AS2890.1: 2004, for a design speed of 50km / hr. The location and design of the proposed crossover is therefore considered to be acceptable and satisfies Council's requirements.



FIGURE 7.1 – PROPOSED ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS

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FIGURE 7.2 - DRIVEWAY PROXIMITY TO NEARBY INTERSECTION

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FIGURE 7.3 - DRIVEWAY SIGHT DISTANCE ASSESSMENT

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8.0 SERVICING PROVISIONS

In accordance with the Redland City Planning Scheme, the proposal should provide access for a 12.5 metre Heavy Rigid Vehicle (HRV). As shown in Figure 8.1, the proposed loading arrangement has been designed appropriately to allow the HRV to manoeuvre into loading position.

Given the use of the proposed development, it is unlikely that a HRV will be used for regular servicing of the site. Refuse collection and furniture removal trucks used for this scale of development are typically of the size of a Medium Rigid Vehicle (MRV). As shown in Figure 8.2, a 9.8 metre rear lift Refuse Collection Vehicle (RCV) can satisfactorily enter and exit the site in a forward gear whilst maintaining adequate clearance to obstructions as all times. The proposed servicing arrangement is therefore considered to be acceptable, allowing sufficient access for regular servicing of the site.



FIGURE 8.1 – 12.5 METRE HRV MANOEUVRING

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FIGURE 8.2 - 9.8 METRE REAR LIFT RCV MANOEUVRING

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9.0 SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- The subject site is located on the eastern side of Fernbourne Road, directly opposite the Fernbourne Road / Harris Street intersection. The site consists of three separate lots and is currently occupied by a single dwelling on each of the respective lot.
- The proposal is for a multiple unit residential development consisting two four storey buildings, with a total of 41 units. Vehicular access to the site will be gained on the southern corner of the Fernbourne Road frontage, via a standard 6.5 metre Council crossover. The proposal provides a total of 69 car parking spaces allocated throughout the ground and basement level car parks.
- In accordance with the Redland City Planning Scheme, the proposal yields a minimum car parking requirement of 52 spaces. The proposal provides a total of 69 spaces and therefore satisfies Council's minimum requirement.
- The geometric layout of the proposed parking facilities has generally been designed to comply with the relevant requirement specified in the Australian Standards publication *AS2890.1:2004.* As discussed in Section 5.2, some minor changes will be implemented in the detailed design stage to allow adequate access to all car parks.
- The proposed ramp has been designed in accordance with AS2890.1:2004, providing a maximum grade of 1:5 (20%) with 1:8 (12.5%) transitions at either end of the maximum grade. The width of the proposed ramp allows for two vehicles to pass at all times.
- As discussed in Section 6, appropriate bicycle facilities have been provided to satisfy the operational use of the site.
- Vehicular access on to the proposed development has been located and designed appropriately to satisfy Council's minimum requirements. The location of the access crossover allow adequate separation to surrounding intersection and provides sufficient pedestrian and vehicle sight lines in accordance with AS2890.1:2004.
- As discussed in Section 8, the proposed servicing arrangement has been designed appropriately to allow regular access for a medium size furniture truck and a rear loading refuse collection vehicle.

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DATE 3 November, 2016

CONTACT TOBY GILMOUR

Binnaton Holding Ltd, c/- bplanned Pty Ltd For

Proposed Residential Development - Traffic Impact Report



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APPENDIX A

SITE LAYOUT

Revision	Date	Description	Author	Verifier	Approver	Signature
A	3/11/2016	Final	l Weligamage	T Gilmour	T Gilmour RPEQ 12785	
В	16/11/2016	Final Updated Plan	J Cavalli	T Gilmour	T Gilmour - RPEQ 12785	Toby life
						/

Ref: B16419TR001_revB

- i -



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Lambert & Rehbein has been commissioned by Binnaton Holding Ltd, on behalf of bplanned Pty Ltd, to undertake a traffic impact assessment regarding a proposed residential development at 7, 9 & 11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point described as Lots 1, 2 and 132 on RP14166.

The proposed development consists of 41 new dwelling units and is proposed to gain access from Fernbourne Road. The proposed site layout is included in **Appendix A**.

Subsequent to the development application, Redland City Council has issued a request for information, dated 22 August 2016, with the following traffic item;

"Provide a traffic impact assessment demonstrating that the development will not have an adverse impact on surrounding networks, in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 9 – Infrastructure Works Chapter 5, Section 9.5.6.3."

To address the Council RFI the report includes an assessment of the potential impact that the development could have on the surrounding external road network.

The report has been compiled in a clear and concise manner and is set out as follows:

Section 2 discusses the existing land use and traffic arrangements in the vicinity of the proposed development site.

Section 3 displays the calculations and assumptions used to estimate the generation, distribution and impact of the proposed development traffic.

Section 4 summarises the key outcomes of the traffic investigations.

This report has been prepared on behalf of and exclusive use of the Client, and is subject to and issued in connection with the provisions of the agreement between Lambert & Rehbein and the client. Lambert & Rehbein accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for or in respect of any use of or reliance upon this report by any third party.

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2.0 CONTEXT OF THE DEVELOPMENT

This section of the report describes the context of the proposed development and includes a description of the existing road network and adjacent land uses.

2.1 DEVELOPMENT SITE

The subject site is located at 7, 9 & 11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point described as Lots 1, 2 and 132 on RP14166. The site is expected to have frontage to Fernbourne Road with access solely onto Fernbourne Road. The surrounding area is primarily composed of residential properties and empty lots.

The proposed development consists of two 4 storey multi-unit residential buildings which includes 41 new residential units and 69 parking spaces. The proposed site provides access via a single access driveway with direct access to Fernbourne Road as demonstrated in the site plan included in **Appendix A**.

Figure 2-1 below shows the proposed development site in the context of the surrounding road network and the linkages to the external network.



Figure 2-1 Development Site Location

Source: www.maps.google.com.au

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2.2 EXISTING ROAD NETWORK

The western boundary of the site has frontage to Fernbourne Road, which is currently designated as a local street under Redland City Council's Road Hierarchy, and was observed to have the following characteristics along the site frontage:

- Two way, line divided road;
- Posted speed limit of 40 km/hr;
- Kerb and channel on western side;
- Footpath available on western side; and
- Road width of approximately 7m.

Fernbourne Road intersects with Harris Street as the major approach of a priority controlled Tintersection to the north of the development access. Harris Street is expected to connect vehicle movements from the proposed site to Valley Road and the north via Main Road. The form of the Fernbourne Road / Harris Street intersection can be observed in **Figure 2-2**.

Vehicles travelling north-east are expected to utilise the Valley Road / Main Road intersection which is in the form of a priority controlled T-intersection with Main Road as the major approach. Aerial imagery of the intersection is shown in **Figure 2-3**.

Vehicles travelling south are expected to travel along Station Street and through the Station Street / Main Road / Crossley Drive roundabout. Aerial imagery of the intersection is shown in Figure 2-4.



Figure 2-2 Fernbourne Road / Harris Street Intersection

Ref: B16419TR001_revB

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Figure 2-3 Valley Road / Main Road Intersection



Figure 2-4 Station Street / Main Road / Crossley Drive Roundabout

Ref: B16419TR001_revB

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2.3 PROPOSED ROAD UPGRADES

A review of the Redland City Council Priority Infrastructure Plan indicates the no upgrades are planned for Fernbourne Road or Harris Street.

2.4 PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES

The development is well serviced by public transport with Wellington Point train station situated within walking distance, less than 200m from the site. Wellington Point train station is serviced by the Cleveland line which operates from Cleveland, through the Brisbane CBD and onto Shorncliffe.



Figure 2-5 Public Transport Services

- 5 -



2.5 ACTIVE TRANSPORT FACILITIES

Concrete pathways are currently provided on Ferbourne Road opposite the subject site and part of the site frontage. The shared pedestrian and bicycle path follows Ferbourne Road and connects to Station Street and Harris Street. As observed in **Figure 2-6** in orange, the paths connect further to the wider network and allows for movements in all directions.



Figure 2-6 Redland City Council Cycle Network

Ref: B16419TR001_revB

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3.0 TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 TRIP GENERATION

The proposed development is in the order of 41 dwelling units. Utilising the traffic generation rates taken from the RTA's – *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments*, the traffic generation associated with the subject land is estimated conservatively, as shown below.

- Total Daily Trips
 - Design Traffic Generation 5 trips/dwelling/day for two bedroom and lower units and 6.5 trips/dwelling/day for three bedroom units
 - Traffic Generation
 236.5 vehicles/day
- Total Peak Hour Trips
 - Design Traffic Generation 0.5 trips/dwelling for two bedroom and lower units and 0.65 trips/dwelling for three bedroom units
 - Traffic Generation
 23.65 vehicles per hour

A total traffic generation of 237 vehicles per day and a total traffic generation of 24 vehicles in the peak hour has been assumed for the proposed development.

The traffic directionality movements adopted for this analysis are shown below in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Directionality Rates

Period	Directio	nality (%)
Perioa	In	Out
AM Peak	15	85
PM Peak	80	20

As such the estimated traffic generated by the proposed development during the peak hours are:

Table 3-2 Development Traffic Generation

Land Use		AM(In)	AM (Out)	PM (in)	PM (Out)
Medium Density Residential	41 dwellings	4	20	19	5
Total Trips per Peak		2	4	24	4

Ref: B16419TR001_revB



3.2 TRIP DISTRIBUTION

As Fernbourne Road terminates to the north it is assumed all traffic will travel to and from Main Road, located to the west of the site. Traffic can exit Main Road and travel toward to the site via Harris Street and Station Street. It is assumed that 40% of the site generated traffic will travel to and from the north towards Birkdale Road, which ultimately connects to Wynnum Road and the Gateway Motorway to facilitate a route to the city or the north. The remaining 60% of traffic is assumed to be associated with trips to/from the south towards Cleveland and Old Cleveland Road.



The assumed distribution of the site generated traffic is demonstrated in Figure 3-1 below.

Figure 3-1 Development Trip Generation and Distribution

As observed in Figure 3-1, the proposed development will have the largest impact on the Station Street / Main Road / Crossley Drive roundabout, with a total of 14 additional movements during the peak hour. This additional traffic results in less than one additional vehicle entering the intersection every 4 minutes which is considered to be negligible and would not warrant the requirement for a detailed intersection assessment. Therefore it is considered that the development will not have a significant impact on the road network and will not require additional upgrades to maintain an efficient road network.

Ref: B16419TR001_revB

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4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Lambert & Rehbein has been commissioned by Binnaton Holding Ltd, on behalf of bplanned Pty Ltd, to undertake a traffic impact assessment regarding a proposed residential development at 7, 9 & 11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point described as Lots 1, 2 and 132 on RP14166.

The proposed development consists of 41 new dwelling units and is proposed to connect with Fernbourne Road. The proposed site layout is included in **Appendix A**.

The existing road infrastructure at the frontage of the site is considered to be adequate to accommodate the traffic demand as a result of the proposed development. The development is expected to generate an insignificant volume of traffic, and therefore will have a negligible impact on the operation of the surrounding road network.

No traffic and transport engineering matters have been identified that should preclude approval of the proposed residential development at this location.

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APPENDIX A

SITE LAYOUT



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UNIT	1-12		.0m2			0m2
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McCullough

Robertson

Deed poll of covenant

Dated 4 SEPTEMBER 2018

By

Buyer Edgarange Pty Ltd ACN 010 272 849

of 88A Old Cleveland Road, Capalaba West, Queensland 4157

In favour of

Binnaton Binnaton Holdings Ltd ACN 115 080 843

of 6/58 Metroplex Avenue, Murarrie, Queensland 4172

Background

- A Pretirement Villages Pty Ltd ACN 105 654 475 as trustee for the Pretirement Villages Unit Trust entered into a deed of consent with Binnaton dated 20 May 2015 (**Deed of Consent**) in relation to the land described as Lot 199 on SP 240173 Title Reference 50924480 (Land).
- B Pretirement Villages Pty Ltd ACN 105 654 475 (Receivers and Managers Appointed) (In Liquidation) as trustee for the Pretirement Villages Unit Trust has entered into a contract to transfer the Land to the Buyer (Contract).
- C Clause 4.1 of the Deed of Consent requires that Pretirement Villages Pty Ltd ACN 105 654 475 as trustee for the Pretirement Villages Unit Trust obtain a deed from the Buyer in which it covenants in favour of Binnaton on the same terms as set out in the Deed of Consent, including the obligation to obtain a similar deed from any further purchaser, transferee or disponee of the Land.

Agreed Terms

The Buyer covenants for the benefit of Binnaton and Pretirement Villages Pty Ltd ACN 105 654 475 (Receivers and Managers Appointed) (In Liquidation) as trustee for the Pretirement Villages Unit Trust severally as follows:

- 1 that it will, on and from the completion of the Contract, abide by the terms of the Deed of Consent and comply with all of the obligations as if it were the original party to the Deed of Consent in place of Pretirement Villages Pty Ltd ACN 105 654 475 as trustee for the Pretirement Villages Unit Trust; and
- 2 that it will not sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the Land unless it obtains from the further purchaser, transferee or disponee a deed of covenant in favour of Binnaton, in terms similar to this deed, including this clause.

Executed as a deed poll

Signed, sealed and delivered by Edgarange Pty Ltd ACN 010 272 849 by its attorney, Philip Brian Dowling under Power of Attorney registered dealing number 718867606, who certifies he has no notice of revocation of the Power of Attorney, and in the presence of:

usurdenen.

Witness

Melanie hande Madell.
 Full name of witness Soliato.
 50235320v2 | Deed poll of covenant

Philip Brian Dowling



GENERAL

All works to be performed by a licensed Contractor amiliar with landscape construction of this nature The Contractor shall verify the location of utilities on site prior to the commencement of construction, and ensure that they will not have an effect on the works. The Landscape Contractor is idvised to visit the site to satisfy themselves as to local conditions, accessibility, storage space, the full extent and character of the works and the site, the nature of the ground, the supply of materials and water and the execution of the contract generally. No claim will be allowed for any alleged inadequacy of the description herein. Should there be any conflict, the Contractor shall notify the Landscape Architect immediately.

Establish exact locations of services, drains, sewers and water supply lines and points prior to mmencing works and ensure their protection during the works.

Figured dimensions shall take precedence over scale measurements and large scale drawings over small scale. Unless otherwise specified the Drawings and Specification shall include everything reasonable for the proper and entire completion of the work

Verify discrepancies between Specification and Drawings with the Landscape Architect before proceeding with the particular work. Failure to do o will not be taken as a reason to claim for extra

Convey soils, earth, sand, loose debris and the like to or from the site in a manner that will prevent dropping of materials on streets, public and private areas. Ensure that the wheels, tracks and body surfaces of all vehicles and plant leaving the site are free of mud and that mud is not carried onto adjacent paved streets or other areas. Restrict dust caused by the Works to a minimum. Take all racticable steps to minimise noise resulting from the Works.

Check all delivery tickets, labels, identification marks and, the goods themselves to ensure that all products comply with the project documents Where different types of any product are specified check to ensure that the correct type is being used in each location. In particular, check that: All stock has been adequately protected for loading and in transit. The sources, types, qualities, finishes and colours

are correct, and match any approved samples. The correct species, cultivars, pot sizes, plant height, girth or spread have been supplied for each consignment from the supplier. All materials should be clean, undamaged and otherwise in good conditio

Ensure adequate provision is made for the protection and storage of deliveries. In particular une that Materials which may deteriorate with storage

must not be stockpiled on site. Adequate and appropriate provision is made for storage prior to deliveries arriving on site. ALL materials in storage are to be suitably protected from physical damage and extremes of weather Keep storage areas neat and tidy.

Unless otherwise specified, reinstate all existing surfaces, items, structures and anything disturbed or damaged by the performance of the works, to its condition at the commencement of the Contract, other than that forming part of or directly modified by the new work Remove and cart away debris, spoil and surplus building materials from the site and buildings, with the exception of those works associated with others prior to practical completion.

The Landscape Subcontractor is to allow to carry out all necessary measures, inspections and safeguards to ensure Fire Ants do not enter the site via equipment, machinery, materials and plant stock.



EXCAVATION AND EARTHWORKS

Inspect the site and ascertain the nature of excavation required and the working conditions that will be encountered prior to the commencement of work. The location of topsoil stockpiles, roadway and cut embankment profiles and water connection points must be taken into account

Surface drainage shall be diverted clear of excavations and covers shall be provided where necessary for safety. Ensure that run-off is not concentrated onto adjoining properties and does not cause a nuisance thereto. Finished surfaces shall be graded in accordance with Construction Plans

Erect barriers as required to prevent excavated material and rocks from intruding onto adjoining properties.

CULTIVATION & SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

The Landscape Subcontractor is to provide for sufficient surface and sub-surface drainage to garden and grass areas to ensure adequately drained soft landscaped areas free from surface ponding water and heavy/ waterlogged soils. Surface and sub-surface drainage is to aid in the healthy growth and continued thriving of all plant stock and grass areas.

Comply with the relevant Australian Standards to the extent that they are relevant and not over-ridden by the specification.

Cultivate sub-grade to a minimum depth of 150mm Cultivate sub-grade to a minimum deput or adviser prior to placing topsoil to all planting and turf areas on ground. Take all precautions necessary to prevent erosion, contamination and sedimentation of the site, surrounding areas, water and drainage systems, in

FINISHED LEVELS & GRADES

Minimum cross falls of 1:50 on planting and pathways to drainage collection points and overflow points. Planting areas should not exceed 1:3.



FILL & TOPSOIL

plant growth

CONTROL

(Water) Policy 1997.

limited to the following:

Fill and subsoil material used to make up levels

shall be re-used from previous earthworks operations on site where possible which is composed of natural site subsoils but free from

Supply and install imported topsoil where

EROSION AND SEDIMENT

to minimise erosion and situation

stones, sticks, roots, rubbish and material toxic to

necessary that complies with Australian Standards

to all turf (100mm) and garden (300mm) areas as shown on drawings unless otherwise specified. Ensure modified site soil is free from stones, sticks,

roots, rubbish and material toxic to plant growth.

Modified topsoil shall have a friable structure with good drainage and high organic content.

The Landscape Contractor shall ensure measures

accordance with the Environmental Protection

Methods of protection shall include but not be

Construction of temporary surface swales;
 Diversion and dispersal of concentrated flows to

Without damage:
Construction and maintenance of silt traps (eg hay bales) to prevent the discharge of scoured

Progressive restoration of disturbed areas.
 Construction of temporary siltation fencing.

Any erosion damage reinstatement or cleanup as a

result of the contractor not adequately protecting the site, materials or the works shall be the responsibility of the landscape contractor. Remove temporary erosion control measures when

materials to downstream areas;

they are no longer required.

point where the water can pass through the site



EXISTING TREES

The Landscape Contractor shall supply plants as specified in the planting schedule. Plants shall be delivered on site true to pot size, species and type and free of weeds, disease and fungal infection. Substitutes will not be made without prior consent of the Landscape Architect.

Ensure that trunks and branches are free of dieback, cavities, sunburn and secretions. Trunk and branches are to be evenly tapered and textured typical of the specie. Plant material is to be matured enough to support themselves without staking.

manufacturer's recommendations

FERTILISER

TURFING

growth.

MULCH

Protect all existing vegetation unless otherwise manufacturer's recommendati specified. All vegetation and weed removal is to be carried out using industry standard accepted safety procedures and equipment to ensure personal and environmental protection. Avoid damage to nearby trees and surroundings.

Grub out stumps and roots over 75mm diameter to a minimum depth of 500mm below sub-grade. Stumps less than 75mm diameter shall be cut off at ground level and treated to prevent regrowth

Completely remove woody weeds within the extent of works.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Landscape Contractor should consider in every instance whether the use of chemicals is strictly necessary before application, and assess the product, site conditions and species to ensure ium risk to his employees, other users of the site and the environment, and take appropriate afety precautions in accordance with all current statutory regulations.

CLIENT

binnaton holdings limited 180717 7-11 fernbourne road wellington point qld 4160

PROJECT



upply and install A-grade turf (variety specified on drawings) to areas shown on drawings. Finishing evels should be flush with adjacent surfaces ur otherwise detailed. Spread topsoil and grade orface to ensure a level finished surface, which drains to nominated field gullies.

Turf to be free from nutgrass or other noxious weeds or any other material deleterious to plant

Deliver the turf within 24 hours of cutting, and lay it within 36 hours of cutting. Prevent it from drying out between cutting and laying.

Supply and install organic mulch to a minimum of 100mm and gravel mulch to a minimum of 50mm. Ensure mulch meets Australian Standards and is free from deleterious matter, fungi and disease Mulch shall finish 25mm below adjacent surfaces.

Provide proprietary fertilisers, delivered to the site in sealed bags marked to show manufacturer or vendor, weight, fertiliser type, N:P:K ratio, recommended uses and application rates. Store in a dry secure environment. Apply according to



MAINTENANCE/ESTABLISHMEN PERIOD

Maintenance of all landscape works is to be carried out by the Contractor until completion of the andscape works.

Maintenance includes replacement of dead and/or diseased plant stock, removal of weeds and rubbish, weed spraying and mowing.



na

august 2018

communal open space palette

Communal and Private open space is an important component of residential development, providing private places for residents and common areas for neighbours in multi-unit developments, for entertaining, play and relaxation. The proposed devolvement has an excess of open space for its tenants (approx 1 of the site).

Facilities suggested include BBQ cooking provisions under shade structures, accompanied with table and seating for dining. Two areas to opposite sides of the communal space allow multiple groups to enjoy the space simultaneously.

Exercise equipment give tenants an opportunity to maintain physical and mental health within the building complex. The benefits of physical exercise have long been known to increase the well being. The area boasts many local parks nearby with running/walking tracks to couple with the on-site equipment for a healthy lifestyle.

Seating throughout the COS allow for multiple passive recreational activities, such as reading under shade trees (many shade trees to the space will provide passive cooling to the internal courtyard and reduce thermal heat-sinking) or kicking the football on the turfed areas.

Large Deep Planting areas offer a leafy outlook and shade spaces within the site, that allows the development to site gently within the surrounding parklands. This passive cooling to the buildings help reduce the environmental footprint.

The location of the development allows tenants many close external activities to enjoy. Hilliards Creek, Bayside Green and Geoff Skinner Wetlands offer bird-watching or bushwalking opportunities, along with Duncan Street Refuge and Schonrock Street Nature Reserve.

EGW Wood Sportsground offers many sporting options. Tennis, swimming, cricket are a few to mention.



CUENT binnaton holdings limited

180717 7-11 fembourne road wellington point gld 4160

PROJECT









august 2018







1. STREET TREE

Retain existing Jacaranda species street tree, Large canopy tree Guidelines and AS4970 2. SHADE TREES

Subtropical trees around property 15. EXERCISE EQUIPMENT boundary to provide deep shade zones for the comfort and enjoyment of residents

3. SCREEN PLANTING: Shrubs and trees to screen fence and provide privacy for

4. GARDEN PLANTING: Native and drought tolerant planting for environmental responsible practice, 300mm cultivated garden soil to beds 5. FEATURE PLANTING:

Focal planting species to create aesthetic value

6. ORGANIC MULCH: 75mm deep organic Tea tree mulch to all garden beds unless otherwise stated

7. EASEMENT ACCESS: Turf to easement access as per

8. PODIUM SOIL MIX: Podium and Container Blends (or like product) to all raised

9. TIMBER FENCE

1800mm timber paling fence to architects details; to rear and side boundaries (100mm gap at base to allow free movement of overland flow)

10. CONCRETE DRIVEWAY Standard entry driveway, Standard Council crossover; all necessary council approvals to be in place prior to constructing driveway or crossover

11. TURFED VERGE AREA Install A-Grade Green Couch Turf

over council verge 12. TURFED AREA

Install A-Grade Green Couch Turf to common open space for passive recreation for

unit tenants 13. TURFED AREA

Install A-Grade Green Couch Turf

to private open space for passive recreation for unit tenants 14. BBQ AREA

species, and protect as per Council Cooking and seating facilities to open communal space for passiv recreation for tenants

Exercise equipment for tenants

private use for a healthy lifestyle 16. FEATURE STONE WALL Stone wall to vehicular entry to

screen services 17. SEATING

Seating zones to open communal space with open turfed play zone

GENERAL NOTES:

DRAINAGE All paths and garden beds to fall away from proposed building vegetative diversity and additional and excess storm water to be collected in stormwater pits where available

WATER CONSERVATION Stormwater harvesting within landscape design optimized, to reduce strain on stormwater system whilst ensuring overland flow paths are unimpeded IRRIGATION

ECO-Environment Bioganic Earth - Reticulated irrigation provided to all shared landscape and recreation areas with access to planters; must conform to AS3743 one hose cock to all private and communal open space

DRAWING concept plan

drawn ps

drawing no 180717 06

1:250@A3

date Nov 2018



planting palette

TREE SPECIES

01	ELAEOCARPUS grandis	Blue Quandong	100Lt
02	CUPANIOPSIS anacardioides	Tuckeroo	100Lt
03	LOPHOSTEMON confertus	Brush Box	100Lt
04	ELAEOCARPUS eumundi	Eumundi Quandong	45Lt
05	STRELITZIA nicolii	Giant Bird of Paradise	45Lt
06	HIBISCUS 'Rubra'	Bronze Cottonwood	45Lt
07	LICUALA ramsayi	Australian Fan Palm	45Lt

SCREENING SPECIES

08	HELICONIA kawauchi	Heliconia	300mm
09	ALPINIA 'Red Back'	Red Native Ginger	200mm
10	ALOCASIA brisbanensis	Cunjevoi	200mm
11	SYZYGUIM cascade	Weeping Lily Pilly	140mm
12	SYZYGUIM Narrow Leaf	Lily Pilly	140mm
13	DORYANTHES excelsa	Gymea Lily	140mm
14	METROSIDEROS 'Fiji Fire'	Fiji Fire	140mm

GROUNDCOVER SPECIES

15	LIRIOPE 'Evergreen Giant'	Giant Mondo	140mm
16	PHILODENDRON 'xanadu'	Xanadu	140mm
17	MYOPORUM ellipticum	Creeping Boobialla	140mm
18	ZOYSIA tenuifolia	Velvet Grass	140mm
19	CISSUS antartica	Kangaroo Vine	140mm
20	ALPINIA zerumbet Variegata	Shell Ginger	140mm
21	LOMADRA confertifolia	Dwarf Matrush	140mm
22	FICUS pumila	Climbing Fig	140mm

Native species/cultivars



CLIENT

binnaton holdings limited PROJECT 180717 7-11 fernbourne road wellington point gld 4160



DRAWING

planting palette

scale na

date august 2018

iss. B



1 07 3217 6491 m04 1616 9858 po box 527 paddington gld 4064 www.seedlandscapes.com.inc

abri 85 468 007 510
DECISION NOTICE CONDITIONS

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves that a Development Permit approval be issued subject to conditions for the Material Change of Use for a Multiple dwelling (45 units) on land described as Lot 132 on RP14151, and Lots 1 and 2 on RP14166, and situated at 7, 9 and 11 Fernbourne Road, Wellington Point, subject to the following conditions listed in attachment 8.

ASSESSMENT MANAGER CONDITIONS			TIMING
 Comply with all conditions of this approval, at no cost to Council, at the timing periods specified in the right-hand column. Where the column indicates that the condition is an ongoing condition, that condition must be complied with for the life of the development. 			
Approved Plans and Docum	ents		
 Undertake the developm documents referred to in and any notations by Con 	n Table 1, subject to the con		Prior to the use commencing and ongoing.
Plan/Document Title	Reference Number	Prepared By	Plan/Doc. Date
Development Schedule	Sheet No. DA01/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Locality Plan	Sheet No. DA02/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Streetscape	Sheet No. DA03/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Subtropical Design	Sheet No. DA04/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Site Plan	Sheet No. DA05/A	Leith Architects	02/11/2018
Basement Plan	Sheet No. DA06/D	Leith Architects	14/03/2019
Ground Floor Plan	Sheet No. DA07/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
First Floor Plan	Sheet No. DA08/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Second Floor Plan	Sheet No. DA09/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Section	Sheet No. DA10/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
West & Internal West Elevations	Sheet No. DA11/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
North and South Elevation	Sheet No. DA12/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
East Elevation	Sheet No. DA13/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Design Renders - 1	Sheet No. DA14/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Design Renders - 2	Sheet No. DA15/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Design Renders - 3	Sheet No. DA16/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Sun Study Diagram	Sheet No. DA17/A	Leith Architects	22/10/2018
Site Based Stormwater Management Plan	15-281 Revision B	Neil McKenzie & Associates	February 2019
Traffic Engineering Assessment	15185, Version 1	Rytenskild Traffic Group	6/04/2016
Traffic Impact Report	B16419TR001, Rev. B	Lambert & Rehbein	16/11/2016
Deed Poll of Covenant	50235320v2	McCullough Robertson Layers	4/09/2018
Landscape Specifications Plan	180717 03 Issue A	SEED Landscape Design	August 2018
Landscape COS Palette	180717 04 Issue B	SEED Landscape Design	August 2018

Lan	ndscape Concept Plan	180717 05 Issue C	SEED La	ndscape De	sign	16/11/2018
Lan	andscape Concept Plan 180717 06 SEED Landscape De Issue A		sign	November 2018		
	ndscape Planting Pallet ble 1: Approved Plans a	180717 07 and ອັປ€ຍments	SEED La	ndscape De	sign	August 2018
	esign					
3.		all outdoor lighting, whe for light spillage to caus)		to the use lencing and ng.
4. Submit certification to Council from a licensed surveyor, at the stages of building construction listed below, that floor levels and maximum overall height of the building are in accordance with the development approval. All levels must be provided to Australian Height Datum (AHD).			building stages ied in the ion.			
 After completion of the construction of the building but prior to the issue of the Certificate of Classification or Final Building Approval to demonstrate that the highest point of the building complies with the approval. 			Building			
Eas	sements					
 Grant easements for the following and submit the relevant easement documentation to Council for approval. Once approved by Council, register and retain the easements on the property title. 			to the use encing.			
a) Stormwater drainage purposes along 16.5m of the western boundary of Lot 199 SP240173 and along the entire western boundary of Lot 0 SP234162 in favour of the upstream property owner (i.e.: Lot 132, RP14151, Lot 1 RP14166 and Lot 2 RP14166).						
Pa	rking					
 Provide 82 car parks in accordance with approved plan. The total number of car parks must include: 			to the use lencing and			
	77 resident/owner parking spaces		ongoii	ng.		
• 5 visitor parking spaces						
3 motorcycle parking spaces						
2 bike store areas						
		cle, bicycle parking spac n unobstructed and avai		nd		

Vegetation	
7. Replace removed native vegetation at a rate of 3:1 as per Section 1.4 of the Environmental Offsets Policy of the City Plan. Provide Council with details of what native trees are located within the MLES mapped areas of the subject site and how they will be offset in compliance with PO18 of the Environmental Significance Overlay and associated Policy 1 of the City Plan.	As a part of Conditioned Works Assessment Works.
Conditioned Works Assessment	
8. Submit to Council, and receive approval for, Conditioned Works Assessment for the documents and works referred to in Table 2:	Prior to site works commencing.

comme	ncing
comme	incing.

Document or Works Item	Assessment Criteria
	City Plan Part 9 Development Codes – Landscape Code
	City Plan Part 6 Zones – Medium Density Residential Zone Code
	 City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works – 8.5 Landscaping - Tree Species List
Landscape Plan	 City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works – 7.0 Bonding
	 City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works - 4.0 Landscaping & 5.0 Parks
	 City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works – 4.0 Landscaping – Arborist Reports
	City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works – 4.0 Landscaping - Tree Management Plans
	City Planning Healthy Waters Code
	City Plan Infrastructure Works Code
Stormwater	City Plan Transport, Servicing, Access and Parking Code
	City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works
	Water Sensitive Urban Design Technical Guidelines for South East Queensland
	Queensland Urban Drainage Manual
	City Plan Infrastructure Works Code
Access and Parking	City Plan Transport, Servicing, Access and Parking Code
	City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works
	Australian Standard 2890:2009 – Parking Facilities Set
	City Plan Healthy Waters Code
Roadworks	City Plan Infrastructure Works Code
	City Plan Transport, Servicing, Access and Parking Code
	City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works
	City Plan Healthy Waters Code
Sediment and Erosion	City Plan Infrastructure Works Code
Control Plan/Program	City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works
	International Erosion Control Association Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control document

Table 2: Conditioned Works Assessment

9. Comply with all conditions and approved plans in the Conditioned Works Approval.	Prior to the use commencing.
Bonds	

10. Lodge with Council the bonds listed in Table 3:

Prior to requesting a pre-start meeting or works commencing, whichever is the sooner.

Bond Item	Amount	Returned
Road Cleaning Bond	\$ 2,000	When works accepted on maintenance by Council.
Road Opening Approval Bond	\$ 5,000	When works accepted on maintenance by Council.
TOTAL	\$ 7,000	

Table 3: Bonds

 11. Lodge a Maintenance Bond to the greater value of either; a) 5% of the agreed value of the contributed assets; or b) \$2,500. This bond shall be returned after formal acceptance by the Council of the works off maintenance and the transfer of the applicable works to Council. 	Prior to works being accepted on maintenance by Council or the issue of a Certificate of Classification, whichever is the sooner.
General	
12. Provide details to Council of the nominated Principal Contractor, including copies of the Principal Contractor's workcover and public liability currency certificates. The public liability insurance policy must be a minimum of ten million dollars and must indemnify Redland City Council.	Prior to requesting a pre-start meeting or works commencing, whichever is the sooner.
13. Provide temporary drainage during the building construction phase such that discharge from all constructed roofs and paved areas is disposed of to a lawful point of discharge in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM). Maintain the temporary system for the duration of the building works.	During construction
14. Rectify, in consultation with Council, any damage to Council infrastructure as a result of construction activities, at no cost to Council.	During the construction phase.
15. Provide written certification from a Registered Professional Engineer Queensland (RPEQ) certifying that all civil works have been completed in accordance with the approved drawings and specifications and to the applicable Australian Standards.	Prior to on maintenance or the issue of a Certificate of Classification, whichever is the sooner.
16. Undertake the development works so that there is no risk to public safety at any time on the site, adjacent public land, road reserve or	During the construction phase.

	te property. Should the site be unattended or abandoned, c safety must still be maintained.	
	fy any damage done to the road verge during construction, ding topsoiling and re-turfing.	Prior to the issue of a Certificate of Classification.
from The v have	tain all contributed assets for a minimum period of 12 months the date the works are accepted on maintenance by Council. vorks will be accepted off maintenance only where the works been suitably maintained to any manufacturer's specifications council standards and are fit for purpose.	During the on maintenance period
Roadwor	ks	
19. Subm show asses	it to Council for approval, engineering plans and details ing the following frontage works are in accordance with the sment criteria listed in Table 2: Conditioned Works Assessment s approval:	As part of the request for conditioned works assessment.
a)	Road construction including concrete kerb and channel and road pavement according to approved plans;	
b)	Footpath earthworks, topsoiling and turfing of all disturbed footpath areas;	
c)	Reinstatement of concrete kerb and channel where required;	
d)	Removal of all redundant vehicle crossovers;	
e)	Entry treatment/access to the site;	
f)	LGIP identified (TRL-166) trunk shared 2.5m wide off-road path to run along the site frontage (approximately 60m) whilst maintaining the existing Jacaranda tree;	
g)	Adjustment and relocations necessary to public utility services resulting from these works;	
h)	A minimum 7m wide type A permanent vehicular crossover to the Fernbourne Road frontage of the site, according to standard drawing R-RCC-2.	
any v	it and have approved by Council a Road Opening Approval for vorks being undertaken within the road reserve. Provide the ving to Council as part of the application:	pre-start meeting or works commencing,
a)	A completed application form and associated fee, at the rate applicable at the time of payment. The current rate for the 2018/2019 Financial Year is:	whichever is the sooner.
	• \$5,394 – this incorporates a refundable bond of \$5,000 and a non-refundable administration fee of \$394	
b)	A copy of the contractor's Workcover insurance currency certificate.	

c)	A copy of the contractor's Public Liability insurance currency certificate. The public liability insurance policy must be a minimum of ten million dollars and must indemnify Redland City Council.	
d)	Submission of a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) and/or a Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS) that is prepared and authorised by a person who holds a current DTMR 'Open Level' Traffic Management Design Certification for the road widening, construction of the crossover and footpath, including proposed haul routes for construction vehicles associated with the works, as applicable.	
Stormwa	iter Management	
syste	ey roof water and surface water to the inter-lot stormwater m along the rear properties in accordance with the City Plan ning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works.	Prior to the issue of a Certificate of Classification and ongoing.
City I	age stormwater discharge from the site in accordance with the Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works, so as to ause an actionable nuisance to adjoining properties.	Prior to the issue of a Certificate of Classification and ongoing.
storn appro accor	hit to Council, and receive Conditioned Works approval for, a mwater plan and report that is generally in accordance with the byed plans and addresses both quality and quantity in rdance with the City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – structure Works, and the following:	As part of request for conditioned works assessment.
•	Verify capacity of the piped system and overland flows in the existing inter-lot drainage and adapt the discharge to that capacity, otherwise upgrade the system.	
•	Detailed design of allotment drainage, including calculation table, longitudinal section and overland flows paths.	
•	Detailed design of the minor and major system for the development and stormwater treatment proposed.	
•	Detailed design drawings for the proposed bio retention basin.	
•	Detailed design of the proposed GPTs (Gross Pollutant Traps proposed to be implemented as part of the treatment train. This is to comply with PO9-PO15 of the Healthy Waters Code of the City Plan.	
the c	tain all internal stormwater management devices for the life of development in accordance with approved documentation and anufacturer's specifications.	Ongoing condition.
Utilities		

25. Pay the cost of any alterations to existing public utility mains, services or installations due to building and works in relation to the proposed development, or any works required by conditions of this approval. Any cost incurred by Council must be paid at the time the works occur in accordance with the terms of any cost estimate provided to perform the works, or prior to plumbing final or the use commencing, whichever is the sooner.	At the time of works occurring.
26. Connect the development to external reticulated sewer, external reticulated water and underground electricity supply.	Prior to the issue of a Certificate of Classification.
Services	
27. Remove any redundant sewerage connections within the site or servicing the development and provide documentary evidence to Council or its delegate that this has occurred.	Prior to site works commencing.
28. Provide water connections and water meters in accordance with Council's Standard Drawings. Provide details to Council of the water meters and their locations.	Prior to on maintenance or issue of a Certificate of Classification, whichever is the sooner.
Waste Management	
29. Install waste storage areas, located as indicated in the approved plans, for the storage of a minimum of 3 bulk bins of 1.5m3 (or 4 bulk bins of 1.1m3) for waste and 4 bulk bins of 1.5m3 (or 6 bulk bins of 1.1m3) for recycle. The storage area must be impervious, well drained, provided with a hose cock, enclosed and illuminated for night time use.	Prior to the issue of a Certificate of Classification and ongoing.
30. Provide waste chute to transport waste for each floor to a waste storage point. Also, provide recycle chutes or recycle bins located on each floor adjacent to the waste chute to transport recyclables for each floor to the waste storage point, according Table 7: In-building waste removal system; refers to Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works. Additionally, provide waste carting for bulk bins to transport bins between the bin storage and service point.	Prior to the issue of a Certificate of Classification and ongoing.
Erosion and Sediment Control	
31. Submit to Council, and receive Conditioned Works approval for an erosion and sediment control plan, in accordance with IECA (2008) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control.	As part of request for conditioned works assessment.
32. Provide a stabilised construction exit at each exit point for the site. Maintain this area so that no loose debris is deposited on to adjoining roadways. Remove any material brought onto the road as soon as possible.	During construction phase.

33. Implement dust control measures at each phase of site development and operation in accordance with IECA (2008) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control.	During construction phase.
Survey and As Constructed Information	
34. Submit as constructed drawings and documentation for all works that are to be transferred into public ownership, including internal stormwater system, prepared in accordance with the City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works. Include surveyed as constructed data showing works completed (digital and hard copies) and amended design plan data showing construction deviation from design plans (digital and hard copies). The digital data and the design data must be endorsed by a RPEQ and Landscape Architect holding AILA (Australian Institute of Landscape Architecture) membership and a registered surveyor using the certification clauses contained in Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works.	As soon as all works are completed and prior to the request for on maintenance or the issue of a Certificate of Classification, whichever is the sooner.
Landscaping Works	
 35. Submit detailed Landscape Plans, specification notes and documentation to Council for approval in accordance with the assessment criteria listed in Table 2: Conditioned Works Assessment of this approval. Include the following items: Designs that are generally in accordance with the approved 	As part of request for conditioned works assessment.
landscape concept plans.	
• A maintenance plan for the entire landscaping component of the development.	
• Details of lighting to driveways, car parks and footpaths within the site.	
 Retention of existing Jacaranda tree on the road verges. 	
• Landscaping and street tree designs that are generally in accordance with the Driveway Sight Distance Assessment in the Traffic Engineering Assessment by Rytenskild Traffic Group dated 6/04/2016.	
36. Rectify any damage to Council infrastructure as a result of construction activities, at no cost to Council.	Prior to a Compliance Inspection or the use commencing, whichever is the sooner.
37. Turf all areas of disturbance within the road verge with turf cut from a weed free source. Remove all weed species from the site, as identified in Part B of Council's Pest Management Plan 2012-2016.	Prior to a Compliance Inspection or the use commencing, whichever is the

	sooner.
 38. Design and construct front boundary fences and walls to: Be located behind the 2m landscaping strip if the fence/wall is of solid construction; or Provide openings or materials that make the fence/wall a minimum of 50% transparent if the fence/wall is located in front of 2m landscaping strip. 	Prior to the use commencing and ongoing.
Tree Removal	
 39. Engage a qualified Fauna Spotter / Wildlife Consultant to undertake the management of fauna on the development site. They are to inspect vegetation approved for removal and advise contractors when it is appropriate to commence works. An accredited Fauna Spotter / Wildlife Consultant is a person or company holding a current Rehabilitation Permit – Spotter Catcher issued by the Department of Environment and Science under the Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017. Note: There are specialised requirements and restrictions regarding Koalas, including relocation of any that are injured or sick. Consult with the Department of Environment and Science for further information. 	Prior to the removal of any vegetation associated with the development and during the construction phase.
Contributions	
40. Pay to Council a monetary contribution for street tree for five (5) street trees. The contribution must be calculated in accordance with the City Plan Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Infrastructure Works and must be paid at the rate current at the time of payment under Council's Fees and Charges Schedule. The current rate is \$177 per tree (2018/2019 Financial Year).	Prior to a Compliance Inspection or the us commencing, whichever is the sooner.
Inspections	

Inspections

41. Arrange with Council for the following inspections to be carried out at the relevant time in accordance with Table 4: Inspections below.

Inspection	Timing
Prestart	Prior to any civil or landscaping works commencing.
Driveway Crossover/Footpath	Box inspection to be undertaken with reinforcing mesh in place and supported on bar chairs prior to the concrete being poured.
	At subgrade after boxing out of the road is completed.
Roadworks	At 280mm below the finished AC surface level where the depth of the pavement exceeds 400mm.
	At pre-seal, prior to asphalt being placed.
On Maintenance	On completion of all civil and landscaping works as required by this approval and its conditions and prior to the commencement of the 12 months maintenance period.

Compliance Inspection	On completion of the development in accordance with the approval and its conditions.
Off Maintenance	At the end of the minimum 12 months maintenance period.

Table 4: Inspections

For the pre-start, on maintenance/compliance and off maintenance inspections, at least five (5) business days notice must be given to Council. For all other inspections, a minimum of 24 hours notice must be given to Council.

The contributed assets must be accepted on maintenance and the development must pass a Compliance Inspection before the issue of a Certificate of Classification.

Advice Note: The Civil Consulting Engineer should inspect the works and satisfy themselves that the works are satisfactory prior to booking the respective inspections. In instances where Council's representative(s) fails an inspection, Council will charge a re-inspection fee prior to revisiting the site. The cost of this re-inspection is identified in Council's Register of Fees and is reviewed each financial year.

ADDITIONAL APPROVALS

The following further **Development Permits** are necessary to allow the development to be carried out.

- Building Works approval.
- Building works demolition:
 - Provide evidence to Council that a Demolition Permit has been issued for structures that are required to be removed and/or demolished from the site in association with this development.

Further approvals, other than a Development Permit, are also required for your development. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Conditioned Works Assessment as detailed in Table 2 of the conditions.
- Plumbing and drainage works.
- Capping of Sewer for demolition of existing buildings on site.
- Road Opening Permit for any works proposed within an existing road reserve.

ASSESSMENT MANAGER ADVICE

Infrastructure Charges

Infrastructure charges apply to the development in accordance with the State Planning Regulatory Provisions (adopted charges) levied by way of an Infrastructure Charges Notice. The infrastructure charges are contained in the attached Redland City Council Infrastructure Charges Notice.

Live Connections

Redland Water is responsible for all live water and wastewater connections. Contact *must* be made with Redland Water to arrange live works associated with the development.

Further information can be obtained from Redland Water on 07 3829 8999.

• Damage to Council Infrastructure

Notify Council (07 3829 8999) within 24hrs, any damage to Council infrastructure as a result of construction activities.

Coastal Processes and Sea Level Rise

Please be aware that development approvals issued by Redland City Council are based upon current lawful planning provisions which do not necessarily respond immediately to new and developing information on coastal processes and sea level rise. Independent advice about this issue should be sought.

Hours of Construction

Please be aware that you are required to comply with the *Environmental Protection Act* in regards to noise standards and hours of construction.

Survey and As-constructed Information

Upon request, the following information can be supplied by Council to assist survey and engineering consultants to meet the survey requirements:

- a) A map detailing coordinated and/or levelled PSMs adjacent to the site.
- b) A listing of Council (RCC) coordinates for some adjacent coordinated PSMs.
- c) An extract from Department of Natural Resources and Mines SCDM database for each PSM.
- d) Permanent Survey Mark sketch plan copies.

This information can be supplied without charge once Council received a signed declaration from the consultant agreeing to Council's terms and conditions in relation to the use of the supplied information.

Where specific areas within a lot are being set aside for a special purpose, such as building sites or environmental areas, these areas should be defined by covenants. Covenants are registered against the title as per Division 4A of the *Land Title Act 1994*.

Services Installation

It is recommended that where the installation of services and infrastructure will impact on the location of existing vegetation identified for retention, an experienced and qualified arborist that is a member of the Australian Arborist Association or equivalent association, be commissioned to provide impact reports and on site supervision for these works.

Fire Ants

Areas within Redland City have been identified as having an infestation of the Red Imported Fire Ant (RIFA). Biosecurity Queensland should be notified on 13 25 23 of proposed development(s) occurring in the Fire Ant Restricted Area before earthworks commence. It should be noted that works involving movements of soil associated with earthworks may be subject to movement controls and failure to obtain necessary approvals from Biosecurity Queensland is an offence. It is a legal obligation to report any sighting or suspicion of fire ants within 24 hours to Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23. The Fire Ant Restricted Area as well as general information can be viewed on the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) website www.daf.qld.gov.au/fireants. Cultural Heritage

Should any aboriginal, archaeological or historic sites, items or places be identified, located or exposed during the course or construction or operation of the development, the *Aboriginal and Cultural Heritage Act 2003* requires all activities to cease. For indigenous cultural heritage, contact the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships.

• Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act

Under the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (the EPBC Act)*, a person must not take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance without Commonwealth approval. Please be aware that the listing of the Koala as vulnerable under this Act may affect your proposal. Penalties for taking such an action without approval are significant. If you think your proposal may have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance, or if you are unsure, please contact Environment Australia on 1800 803 772. Further information is available from Environment Australia's website at www.ea.gov.au/epbc.

Please note that Commonwealth approval under the EPBC Act is independent of, and will not affect, your application to Council.

NOTICE ABOUT DECISION – STATEMENT OF REASONS

Assessment Benchmarks:	The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:
	Redland City Plan :
	 Medium density residential zone code
	 Healthy waters code
	 Infrastructure works code
	 Landscaping code
	 Transport, servicing, access and parking code
	 Environmental Significance Overlay
	Planning Regulation:
	 Schedule 11 – Koala habitat area

The development application is approved as it complies with all of the relevant assessment benchmarks, or can be made to comply through the imposition of conditions on the approval.

14 REPORTS FROM INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATIONS

14.1 REDLAND CITY COUNCIL RESPONSE TO DRAFT STATE WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE RECOVERY STRATEGY

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer:	Pete	er Best, General Manager Infrastructure & Operations
Responsible Officer:	Kev	in McGuire, Group Manager Water & Waste Operations
Report Author:	Pau	la Kemplay, Principal Waste Planner
Attachments:	1.	RCC Response to Draft State Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy
	2.	Draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy
	3.	Community Summary

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide:

- Background information and a draft Redland City Council (Council) letter response to the Queensland State Government (the State) relating to the State's Draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy (the Strategy), which was issued for public consultation on 14 February 2019. Noting that public consultation closes at 5pm on 5 April 2019.
- Approval for the Chief Executive Officer to finalise and submit a letter to the State, outlining Council's comments on the Strategy. A copy of the draft letter is detailed in Attachment One.

BACKGROUND

The State is setting a new direction for waste management with the view for Queensland to become a zero-waste society. The Strategy communicates this vision, strategic priorities and future waste targets to 2050. A copy of the draft Strategy is detailed in Attachment Two. A consultation Community Summary which provides specific actions for Queenslanders to complement the draft Strategy has also been released. A copy of this Community Summary is provided at Attachment Three.

ISSUES

Once the draft Strategy is finalised, Council will need to conduct a statutory review of its own adopted Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2015-2020 to align with the State Strategy. Therefore, the draft Council submission letter is seeking clarity to enable Council to more effectively scope and fund engagement with the Redlands Coast community on future waste and resource management, as part of the Council waste strategy review.

The Strategy is drafted as a high level document. A key concern is the unknown timeframe for when detailed action plans will be developed, the level of consultation the State will undertake to produce these action plans and whether these will be published documents. The targets for waste avoidance and recycling are noted by the State to be ambitious.

There are targets set at 2025, 2030, 2040 and 2050. By 2050 it is targeted that 25% of municipal solid waste will be avoided, 70% will be recycled, 25% having additional resource /energy recovery and only 5% will be sent to landfill. Council is seeking more understanding of how the modelling and timing of these targets was derived and how these targets will be measured determine the level of waste avoidance.

The development of a circular economy for waste and resources will be a key requirement for this Strategy to succeed. The concept of a circular economy can be described as products and materials keep circulating within the economy as long as possible at their highest value through remanufacturing, reuse and recycling. However, an overarching policy and funding plan for this area of work is required to effectively scope, clarify and prioritise resultant actions.

Changing regulatory requirements have the ability to increase costs to the community. Therefore, Council has an interest in ensuring the draft Strategy has realistic targets and schedules, is implemented in a collaborative way with all relevant stakeholders, is appropriately funded and has transparency around complementary measures. Also, Council will highlight the need to manage implementation action priorities, roles and responsibilities and timeframes to minimise upwards pressure on rates.

Six recommendations have been identified in the draft letter. These recommendations request more detail and priority work from the State for Council waste management functions as follows:

- Recommendation 1 that the State considers the best structure and priority for action plans and Strategy governance, in particular how local government will be invited to regularly contribute effectively to understand roles and responsibilities and other collaboration opportunities.
- Recommendation 2 that as part of the identified enablers of change, the State commits to development and funding of an enhanced model of behavioural change, education and a knowledge platform for the whole community, in partnership with local government for the duration of the Strategy.
- Recommendation 3 that the State includes waste avoidance targets for all waste types, including the State as lead agency for change, show how the quantum of the target was derived and the methodology and baseline data that will be used to measure and report on progress of these targets.
- Recommendation 4 that the State includes more detail regarding the scope of the Plastic Pollution Plan and opportunities for better management of existing waste plastics, and consider enhancing the existing littering and illegal dumping program to achieve a self-regulated society where littering and/or dumping is unacceptable behaviour.
- Recommendation 5 that the State considers developing a more detailed stand-alone circular economy policy in consultation with local government.
- Recommendation 6 that the State prioritises a sustainable procurement framework and market development for existing recycling processes such as kerbside recycling, and also new emerging recycling processes, particularly around food organics.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

Council will need to comply with the *Waste Reduction and Recycling (Waste Levy) Amendment Act 2019* and subordinate Regulation in implementing the waste strategy requirements.

Risk Management

The Strategy targets create an opportunity for Council to be more sustainable in its use of waste and resources. Any new infrastructure to increase recycling and avoid landfill is expected to take several years to implement. Council will need to manage the expiry and renewal of relevant waste management contracts and carefully assess all relevant risks and resultant solution funding requirements.

Financial

Budget has been requested for development of a new waste strategy for Council in FY 2019/2020. The long term financial impacts of strategy introduction cannot be quantified at this stage. Any required budget amendments in FY 2019/2020 will be developed based on the final Strategy and associated implementation requirements.

People

Council will need to dedicate staff resources to implementing the Strategy by developing detailed project plans to ensure critical tasks occur as required to meet the State's action plan.

Environmental

The Strategy targets and complementary measures will act to drive innovation and industry investment towards reduced generation of waste, increased recycling rates and more advanced technology to reduce the dependence on landfill.

Social

The draft Strategy has shared responsibility across State, local government, community and industry sectors, to shape the transition towards a zero waste society. Council is advocating for an enhanced model of behavioural change, education and knowledge platforms for the whole community, in partnership with other local government areas for the duration of the Strategy.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

Statement 5 of the Council Green Living Policy notes that Council is committed to: "Provide recycling and associated waste services, community information and engagement to comply with published Queensland waste minimisation and resource recovery targets".

The adopted Council Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2015-2020 will need to be reviewed in FY 2019/2020 to align with future State and Federal government directives relevant to waste management.

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
RedWaste Service Manager	8 March 2019	Supports the draft submission
Compliance Services Manager	8 March 2019	Included comments around litter and illegal dumping compliance matters into the draft submission.

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to:

- 1. note the information contained within this report; and
- 2. request the Chief Executive Officer writes to the State Department of Environment and Science, outlining Council's response to the Queensland Government Draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy, before 5pm 5 April 2019.

Option Two

That Council resolves not to make a written submission.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to:

- 1. note the information contained within this report; and
- 2. request the Chief Executive Officer writes to the State Department of Environment and Science, outlining Council's response to the Queensland Government Draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy, before 5pm 5 April 2019.



Redland City Coundl ABN 85 058 229 438 Chr Bloomfield & Hiddle Str. Cleveland 01d 4163 F0 Box 21, Cleveland 01d 4163 Telephone 07 3829 8999

Facsimile 07 3829 8765 Email rcc@redland gld.gov.au

Your Ref: WM&RR Strategy Our Ref: fA175635 File No: A3104436 Contact: Paula Kemplay

13 March 2019

Office of Resource Recovery Department of Environment and Science GPO Box 2454 Brisbane QLD 4001

By email: wastepolicy@des.qld.gov.au

Dear Waste Policy team

RE: Draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy (Strategy)

I refer to the public consultation opportunity on the above Strategy which closes at 5.00 pm on the 5th April 2019. Please find documented below, the response on behalf of Redland City Council (RCC).

1. Introduction

Redland City is an area of 537 square kilometres located in south-east Queensland, about 26 kilometres south-east of the Brisbane City with a population of around 155,000. RCC, like other local government authorities, is directly responsible for the collection of household waste and operation of public waste transfer stations. It offers community education programs, multiple recyclable services for resource recovery, and contracts waste disposal arrangements for residual waste. It also manages the clean-up of littering and illegal dumping activities around the Redlands Coast area. Whilst RCC has a good resource recovery rate of 46% for municipal solid waste (MSW), it recognises the opportunity to seek more value from recovering more resources away from landfill.

2. General

Overall, RCC understands that the intent of the draft Strategy is quite broad and high level to communicate a vision, strategic priorities and future targets out to 2050. Once this draft Strategy is finalised, RCC will need to conduct a statutory review of its own adopted Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan 2015-2020 to align with the State Strategy. Therefore, RCC has compiled some points of clarity and recommendations within this submission to enable it to more effectively scope, and fund, its own review, for further engagement with its community on future waste and resource management.

RCC supports both the need for change, and shared responsibility across the Queensland Government, local government, community and industry sectors to shape the transition towards a zero waste society. RCC appreciates that the Queensland Government is taking the lead in changing how waste is to be managed and as such

has produced a consultation Community Summary to provide specific actions for Queenslanders, to complement the draft Strategy. As RCC are within the tier of government closest to the community, both Elected Members and Officers are closely involved in responding to impacts felt by the community regarding external changes.

Changing regulatory requirements have the ability to increase costs to the community. Therefore RCC has an interest in ensuring the draft Strategy is well paced and realistic in its targets, is implemented in a collaborative way with all relevant stakeholders, is appropriately funded and has transparency around complementary measures. RCC highlights the need to manage carefully the implementation action priorities, roles and responsibilities and timeframes to minimise upwards pressure on the rates.

3. Governance of the Strategy Implementation

Recognising that the Strategy is appropriate to be a high level document, RCC supports a detailed action plan being produced to be the key reference point for implementing the Strategy, having agreed timeframes and well-defined roles and responsibilities.

A key concern for RCC is the unknown timeframe for when detailed action plans will be developed, the level of consultation the State will undertake to produce these action plans and whether these will be published documents. This consultation may need to extend beyond the use of the existing Stakeholder Advisory Group particularly where the impact of change will be high for Councils. RCC would advocate for a single master action plan to be developed with immediate priorities, rather than a series of action plans for each strategic priority. This action plan should have performance measures established and more regular review periods than required for a Strategy review.

The strategy nominates some foundation measures and future policy work that the Queensland Government has already initiated, or will undertake. RCC understands that key complementary measures will evolve over time, however advocates for integration of all related enabling measures development work into the master action plan, so that there is a single point of reference and associated transparency and accountability for all relevant work package components. This should include the role of local government waste plans and clearer mapping to the work being undertaken across the 14 strategies within the 2018 National Waste Policy to translate national measures across the State.

Recommendation 1 – that the State consider the best structure and priority for action plans and Strategy governance, in particular how local government will be invited to regularly contribute effectively to understand roles and responsibilities and other collaboration opportunities.

4. Long term State-wide communications and behaviour change campaign to support Strategy Implementation

The implementation of this Strategy and associated measures to achieve the ambitious targets will require major behaviour changes and community education for the next three decades and beyond. It has long been recognised that consistency in relaying key community waste education messages and getting significant reach across all community sectors, is of critical importance to successful participation by the community in waste avoidance and recycling services. There has been significant media attention to the topical waste issues over the past year, and there needs to be continuous effort made to inform the community of new developments and initiatives, to buy in greater levels of ownership and confidence that progress is being made towards meeting these future challenges.

The Strategy acknowledges that the circular economy will be driven by the purchasing behaviour of consumers. The five key action messages in the Community Summary around reducing food waste, sustainable consumption, more reuse, using the recycle bins correctly and reducing littering are a starting point to reinforce key focus areas and consistent with existing community education messages offered by RCC.

There is however an opportunity for greater impact, more collaboration and sharing of demonstrable and proven social marketing and community behaviour change case studies and targeted campaigns across the State, if the QLD Government officially led such a program, and partnered with Councils and others. A central sustainability and waste knowledge centre and program, appropriately branded and managed by the State, underpinned by specialist behaviour change and social marketing expertise would be welcomed by RCC. This should have common key messages, be regularly updated as new developments come on line, contain links to national waste projects, information resources and tools together with upcoming funded campaigns and grants. Such a system would reduce duplication and free up Council staff to deliver the education programs and campaigns locally. If Councils were left to run this separately there could be multiple different branding exercises, un-co-ordinated timing of programs and different focus points leading to mixed messages and confusion.

Recommendation 2 – that as part of the identified enablers of change, the State commit to development and funding of an enhanced model of behavioural change, education and a knowledge platform for the whole community, in partnership with local government for the duration of the Strategy.

5. Vision and Targets

RCC supports a more sustainable approach to waste management and stronger targets to achieve a vision for zero waste to landfill. RCC notes that waste avoidance targets have only been set for MSW. Other waste types for example commercial and industrial (C&I) and construction and demolition (C&D) are excluded due to reported other macroeconomic conditions. MSW waste generation is also driven by a number of factors, including economic activity, population growth, climatic conditions and consumer behaviour. It is noted that there are no waste avoidance targets for the Queensland Government.

RCC believes that all waste types should have waste avoidance targets as this would be consistent with key principles of a circular economy which aims for waste minimisation through better design and use of products and materials. In addition, the waste hierarchy is still the adopted framework guiding the preference for managing waste. The hierarchy has avoidance and reduction of waste as a first priority yet a futuristic and ambitious Queensland strategy excludes targets for 2 key waste streams. It is acknowledged that reducing the generation of other waste types may require a sector by sector approach or a focus on changing procurement methods for selected types of materials, however there should be an attempt to address this, for example avoiding food waste in the hospitality industry.

The Strategy states that targets will be measured using the 2017-18 baseline data. The QLD State Recycling and Waste in Queensland 2018 report does not have a baseline waste generation rate per capita for MSW. RCC lacks clarity on how this target will be calculated each year.

RCC considers that the target reduction of 25% MSW waste avoidance by 2050 may be overly ambitious, require additional resourcing and risks lacking credibility. To ensure that waste avoidance targets are realistic and that local government can learn from others, RCC would like to see knowledge on case studies of jurisdictions that have

successfully reduced MSW waste generation on a quantifiable similar scale, and timeframe to that nominated in the Strategy. Also RCC would like to understand what positive impact the State may have modelled from its proposed work with the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation to reduce excessive product packaging.

Recommendation 3 - that the State include waste avoidance targets for all waste types, including the State as lead agency for change, show how the quantum of the target was derived and the methodology and baseline data that will be used to measure and report on progress of these targets.

To achieve greater recycling and landfill diversion rates, RCC acknowledges that new infrastructure and potentially changes to kerbside collection services will be required. Therefore RCC fully supports the proposed State wide infrastructure plan and the commitment by the Queensland Government to work with local governments to develop region specific plans to deliver recycling and resource recovery facilities. This would be considered high priority work, and include tonnage modelling, mapping existing contractual arrangements and nominating realistic deliverability timescales on the appropriate infrastructure configurations required to deliver on the targets. The 2025 target may therefore prove to be overly ambitious for MSW. Furthermore, the infrastructure plan should model optimised transport and distribution networks from existing waste generation sources and include the best locations and timing for bulk waste transfer facilities for the benefit of the region. Minimising transport costs and distance travelled between facilities, will have positive impacts to communities and also contribute to reduced greenhouse gas emissions. This would also achieve more efficient asset management planning outcomes for local government.

In addition, RCC believes that financial incentives can provide an additional driving force for change, and Local Government require certainty on the future direction of the Levy advance payment for MSW in order to plan and invest in new resource recovery initiatives and infrastructure.

6. Strategic Priority 1 - Reducing the impact of waste on the environment

RCC agrees with the focus points in action for Queenslanders and emphasises reducing contamination in kerbside recycling in light of recent international policy decisions, food waste minimisation opportunities and reducing littering and illegal dumping in view of RCC concerns about scavenging in bins to retrieve eligible containers under the Container Refund Scheme, and potential impacts of the introduction of the Queensland Government Waste Levy from 1 July 2019.

There are growing community requests for more information on how to recycle hard plastics and other problematic marine plastic waste (such as glow sticks used within the fishing industry). Further detailed content on the Plastic Pollution Plan scope and rollout as a high priority item within the action plan would be welcomed by RCC, particularly as it is a coastal council.

Regarding littering and illegal dumping, it would be beneficial to explore targeted compliance programs, which could encompass education, volunteer programs, behaviour change, and consideration of possible increased penalty values for both littering and illegal dumping to aide in deterring the behaviour. Consideration for additional funding to support the establishment of a taskforce of sorts to achieve a holistic approach underpinned by a 'zero tolerance' attitude to illegal dumping/littering activities. The long term intent would be to aim for a self-regulated society where littering and/or dumping is unacceptable behaviour. This program would involve

landowners, business owners, visitors, residents and so on and include a school education component.

Recommendation 4 - that the State include more detail regarding the scope of the Plastic Pollution Plan and opportunities for better management of existing waste plastics, and consider enhancing the existing littering and illegal dumping program to achieve a self-regulated society where littering and/or dumping is unacceptable behaviour.

It is noted that the Queensland Government will develop an education strategy to integrate waste and recycling behaviours into the education system. There is an opportunity to clarify whether this is limited to the curriculum or actual delivery of education within schools and consider the benefits of extending this education strategy to other community sectors to reach all Queenslanders and ultimately a broader overarching education and behaviour campaign as described in point 4 above.

7. Strategic Priority 2 – Transitioning to a Circular Economy for Waste

RCC supports the principles of moving towards a circular economy and in particular the management of waste as a valuable resource. The Strategy describes some key waste streams that require improved performance, with further action required on material flows, supply and demand for recycled content and associated market development plans. There could be further work undertaken to assess the ability to take additional action early in the materials life cycle, to reduce the waste at source in particular the design and manufacturing phase for example to reduce the planned obsolescence of certain products and to improve durability or ease of repair. There may also be further policy and legislative work required to encourage the use of waste derived materials and build confidence in recycled products across the supply chain.

RCC would be interested in any research to encourage repair and refurbish bulky household items, furniture and treated timber as part of the programs focusing on the building environment waste, electrical equipment and textiles.

An energy and fuel from waste policy is supported for the purposes of both environmental safety and public heath safety. The emphasis of the strategy is on recycling with target settings that by 2050 there will be a recycling rate of MSW of 70%, and assumed 25% energy recovery. To reduce the risks of emerging energy from waste infrastructure consuming resources that are designed for better use for recycling or recovery within a circular economy it is suggested that a new circular economy policy be developed as a suitable good counter-balance and allow the 2 policy objectives to complement each other.

RCC is interested in further information from the State regarding the action to optimise waste collection services. For example what the State considers an optimal collection service and the associated rationale. There is no discussion on this action within the draft Strategy.

Recommendation 5 - that the State consider developing a more detailed standalone circular economy policy in consultation with local government.

8. Strategic Priority 8 – Building economic opportunity

RCC supports the industry growth in this Strategic Priority and suggests there could be a target set at 2025, 2030, 2040 and 2050 for new recycling and resource recovery jobs and/or growth as a way of measuring the outcomes. Local market development and job growth is also important and RCC would like to explore how all councils within a region specific infrastructure plan could gain benefits for their community.

It is acknowledged that sustainable procurement practices by business and government will drive demand for recovered materials and reusable products. RCC welcomes the action by the Queensland Government to lead the development of procurement and new technical standards to stimulate demand for recovered materials. In particular new markets for materials processed from kerbside recycling systems are seen as a high priority to reduce the need for offshore markets.

Recommendation 6 - that the State prioritise a sustainable procurement framework and market development for existing recycling processes such as kerbside recycling, and also new emerging recycling processes, particularly around food organics.

9. Summary

Overall, RCC is supportive of the draft Strategy intent and the need for major change within the waste industry towards a circular economy. RCC recognises the Strategy will have complementary measures and supporting documents, and emphasises the need for more clarity on timeframes, actions and roles and responsibilities to be produced with an ongoing mechanism for local government to be consulted on specific details. Continuing information flow and engagement with all stakeholders is critical for local government to manage budget planning, future contracts and scope, and communication with its community.

RCC calls on the Queensland Government to implement high priority work on infrastructure modelling and local market development as soon as possible so that both the existing recycling industry and new emerging recycling processes, are functional and stable in the long term. RCC also calls for certainty around the longevity of the advance levy payment to assist in the investment of new waste and resource recovery infrastructure.

If you have any questions please contact Paula Kemplay on (07) 3829 8999.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Chesterman Chief Executive Officer

Draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy





Minister's foreword

Queensland is waging a war on waste.

Waste and what we do with it is a major concern for our state as the impacts of waste continue to put at risk our enviable lifestyle and environment.

Queensland is a growing and dynamic state, now home to more than five million people, however we are a poor performer in waste recovery and littering compared to other Australian states and territories.

Our vision is for Queensland to become a zero-waste society, where waste is avoided, and the waste we do produce is reused and recycled.

Not managing our waste better is a lost opportunity for not only our environment and our communities, but also our economy.

The Queensland Government's new Draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy (draft Waste Strategy) aims to minimise the waste we create, maximise the value of the resources we use, cut greenhouse gas emissions and leave our environment in a better condition for generations to come.

To achieve this, we must move away from our current 'take, make, use, dispose' approach, and move to a more circular economy where we keep resources in use for longer while extracting the maximum value from them.

Everyone has an important role to play. Individuals, businesses, industry and government must work together to create sustainable solutions that deliver lasting economic benefits to Queensland, while also protecting our environment from the impacts of littering and illegal dumping.

We also want to see strategic investment in diverse and innovative resource recovery technologies and markets to produce high-value products and generate economic benefits for the state. To help realise this vision, the draft Waste Strategy is underpinned by a levy on waste going to landfill, which will commence on 1 July 2019. The levy will not only align Queensland with other states and territories, but it will encourage sustainable alternatives to landfill. It will also provide vital funding for infrastructure investment, research and development into new technologies and demonstration projects that bolster our recycling and resource recovery industries.

To kick-start the transition, the Queensland Government is investing \$100 million over the next three years for new and expanded resource recovery facilities in Queensland—tailored to our unique regional waste management challenges.

This investment will be complemented by a suite of education and support programs funded under the Queensland Government's commitment to devote over 70 percent of levy proceeds to resource recovery and other programs that reduce the impact of waste and protect our environment and our local communities. This is an unprecedented commitment in Australia, which will be a huge catalyst to drive co-investment through the private sector.

This investment will also help build resilience to international policy decisions and market fluctuations like China's ban on the import of highly contaminated recyclable material, which has affected the commercial viability of kerbside recycling in Queensland.

Queensland has already taken some huge steps in better managing waste with the ban on the supply of single-use lightweight plastic bags and the introduction of the hugely popular container refund scheme, Containers for Change.

These two changes have shown that Queenslanders have an outstanding willingness to change how we manage waste and we want to keep building on this momentum.

We want to create a brighter future for Queensland—one where we are creating less waste going to landfill, and instead converting this waste into new, more sustainable products and materials and create the jobs and new industries of the future.

I encourage all Queenslanders, business and industry representatives to have their say on the draft Waste Strategy and help us create the best future for resource recovery in Queensland, while also protecting our precious environment and the unique lifestyle we all enjoy.

Leeanne Enoch MP Minster for Environment and the Great Barrier Reef Minister for Science and Minister for the Arts



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Introduction

The draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy for Queensland (the draft Strategy) presents a plan for a better way of managing waste in Queensland. It will provide benefits in the form of economic growth and jobs by recovering more materials and gaining more value from those recovered materials.

There is significant potential for economic growth in the waste management and resource recovery sector in Queensland. For every 10,000 tonnes of waste that goes to landfill, it is estimated that fewer than three jobs are supported, but where that waste is reused or recycled, it is estimated that there are more than nine jobs created¹. We can all do more to extract more value from our waste and protect the environment through reducing waste generated, improving recovery facilities and reducing litter. The Queensland Government intends to take the lead in growing the Queensland recycling and resource recovery sector.

Background

In 2017–18, Queensland produced nearly 11 million tonnes of waste, with the increase in waste generated over the last decade outstripping population growth by 19 per cent. This extra growth can be partly explained by increased consumption and partly attributed to the growing volume of interstate waste transported to Queensland for disposal due to low landfill gate prices and the absence of a waste levy.

In 2017–18, the amount of resources recovered or recycled was 4.9 million tonnes, or around 45 per cent of waste generated. This is below the national average of resource recovery performance across all Australian jurisdictions, and well below those states with the highest recycling rates. Over the past 10 years the amount of waste being sent to landfill in Queensland has increased while the recycling rate has remained steady. Local governments also continue to clean up significant amounts of littered and illegally dumped waste at a cost of over \$18 million each year.

The Queensland Government is working with the Commonwealth Government and other states and territories to update the National Waste Policy to guide the actions for states and territories to build resilience to international market fluctuations and drive improved recovery. For example, to provide a solution to the ban on the import of recycled material with higher levels of contamination into China which has affected the commercial viability of kerbside recycling in Queensland.

An absence of policy certainty and strategic direction has inhibited investment in the recycling and resource industry in Queensland. In particular, insufficient investment in recycling and resource recovery infrastructure has restricted Queensland's ability to improve waste recovery performance. Diminishing landfill capacity is placing increasing pressure on the resource recovery sector to separate and process materials in lieu of disposal; and an important export market for recyclable mixed plastic materials and paper/cardboard has been restricted. As a result, improved on-shore reprocessing capacity will be needed to contend with a growing stock of recyclable materials.

¹ Deloitte Access Economics, Employment in waste management and recycling, 2009.



The need for change

These challenges have brought about a clear need for the Queensland Government, local governments, and the waste management and resource recovery sector to help households, communities, businesses and industry to reduce waste generation and to seek more value from recovered resources.

The waste management and resource recovery sector is well established in Queensland, and well placed to expand operations to further reprocess and recycle material. This transition will be supported by the strategy and a policy and regulatory framework that is designed to facilitate sustainable waste management practices.

The next decade will bring significant change in the way waste is managed, but will also provide opportunities for growth in employment and expansion in the sector.

Foundation measures

The Queensland Government has already implemented a number of initiatives to reduce waste generation, increase resource recovery and eliminate littering including:

- the introduction of a ban on the supply of single-use lightweight plastic shopping bags from 1 July 2018
- the introduction of a Container Refund Scheme to improve recycling of beverage containers from 1 November 2018
- regulatory reform of the regulated waste and environmentally relevant activity frameworks
- the development of strategic partnerships to improve the management of organic wastes
- the development of the Litter and Illegal Dumping: A Plan for Queensland
- the development of a Plastic Pollution Reduction Plan
- the introduction of a waste disposal levy commencing 1 July 2019
- the development of a \$100 million Resource Recovery Industry Development Program
- the annoucement of a \$5 million Waste to Bioenergy Fund.

These policy measures provide an important foundation to help Queenslanders reduce waste, gain more value from recovered materials and dispose of materials only where no beneficial use remains inherent in the product. The development and implementation of a new strategic waste management and resource recovery framework will help Queensland benefit from the associated economic and employment opportunities. A progressive, stable policy and regulatory framework is required to underpin industry confidence to invest in the state's resource recovery economy.

The Transforming Queensland's Recycling and Waste Industry—Directions Paper was released for public consultation in June 2018 and feedback from this has helped shape this Strategy. The Strategy's policy direction is also guided by principles set out in the *Queensland Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* and *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, and national policies and strategies.

Strategy overview

The Strategy presents a strategic plan for a better way of managing waste in Queensland, by harnessing the potential value of resources that have traditionally been discarded. The Strategy's three strategic priorities will guide the transition to a more circular economy, reduce the amount of waste disposed of to landfill, or illegally, and provide a more sustainable source of end-of-life products and materials to create new products.

The Strategy will be accompanied by a series of action plans that detail the implementation of the strategic priorities, including timeframes and responsibilities.

Implementation of the Strategy will be led by the Department of Environment and Science (DES) in partnership with the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning. It will ensure a whole-of-government approach that will help grow the waste recovery sector, attract industry investment and support jobs growth.

Vision

Queensland will become a zero-waste society, where waste is avoided, reused and recycled to the greatest extent possible. Strategic investment in diverse and innovative resource recovery technologies and markets will produce high-value products and generate economic benefits for the state.

Identifying waste as a potential resource provides opportunities for both the economy and the environment. Materials that would otherwise have been sent to landfill can be reprocessed and remanufactured into new products.

The disposal of waste into landfill creates environmental problems for Queensland. Landfills emit additional greenhouse gas emissions (particularly from organic waste) and the need for long-term management of contaminated land can cause a cost burden. Odour and noise emissions from waste facilities can lead to potential land-use conflicts.

Providing an incentive to recover and recycle material can help protect the natural environment and conserve natural resources that would otherwise have been used in new product manufacture.

Ambitious stretch targets, supported by nearer-term interim targets have been developed to support the Strategy's vision.

Targets for 2050

- 25% reduction in household waste
- 10% of all wastes going to landfill
- 75% recycling rates across all waste types

By reducing the amount of waste that goes to landfill, and subsequent greenhouse gas emissions, the Strategy will also directly contribute to the goals of the Queensland Climate Transition Strategy including to:

- achieve zero net emissions by 2050
- reduce emissions by at least 30 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030 (interim target).

The deployment of certain types of energy recovery technology may also contribute to achieving the goal of powering Queensland with 50 per cent renewable energy by 2030.

The Strategy's focus on gaining more value by recycling and recovering materials aligns with the Queensland Government's Advance Queensland initiative to foster innovation and position the state as an attractive destination for investments in new ideas. It will help create a commercial environment that supports investment in new, innovative and expanding businesses.

The collective challenge for households, communities, business, industry and government is to reduce the amount of waste created in the first instance; maintain, reuse and repair products to extend their lives; and maximise the value of materials before energy can be recovered or they must be discarded. The waste hierarchy, enshrined in the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*, provides an enduring framework which sets out guidance for managing waste (Figure 1).

What does zero-waste mean? The only waste that goes to landfill is waste for which there is no alternative environmentally, socially or economically viable solution.

8

The global economy is transforming towards a more circular model. Queensland's economy is predominantly linear, which means that things are typically made from virgin raw materials, used and then thrown away as part of a 'take-make-use-dispose system'. The majority of these end-of-life products end up in landfill.

In contrast, a circular economy is one in which products and materials keep circulating within the economy at their highest value for as long as possible, through reuse, recycling, remanufacturing, delivering products as services, and sharing (Figure 2).

The waste sector is well placed to take advantage of a transition to the circular economy. A more circular model encourages improved resource efficiency, and can protect businesses from fluctuating and sometimes volatile commodity prices. The circular economy can also provide a more stable operating environment for manufacturers, retailers and consumers.

Businesses operating under the circular economy model create opportunities for new revenue streams and markets and product lines, which help to further economic growth. The process forms a productive cycle that involves collecting discarded materials, sorting and separating them into material types, reprocessing specific materials to become clean feedstock for the manufacture of new products, and the subsequent purchase and use of the new products by consumers.

The circular economy has been shown to have significant benefits through additional revenue opportunities and new jobs in the areas of reuse, remanufacturing and materials innovation.

Creating market demand

Sustained growth of the waste management and resource recovery sector is predicated on the growth of markets for recycled produce, which in turn is dependent on demand. Market demand for products with recycled content will drive increased commercial investment in resource recovery and reprocessing technologies. The circular economy must therefore be driven by the purchasing behaviour of consumers and investment by the resource recovery and manufacturing sectors.

The Queensland Government will play a pivotal role in facilitating the growth of these markets by identifying pathways for industry development. State-wide waste infrastructure planning will be undertaken and the Queensland Government will work with local governments to develop region-specific plans to deliver recycling and resource recovery facilities appropriate to these areas.

To provide a sustained feedstock for the recycling and resource recovery sector, the Queensland Government will pursue landfill disposal bans on selected waste streams. Such bans will be underpinned by economic modelling and market development plans for the diverted material. The Queensland Government recognises the need to give sufficient time for industry to transition and for infrastructure to be built, so a clear implementation timeframe will be provided prior to bans commencing. The applicability of bans on a regional basis will also be considered.

The Queensland Government will continue to explore product stewardship schemes to help drive market development, and will continue to work with the Australian Government to implement them.

In the medium term, there will be some wastes that cannot be recycled, and this provides an opportunity to consider the role of waste to fuel or energy. The Queensland Government will develop a policy for waste to energy that will seek to position it as an alternative to landfill, and not as an alternative to recycling as part of a longer-term solution.

Figure 1. Waste and resource management hierarchy Most preferable The waste and resource management hierarchy is Avoid and reduce waste a framework that guides the order of preference for managing waste. Waste should be avoided as a first priority, after which options for reuse and recycling Reuse waste should be explored. The options of fuel production, energy production or disposal should be reserved Recycle or compost waste for residual waste that is unsuitable for higher order options. The hierarchy shapes the Strategy's priorities Recover fuel from waste Recover energy from waste and provides the basis for the development of actions. Dispose of waste Least preferable





- waste that is produced can be recovered and beneficially used to make other products and contribute to the economy
- products and materials keep circulating within the economy at their highest value for as long as possible, through remanufacturing, reuse and recycling.

 Generation of waste should be avoided where possible (for example, by eliminating the need for

- single-use plastic bags).
 Product design should make optimal use of recycled materials, use only materials that are able to be designed for repair, recycled, and strive
- for efficient disassembly at the end of product life.
 The post-consumer recovery, reprocessing and marketing cycle should be efficient and integrated.

Strategy targets

The Queensland Government has a long-term vision, with corresponding targets that will facilitate sustained growth of the recycling and resource recovery sector, while reducing Queensland's waste footprint. Targets are set for 2025, 2030, 2040 and 2050 to enable ongoing measurement of progress and to recognise that there is potential for significant change in the short to medium term. Performance targets will be measured from the commencement of the Strategy, using baseline data from the 2017–18 financial year.

When setting the Strategy targets, consideration was given to the reasonableness, appropriateness, compatibility and achievability of the targets. This was achieved by undertaking a qualitative assessment which compared the targets against selected Australian and international jurisdictions for reasonableness and appropriateness; and a quantitative assessment which involved high-level modelling of predicted changes to the composition of waste and recycling to assess the compatibility and achievability of the targets.

The following targets have been developed to support the Strategy's vision, drive market growth and deliver the benefits associated with improved waste management.

Targets for 2050

- 25% reduction in household waste
- 10% of all waste going to landfill
- 75% recycling rates across all waste types

Waste avoidance

There are significant opportunities to reduce the amount of waste produced by making informed decisions on purchases. The Queensland Government will support Queensland businesses and households to reduce their waste production further through the delivery of targeted education and information-sharing programs.

The waste avoidance target focuses on the waste produced by households and referred to as municipal solid waste (MSW). In reducing household waste by volume, Queenslanders will see reduced grocery bills as less waste, especially food, is generated.

The waste produced under the commercial and industrial (C&I) and construction and demolition (C&D) streams is often influenced by macro-economic conditions, so these wastes are excluded from the waste avoidance target.

Table 1—Waste reduction targets for households

Stream	2025	2030		2050
MSW	10%	15%	20%	25%

Reduced waste to landfill

In 2017–18, more than 50 per cent of Queensland's waste was sent to landfill. To drive the growth of recycling markets, the Queensland Government will introduce a waste disposal levy in July 2019 to provide a clear price signal to divert valuable material away from landfill. The levy will be accompanied by a series of companion measures that will subsequently create an alternative pathway for these materials to be recycled or recovered. There are a number of wastes, such as asbestos, for which landfill is unavoidable and these have been accounted for in the long-term targets.

Table 2—Amount of waste disposed of to landfill (as a percentage of total waste generated)

Stream	2025	2030		2050
MSW	45%	30%	10%	5%
C&I	30%	20%	10%	5%
C&D	25%	15%	15%	15%
Overall	35%	20%	15%	10%

Increasing recycling rates

Increased recycling rates will be supported by the development of markets and the delivery of infrastructure to meet market demand for recycled material. The role of the Queensland Government will be to work with industry and local government to identify infrastructure needs and support planning for new infrastructure. The percentages in Table 3 relates to waste that is reported as recycled or reused, specifically excluding material from which energy is recovered.

Table 3—Recycling rates (as a percentage of total waste generated)

Stream	2025	2030	2040	2050
MSW	50%	60%	65%	70%
C&I	55%	60%	65%	65%
C&D	75%	80%	85%	85%
Overall	60%	65%	70%	75%



Strategic priorities

Three strategic priorities set out below have been identified to help drive a fundamental shift in the way waste is managed in Queensland and support the transition to a zero-waste society.

- Reducing the impact of waste on the environment and communities.
- Transitioning towards a circular economy for waste.
- Building economic opportunity.

Reducing the impact of waste on the environment and communities

The Queensland Government is committed to reducing the environmental and social impacts of waste. Waste crime, including littering and illegal dumping of waste, can undermine legitimate businesses through reckless or cheap disposal of waste. This can harm the environment, particularly in aquatic settings, where littered items can adversely affect marine life and compromise water quality.

Over time the need for fewer landfill facilities will reduce local air, land and water pollution, and together with the reduction of interstate waste transportation and less organic waste in landfill will contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

The Strategy will guide the development of educational programs to inform consumers about how they can reduce the amount of waste they produce, and to inform businesses about options to improve waste management. The Queensland Government will support this through the implementation of clear and transparent regulatory policy, and enhanced compliance frameworks to provide consistency across the waste management and resource recovery sector and reduce waste crime.

Transitioning to a circular economy for waste

The Queensland Government recognises the benefits of transitioning to a circular economy for waste. It will encourage the community, business and industry to manage waste so that its value is retained in the economy for as long as possible. Value can be gained from material otherwise destined for landfill when there are increased options for reuse, recycling and recovery of resources. All Queenslanders can play a role in this transition by adopting purchasing and consumption behaviours that help reduce waste and increase recycling and resource recovery.

Building economic opportunity

The Queensland Government recognises that the waste management and resource recovery sector is already an important contributor to the economy. However, there is further potential to grow the sector. The government will work with local government, business, industry and the recycling and resource recovery sector to expand reuse, recycling and recovery capability so that Queensland becomes a highly competitive centre for the remanufacture of waste materials into new products. Fostering sustained growth of the sector and establishing a progressive, stable policy and regulatory framework will provide business and industry with confidence to invest. It will also create new jobs, provide upskilling opportunities for the workforce, build infrastructure capacity and markets in regional areas, and contribute to sustainable growth in Queensland.

Working together to make the change

The Queensland Government will take a leading role in guiding and facilitating the transition to a zero-waste society to deliver improved environmental protection and better economic prosperity.

Action is also needed by local government and the recycling and resource recovery sector, who are responsible for managing waste services and infrastructure and have a vital leadership role to play in delivering more sustainable waste management. The waste management and resource recovery sector in Queensland is well positioned to grasp the commercial opportunities presented by the transition to a circular economy.

Business and industry, waste generators, product designers, consumers and potential investors in resource recovery and reprocessing technologies and practices have a role to play in rethinking how they innovate and stimulate market demand for recycled content.

Households and the community can also play a vital role in considering what to purchase and what to do with products and materials that have reached the end of their current life cycle, including sorting and segregating wastes at home.

Enabling the change

There are a number of actions that need to be undertaken to facilitate the change required to deliver on the strategic priorities. These were identified through extensive consultation with stakeholders during the development of the draft Strategy.

- A strong policy and legislative framework will provide certainty, consistency and a clear policy direction that industries can use to inform proactive decision-making.
- Good governance will ensure that opportunities and barriers to change can be managed transparently to deliver optimal waste management outcomes.
- Effective compliance management will reduce waste crime and ensure a level playing field across the waste sector that requires and encourages waste management operators to not only comply with the prevailing law, but aspire to best practice.
- Robust partnerships and collaboration, and a sound knowledge platform, will drive innovation, investment, information sharing and the uptake of opportunities.
- A comprehensive education program will ensure waste management becomes a priority for communities as well as industries, and will drive changes in consumer expectations, knowledge and behaviour.


Strategy summary

Vision

Queensland will become a zero-waste society, where waste is avoided, reused and recycled. Strategic investment in diverse and innovative resource recovery technologies and markets will produce high-value products and generate economic benefits for the state.

Outcomes

- Reduction in the amount of waste that goes to landfill, is littered or illegally dumped.
- Reduction in waste related greenhouse gas emissions.
- Reduction in the long-distance transport of waste.
- · Protecting Queenslander's lifestyles and the enjoyment of our natural environment.
- · Savings for households from avoiding unnecessary waste.
- Reduction in the impact from waste facilities on neighbouring communities and amenity value.

Strategic priority 1

Reducing the impact of wast on the environment

Actions for Queenslanders

- Reduce food waste.
- Buy better to minimise waste.
- Choose to refuse disposable
- products and reuse more.
- · Recycle right and more often.
- Respect other people and the environment by keeping our shared spaces free from rubbish and litter.

For the full list of actions for Queenslanders, see the draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy, Community Summary.

Government actions

- Implement the Plastic Pollution Reduction Plan.
- Continuously improve the effectiveness of waste sector environmental compliance operations.

- Audit landfills to test the quality of Queensland landfill infrastructure and identify non-compliance.
- Provide assistance for alternative arrangements where landfill facilities are to be progressively closed.
- Develop the Litter and Illegal Dumping: A plan for Queensland.
- Develop an education strategy to integrate waste and recycling behaviours into the education system.

Actions for local government

- Support and contribute to targets and actions under Litter and Illegal Dumping: A plan for Queensland.
- Deliver litter and illegal dumping interventions within local communities and at targeted hotspots.

- Support delivery of waste education through existing networks.
- Improve or close redundant landfill facilities.

Waste sector actions

- Strategically locate facilities in accordance with land use planning guidelines.
- Avoid and minimise the longdistance transport of waste where practicable.
- Continue to educate industry members about the appropriate management actions to take for particular wastes.

Outcomes

- Sound management of waste as a valuable resource.
- Improved data and information sharing on material flows across Queensland.
- Clear standards and guidelines for reuse and recycling.
- Clear position and policy on the role of energy and fuels from waste in Queensland.

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Strategic priority 2 Transitioning to a circular

Government actions

- Assess the opportunities of the circular economy model for Queensland.
- Collect and amalgamate data to understand material flows across the economy and address knowledge gaps.
- Explore options to expand reporting of waste to build baseline datasets and inform decision making.
- Develop material-specific action plans for problem wastes.
- Deliver community campaigns and education programs that support waste avoidance, re-purposing, reuse and recycling.
- Explore scope for industry leadership in developing a voluntary specification code for minimum recycled content in packaging and products.
- Develop programs to increase business recycling.
- Support and develop extended producer
 responsibility and product stewardship initiatives.
- Develop an energy from waste policy.
- Work with other governments to develop quality standards for product packaging.

Actions for local government

- Optimise waste collection services.
- Improve community understanding about recycling and waste avoidance.
- Develop consistent messaging in delivery of services between councils.

Waste sector actions

- Inform and educate business clients about options to reduce waste and increase recycling.
- Offer service options that provide clients with choice about the level of recycling they want to adopt.

Outcomes

- Growth in the economic value of the waste management and resource recovery sector.
- Increased number of jobs in reuse, recycling and recovery.
- Clear and transparent waste and resource recovery infrastructure planning framework.
- Stimulated markets for new and innovative products containing recycled content and demand for recycled material.

Strategic priority 3

Building economic

Government actions

- Develop the Advance Queensland Waste and Resource Recovery Industries Roadmap.
- Continuously improve and reform waste-related legislative frameworks.
- Develop proposals for landfill disposal bans.
- Work with the Commonwealth Government to standardise waste policy, legislation, regulation and messaging.
- Review the land-use planning system to ensure pathways for industry development are supported.
- Promote the development of waste precincts.
 Develop a coherent state-wide waste infrastructure-
- planning framework and regional infrastructure plans.
 Support the commercialisation of successful
- recycling and remanufacturing technologies.
 Create market development plans for key waste
- types and waste sectors.
 Investigate alternative end-uses and markets for recycled materials.
- Stimulate demand by giving preference in procurement contracts for products that use recycled material.
- Develop programs to stimulate the growth of markets for recycled materials.
- Strengthen collaborative partnerships with key organisations in the sector.

Actions for local government

- Collaborate with state government planning on provisions to optimise land use and transport planning.
- Take a regional approach to infrastructure planning and collaboration.
- Collaborate across councils to create economies of scale and meet multiple infrastructure needs.
- Invest in improved infrastructure and standards for council run facilities.
- Rationalise waste facilities.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1

Reducing the impact of waste on the environment

A healthy environment creates safe and healthy communities, supports our economy and contributes to our general health and well-being. Which is why it is so important that we protect it for future generations.

Future waste management solutions that increase resource recovery and divert waste from landfill will reduce the impact on Queensland's environment and deliver better outcomes for local communities.

Outcomes

Reducing the impacts caused by waste on the environment will help achieve the following outcomes.

- Reduction in the amount of waste that goes to landfill, is littered or illegally dumped.
- · Reduction in waste related greenhouse gas emissions.
- Reduction in the long-distance transport of waste.
- · Protecting Queenslander's lifestyles and the enjoyment of our natural environment.
- · Savings for households from avoiding unnecessary waste.
- Reduction in the impact on neighbouring communitie and amenity value from waste facilities.



Actions for Queenslanders

Individuals have an important role to play in moving towards a more resourceful, less wasteful future. Queenslanders are encouraged to take up the challenge of reducing their own waste, in any way they can, through five simple actions:

- reducing food waste
- buying better to minimise waste
- choosing to refuse disposable products and reusing more
- · recycling right and more often
- respecting other people and the environment by keeping our shared spaces free from rubbish and litter.

For the full list of actions for Queenslanders, see the companion document draft Waste Management and Resource Receovery Strategy, Consultation Summary.

Queensland Government actions

The Queensland Government will continuously review waste sector environmental compliance operations to ensure that monitoring activities effectively reduce litter and illegal dumping and regulate environmental service facilities and operations. The government will also establish a clear environmental regulation and compliance monitoring framework that supports the efficient operation of the market to protect the environment and human health from waste crime, and provide a level playing field for all market participants.

The Queensland Government will work with the waste management and resource recovery sector, and local government to audit and assess the quality of existing landfill infrastructure, and identify facilities that are not compliant with the landfill guidelines and regulations. This information will help inform infrastructure needs assessments, and infrastructure planning and rationalisation of redundant facilities.

The Queensland Government will work with local government to reduce litter and illegal dumping through public education and information programs and capacity building. Continued data collection and research will support compliance and enforcement to support the Litter and Illegal Dumping: A Plan for Queensland. The plan will be supported by information and education programs undertaken by both the Queensland Government and local government about the impacts of litter and illegal dumping.

Local government actions

Local government is at the front line in dealing with the effects of litter and illegal dumping. They are well placed to lead the delivery of on-ground awareness, education and infrastructure with Queensland Government support programs and funding where appropriate. To achieve reductions in litter and illegal dumping across Queensland, local governments are needed to participate in actions that support the actions in the litter and illegal dumping strategy. This will ensure a unified voice and consistent approach to litter and illegal dumping is taken across all jurisdictional boundaries across Queensland.

Waste management and resource recovery sector actions

The sector has an important role to play in protecting the environment by positioning recycling and resource recovery facilities in strategic locations that minimises impacts on communities, taking action to reduce waste disposal that effectively minimises impacts on communities, managing landfill sites and reducing the transport of waste and recycled materials. The sector must also continue to educate its members about appropriate management actions for particular wastes, to ensure proper treatment, recycling and disposal.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2 Transitioning to a circular economy for waste

The transition to a circular economy will support higher recycling and recovery rates in Queensland, driven by worldclass industry and technological advances.

Outcomes

Transitioning to a circular economy model for the waste management and resource recovery sector will help achieve the following outcomes.

- Management of waste as a valuable resource.
- Improved data and information sharing on material flows across Queensland.
- Clear standards and guidelines for reuse, recycling and recovery.
- A clear position and policy on the role of energy and fuels from waste in Queensland.



Queensland Government actions

The Queensland Government has identified a number of waste streams that require increased action to improve recycling performance. Clear and progressive policy will be complemented by a series of programs to focus on problem wastes including:

- built environment waste, including construction and demolition waste
- food and agricultural waste
- plastics
- waste electrical equipment and batteries
- glass
- paper and cardboard
- tyres
- textiles.

Topic-specific action plans will be developed as part of the Strategy to establish a clear picture of material flows, understand the supply and demand requirements for recycled content and establish market development plans.

Recycling

The Queensland Government will work with the waste contracting sector and local government to reduce the amount of business waste sent directly to landfill through more effective sorting at the source. It will develop a program to overcome the barriers to business waste recycling, and create mandatory conditions for new commercial premises to be designed and constructed with adequate waste disposal recycling systems in place.

The Queensland Government will continue to support and develop national extended producer responsibility initiatives, such as for the recovery and recycling of e-waste. These initiatives will be developed at a state level where there is no prospect of, or case for, a national solution, and where there is evidence that it would be beneficial to Queensland.

Knowledge

The Queensland Government will prioritise programs to improve the understanding of material flows across the economy and address key knowledge gaps. It will explore options to expand reporting of waste flow and recycling statistics across Queensland to build baseline datasets. A knowledge platform will be developed for industry, community and government to encourage innovation and collaboration.

Energy and fuel from waste

The Queensland Government will develop an energy and fuel from waste policy to ensure that environmentally safe technologies are developed for these processes. This will provide potential investment options to develop fuels and recover energy from wastes that cannot be reused or recycled as an alternative to landfill disposal.

Information and education

The Queensland Government will work with small and medium business, local government and community organisations to deliver information and education programs that support avoidance, reuse, recycling and proper handling (including disposal) of waste. These programs will aim to:

- build understanding of material flows across the economy and demonstrate the value of waste resources and the part that can be played by all Queenslanders to manage resources more efficiently
- connect material supply with demand markets through market planning and intelligence sharing
- develop measures to encourage positive waste behaviour so that all Queenslanders can make informed and active choices about managing waste as a potential resource.

Product standards

The Queensland Government will work with Commonwealth and state and territory governments, and the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation, to develop nationally consistent quality standards for product packaging and reduce excessive product packaging and the use of composite or non-recyclable packaging. The government will also work with industry to develop a voluntary specification code for minimum recycled content in packaging and relevant products.



Local government actions

Local government has a vital role in managing waste services to communities and local business, and is well placed to contribute to improving community-wide understanding of best recycling practice and behaviour specific to their local area.

Waste management and resource recovery sector actions

The waste management and resource recovery sector as the key waste management provider is well placed to drive the growth and investment required to grow the sector. The industry has a commercial and ethical responsibility to inform and educate its business clients about how to reduce waste and increase recycling and offer service options that provide them with real choice about the level of recycling they want to adopt. The willing participation of the waste management and resource recovery sector, in partnership with the Queensland Government, is vital to the Strategy's success.

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STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3 Building economic opportunity

Building economic opportunity will stimulate investment and market development in the waste management and resource recovery sector and support economic and jobs growth.

Outcomes

Building and facilitating economic opportunities for the waste management and resource recovery sector will help achieve the following outcomes.

- Growth in the economic value of the waste management and resource recovery sector.
- Increased number of jobs in reuse, recycling and recovery.
- Clear and transparent waste and resource recovery infrastructure planning framework
- Stimulated markets for new and innovative products containing recycled content and demand for recycled material.



Queensland Government actions

Legislative and planning frameworks

The Queensland Government will allocate from waste levy revenue funds to facilitate industry development and the expansion and evolution of the state's waste management and resource recovery industry. This will be facilitated in partnership with industry and local government, who can provide certainty of feedstock and be consumers of large volumes of recycled commodities.

The Queensland Government will review and reform the waste-related legislative framework to ensure it facilitates and supports new ways for managing waste where outputs from initial sorting or material recovery facility processes are recovered as raw materials for further processing.

The Queensland Government will consider how best to ensure appropriately classified wastes from one process can be used as a resource and feedstock for downstream value-adding processing. Such activity could be made more efficient by, for example, being co-located in industrial precincts.

The Queensland Government will continue to work with Commonwealth and state and territory governments to ensure strong alignment on waste policy, legislation and regulation. Working with local government the Queensland Government will seek to identify the type of waste facilities that need to be delivered to achieve the Strategy's outcomes. This includes how land-use planning and other mechanisms can assist in supporting the delivery of these facilities including through 'waste precincts'.

Infrastructure and services

The Queensland Government will work with business, industry and local government stakeholders to develop a coherent whole-of-state and regional infrastructure-plan for waste incorporating requirements for remote, regional and metropolitan areas.

The Queensland Government will work with local government and the waste management and resource recovery sector to develop a consistent procurement contract framework for waste management and resource recovery services.

Innovation

The Queensland Government will support innovative research and development, including the rollout of demonstration projects to assist with the commercialisation of projects to reduce the amount of waste generated, avoid the disposal of waste to landfill, and trial new and innovative recycling technologies.

Market development

The Queensland Government will develop a Resource Recovery Industries Roadmap and Action Plan in collaboration with business, the waste management and resource recovery industry and local government to develop alternative end uses and markets for recycled materials.

Market development plans will support the marketing of an increase in the availability and quality of recovered resources. Government investment in innovation will help identify commercially viable recovery options and uses to help drive market demand.

The Queensland Government will consider how both state and local government procurement can stimulate demand for recycled material manufactured in Queensland.

Industry support

The Queensland Government will develop a suite of programs to support business and industry using funding from waste levy revenue.

It will develop collaborative partnerships with key organisations in the waste management and resource recovery sector to facilitate business opportunities in resource recovery and remanufacturing.



Local government actions

Local government should work with the Queensland Government to review and plan regional infrastructure to deliver optimal recycling and recovery systems.

Local governments will be encouraged to review local planning provisions to ensure that development applications include adequate provision of waste management and resource recovery services.

Local governments should support the Queensland Government through adopting national or state standards for recycled content in procurement, stimulating demand for products containing recycled materials.

Local governments in regional and remote locations can collaborate to tackle specific challenges brought about by the often significant distance to the nearest reprocessing facility.

Local governments can give special consideration to alternative local uses for recycled materials—particularly where organic waste can be collected and processed to produce high value bio-extracts or high-quality compost, to be used in agriculture—and where innovative construction methods can be developed to use recycled materials where cost-effective transport is not possible.

Waste management and resource recovery sector actions

The waste management and resource recovery sector should work to identify where the opportunities for economic growth are, and be ready to invest accordingly.

Industry should work with local government to resolve planning issues for existing and new infrastructure.

Industry should also work with government to develop standards and specifications when using recycled material. A consistent approach will give consumers confidence in the quality and safety of these products and help drive market demand.



Have your say

Public submissions are now invited on the draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy for Queensland (the draft Strategy).

This Strategy has been developed in consultation with the Recycling and Waste Management Stakeholder Advisory Group, which is comprised of representatives from the waste management and resource recovery industry, local government, business and industry. The advisory group was established to provide advice on requirements for improved recycling and waste management infrastructure and practices, including appropriate land-use planning measures and strengthened regulatory provisions and activities.

Consultation closes 5.00pm, 5 April 2019

Email: wastepolicy@des.qld.gov.au

Mail: Office of Resource Recovery Department of Environment and Science GPO Box 2454 Brisbane QLD 4001



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Turning the tide on waste

There is a growing understanding that waste is everyone's issue, and in turn, everyone has a role to play in reducing waste and its impacts on our communities, our environment and our economy. Queensland is home to more than five million people and the amount of waste we produce is growing faster than our population. This will have a real impact on the lifestyle we enjoy. More waste means more landfill sites in our communities, more greenhouse gases contributing to climate change, and more litter in our environment.

We have a timely opportunity to turn the tide on waste now, for a better, more sustainable future.



Everyone will have a role to play—business, industry and government, and as our greatest assets, Queenslanders will be pivotal in adopting the sustainable behaviours needed to create a less wasteful, more resourceful future, and to inspire our next generation of waste champions.

Our goal is to maximise the value of the resources we use, minimise the waste we create, cut emissions and pollution, and help create a cleaner, greener, healthier planet.

Every positive action, big or small, will make a difference.





Draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy

The Draft Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy (draft Waste Strategy) sets the course for Queensland to become a leader in recycling and recovery, where all parties are working together to create sustainable solutions that will deliver lasting economic benefits for Queensland, while also protecting our precious environment and the unique lifestyle we all enjoy.

It outlines the Queensland Government's proposed:

- vision for a zero-waste society by 2050
- short-term and long-term targets
- investment priorities and key programs and initiatives to position the state as a leader in resource recovery and recycling
- actions for encouraging and supporting individuals, businesses, industry and local councils to play their part in reducing waste.

To complement the draft Waste Strategy, this Community Summary has been developed to provide specific actions for Queenslanders to reduce their own waste production, boost recycling and reduce the impact of rubbish in our natural environment.

To view the full draft Waste Strategy and have your say visit **www.qld.gov.au/wastestrategy**.

The challenge our current waste performance

The draft Waste Strategy provides an opportunity to look at Queensland's current waste performance and how we can improve it.

Key facts



More than half of this waste is sent to landfill n fill almos S Gabba d stadium every id year!





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Most other states in Australia have a much higher recycling rate, in some cases as high as nearly 80%

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The amount of waste Queensland produces is growing faster than our population

While Queensland's recycling rate has improved slightly over recent years, there is certainly more that can be done. By continuing to build on achievements—such as the plastic shopping bag ban and container refund scheme—we can all work together to achieve real change.

The future of waste management in Qui

The opportunity—our vision for a more resourceful, less wasteful future

Vision

Our vision is for Queensland to become a zero-waste society, where waste is avoided, reused and recycled to the greatest possible extent.

The draft Waste Strategy provides a long-term plan for improving the way waste is managed in Queensland.

Waste reduction targets for 2050

By 2050, the draft Waste Strategy proposes the following targets:







Full details of interim targets between 2025 and 2050 can be found in the full draft Waste Strategy.

Queensland Government action

To support the transition to a zero-waste society, the Queensland Government proposes to take the following key actions:

- · Work with councils to raise awareness about recycling options available locally.
- Deliver information and education programs that support waste avoidance, repurposing, reuse, recycling, and litter and illegal dumping prevention.
- Support councils to improve waste and recycling collection services and tackle problem wastes.
- Set minimum recycled-content standards for products.
- Work with businesses to reduce excessive packaging and make packaging waste recyclable.
- Make government purchasing decisions that avoid waste and support products containing recycled materials.
- Support research into new uses and markets for recycled materials.
- Support infrastructure investment in locations to help improve community access to recycling.

For a complete list of the detailed actions that will be delivered to support the community, business, industry and local governments see the full version of the draft Waste Strategy.



What you can do now five simple actions

With every small action we take individually, we can collectively make a huge difference.

Queenslanders are encouraged to take up the challenge of reducing their own waste, in any way they can, through five simple actions:

Reduce your food waste

Nearly half of household waste is organic waste (green waste and food waste) with food waste alone estimated to cost households more than \$2,000 per annum. Here are some simple tips for when you're:

SHOPPING

- look at what you have in the pantry and fridge before you go shopping
- plan your meals ahead
- shop with a list and only buy what you need
- check the use-by-date and use it before it goes off

COOKING

- keep fruit and veg in the fridge so it lasts longer
- cook more and freeze meals and leftovers for later
- freeze food if it's getting close to its use-by date

get creative with your left-overs

- COMPOSTING
- try compositing or worm farming at home, even if you live in an apartment
- check local council websites to see if there are home composting programs or options for composting at community gardens

| The future of waste management in Queensland

Buy better

Take a minute to think before you buy, this simple action can lead to more sustainable choices.

- where possible, buy quality goods that will last or that are easy to repair
- choose products with little or no packaging, like loose fruit and vegetables as opposed to pre-packaged
- choose goods made from recycled materials or with recycled material in them
- take action and tell retailers how you would like things to change



Recycle right

Recycle as much as you can and make sure you recycle right.

- find out from your local council what is accepted in your kerbside recycling bin
- find out what other options are available in your area for recycling other items (like e-waste, batteries, container refund points, tyres, paint, mattresses etc.) www.recyclingnearyou.com.au www.containersforchange.com.au
- do not put your recyclables into the recycling bin in a plastic bag
- clean out your recycling items to make sure they are accepted for recycling—a quick rinse or a scrape out of left-over food can make all the difference
- fill up a bag each week with soft plastics and drop them into a REDcycle bin at your nearest participating supermarket



Choose to refuse and reuse

Ask yourself, do I really need it or are there

avoid disposable items altogether like

opting for balloon-free events, or asking

choose reusable over disposable items

particularly single-use items such as

fix the products you have, instead of

choose products with reusable packaging

donate your quality goods to charity, or

buy and sell second hand goods to keep

take action and tell businesses how you

would like things to change

plates, cutlery, bags, drink bottles,

more sustainable options?

coffee cups etc.

them in use

buying replacements

for no straw with your drink

Respect people and the environment

Having an environment free from rubbish and litter makes our great outdoors, cities, towns, public transport and shared spaces much more enjoyable to be in. We should respect that other people, and wildlife, all use and live in these same spaces.

Litter and illegally dumped rubbish ruins our built and natural environment and endangers our waterways, wildlife and public health. Some simple ways to keep it clean:

- hold onto your rubbish until you can put it in a bin
- take larger items to a transfer station or landfill, or use your local council kerbside collections services when they come to your area
- if it's in good condition, donate to charity or take it to a council tip shop
- ensure your donated items go into a charity shop or bin, not left outside to be damaged or end up as litter-costing charities to clean up
- if you see litter, pick it up and put it in a bin
- only use licenced and regulated waste and recycling companies
- report littering from vehicles and vessels, and illegally dumped rubbish at www.qld.gov.au/litter

Community consultation summary | 7

Have your say

To view the full draft Waste Strategy and have your say visit www.qld.gov.au/wastestrategy. You can provide your feedback on the draft Waste Strategy by:

Email: wastepolicy@des.qld.gov.au

Mail: Office of Resource Recovery Department of Environment and Science GPO Box 2454 Brisbane Qld 4001

Consultation closes 5.00pm, 5 April 2019

What do you think?

Community questions

- Do you agree that there is room for Queensland to Improve its waste management performance (reduce the amount sent to landfill and recycle more)?
- 2. Do you support the draft Waste Strategy's vision of a zero waste society?
- 3. Do you support the inclusion of targets (including short and long-term targets) in the draft Waste Strategy?
- 4. Do you think that the five simple actions for Queenslanders (outlined previously) are appropriate?
- 5. How else can the Queensland Government further support and encourage long-term sustainable waste avoidance and resource recovery practices by individuals and households?



14.2 POL-3030 TEMPORARY COMMERCIAL USE OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE - NEW POLICY

Objective Reference:

Authorising Officer:	Peter Best, General Manager Infrastructure & Operations
Responsible Officer:	Bradley Salton, Group Manager City Infrastructure
Report Author:	Julian Bunting, Senior Advisor Civic & Open Space
Attachments:	1. Temporary Commercial Use of Public Open Space Policy POL-3030

PURPOSE

To seek Redland City Council (Council) approval of a new corporate policy - Temporary Commercial Use of Public Open Space POL-3030 (Attachment 1) and to endorse the preparation of a Land Management Plan (LMP) to include Queensland State Government (State) land reserves.

BACKGROUND

A key recommendation of the Redland Open Space Strategy (OSS) 2026 is to adopt a policy on commercial use of public open space. The policy is required to demonstrate Council's commitment to supporting sustainable levels of commercial activity in public parks and open spaces.

Council currently takes park bookings for a broad range of activities such as personal and fitness trainers, food and beverage vendors, weddings, jumping castles, children's petting zoos, promotions, shows, training group and sporting events. The booking process is undertaken to ensure that a park is suitable and has capacity to accommodate an activity and to avoid conflicts between activities. As part of this broader process Council assesses and issues approval for a range of commercial uses that occur within public parks and open spaces.

Temporary commercial activities are defined as a commercial entity that provides goods and services within identified parks and open spaces that:

- involve a commercial benefit or transaction;
- complements and aligns with the primary functions of the open space;
- are secondary and subservient to the open space;
- primarily serve existing park users;
- are non-permanent and limited to temporary structures; and
- do not constitute assessable development under the *Planning Act 2016*.

Accordingly, temporary commercial activities of open space do not include not-for-profit, community, charity, sporting, cultural or entertainment events, fundraisers, memorial services, film making, roadside or footpath dining.

Benchmarking against similar policies found at Gold Coast City Council, Tweed Shire Council, Randwick City Council, Toowoomba Regional Council and Brisbane City Council has been used to guide the drafting of this policy. These local government areas were chosen based on their policies seeking to facilitate similar commercial activities within parks of varying types, such as foreshore parks and bushland areas.

ISSUES

Policy Intent

The policy intent seeks to activate our parks and open spaces to help create vibrant places and liveable communities. Activation leads to social benefits for the broader community and opportunities for the private sector to create flow-on benefits for the local economy.

The policy also recognises that Council has made significant public investment in open space infrastructure such as nature based play, seating, shade and BBQ facilities, active lifestyle equipment and playgrounds. Temporary commercial activities create the amenity and services that bolster the use and enjoyment of our parks and take full advantage of Council's investment in open space infrastructure.

Land Tenure

Compliance with the *Land Act 1994* in relation to secondary uses of community purpose Trust land where Council is Trustee is an underlying and critical issue. Commercial uses require a LMP for State owned reserves to ensure the type and scale of commercial uses are consistent with the purpose of the reserve and do not overpower or dominate the Trust land. A clear policy position including a LMP will assist in unlocking a diverse range of secondary commercial uses for a number of State owned reserves at key foreshore locations and conservation areas, where Council is the Trustee. The policy will only apply to Council owned parks and open spaces, and when a LMP is approved by the State Government, to Council controlled land (Trust land).

Economic opportunities

Council has issued sixty one (61) certificates of approval and the majority of these (42) relate to personal and fitness trainers. There is potential for Council public open spaces to accommodate a greater number and diversity of commercial activities in a sustainable manner. A clear policy position would encourage the private sector to undertake temporary commercial activities providing flow on benefits for the local economy and potentially enable Indigenous employment opportunities. Providing a greater level of certainty can also promote nature based recreation and eco-tourism that supports the local tourism industry, regional economy and the Redlands Coast as a point of difference tourist destination.

A consistent policy framework

Until now Council officers have been assessing enquiries and informal applications and granting approval for commercial use of open spaces without the support of a consistent policy framework. Over several years this has led to inconsistent approaches to enquiries, approvals, and the application of Council's register of fees. Within the past 12 months multiple requests have been received to undertake commercial activities at various open space locations. A policy that provides a clear direction for temporary commercial activities will provide a streamlined approach for responding to enquiries and processing applications.

Enhancing visitor experience

Providing additional amenities and services in our parks and open spaces provides the opportunity to enhance visitor experience through a greater range of recreation and leisure activities. Enhancing visitor experience is key to attracting a greater number and diversity of people to enjoy and appreciate the natural environment, scenic amenity, cultural and heritage values of our parks and open spaces.

Increasing pressures on public open space

Some commercial activities have grown and expanded at key foreshore locations beyond a reasonable footprint and Council officers have no clear policy to manage the extent of the activity.

In some instances commercial operators have developed an expectation to permanently occupy open space which has led to permanent storage of equipment and in some cases unauthorised expansion of the commercial venture. For example, in some State reserves (foreshore parks) equipment and trailers are permanently stored in car parking areas which is contrary to the requirement for commercial activities to remain secondary and subservient to the primary purpose of the open space. Permanent storage or permanent structures may trigger a material change of use that requires a development permit under the City Plan 2018 and *Planning Act 2016*.

The number of commercial vendors has also grown at popular locations such as Cylinder Beach and the cumulative impacts of these activities has led to wear and tear on grassed areas, erosion and pressure on the natural vegetation. Commercial activities have been primarily controlled through Council's '*Bookable spaces terms and conditions*' which specify a range of conditions such as public liability insurance, hours of operation, minimising noise nuisance, safety, protecting park assets from damage and maintaining public access. This has presented a number of challenges in terms of requiring commercial vendors to adhere to their approved site location and removing equipment and trailers at close of business. A strong policy position will assist in supporting the certificate of approval and any compliance action required to ensure sustainable levels of commercial activity within parks and open spaces.

Impacts on nearby residents and local businesses

Council has received a number of complaints from residents adjacent to temporary commercial activities primarily in relation to adverse noise and visual impacts. Some complaints have been received from local business owners raising concerns in relation to the impact of mobile food and beverage vendors on the trading or viability of their business. The proposed policy provides the opportunity to implement separation distances (buffers) to minimise adverse impacts on the amenity of nearby residents and ongoing viability of local businesses.

Residential and commercial separation distances

It is proposed that temporary commercial activities in parks and open spaces are located 50m (separation distance) from residential lot boundaries. A 50m separation distance will support other policy outcomes that seek to minimise impacts on the residential amenity of the area. A 100m separation distance was considered. However, this was ruled out as it eliminated many parks and open spaces. In particular foreshore parks, that are narrow and not of a size and shape that could accommodate a 100m buffer.

On the mainland it is proposed that temporary food and beverage commercial activities are located 200m (separation distance) from commercial zones. This is designed to encourage commercial activities to serve and support park users rather than a stand-alone commercial vendor where the majority of its customers are not necessarily park users (general public passing by on roads). A 400m separation distance was considered for the mainland. However, this was ruled out as it was too restrictive and removed the majority of the park area from temporary commercial use.

On the islands (North Stradbroke Island, Southern Moreton Bay Islands and Coochiemudlo Island) the 200m buffer for food and beverage temporary commercial activities is measured from the lot boundary of a lawfully approved business offering the same goods or services. This recognises that many popular island foreshore parks and open spaces are in close proximity to local centre zones, or are too narrow and not of a size and shape that can accommodate a 200m buffer. In addition, there are fewer parks on the islands compared to the mainland, which further reduces the opportunity for low impact commercial ventures.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Legislative Requirements

The policy reflects Council's statutory obligations in relation to the:

- Land Act 1994;
- Local Government Act 2009; and
- Local Government Regulation 2012.

Risk Management

Adopting a robust policy framework for temporary commercial use will assist in addressing the following medium level risks:

- damage to grassed areas, native vegetation and park infrastructure;
- adverse impacts on nearby residents;
- adverse impacts on the trading of local businesses;
- monopolisation of available parks for commercial use activities;
- unregulated activities that expand beyond the normal recreation and leisure functions that occur within parks and open spaces;
- uncertainty for the private sector in terms of the opportunities for temporary commercial use in our parks and open spaces;
- the community is unclear about expectations for where temporary commercial activities can be located;
- commercial vendors continue to operate without the awareness and understanding of their responsibilities to be good neighbours and to protect the values of the parks and open space system; and
- Council does not meet its statutory obligations under the *Land Act 1994* in regard to preparing a LMP for secondary use of Trust land (State reserves).

Financial

There are no financial implications associated with this new policy. However, as part of the implementation process a separate report will be submitted to Council seeking to amend Council's fee schedule to ensure fees are appropriate to the scale and intensity of potential temporary commercial activities in open space. A one off budget cost of approximately \$15,000 OPEX in FY2019/20 has been requested to undertake the development and consultation associated with a LMP.

People

The policy can be progressed and implemented with existing Council resources.

Environmental

The policy includes objectives and provisions to assist in the protection of the environmental values of parks and open spaces.

Social

Commercial vendors can provide a range of goods and services that complement the recreation and leisure functions that normally occur within parks and open spaces. This leads to a greater level of activation and passive surveillance of our open space network supporting a socially inclusive and cohesive community.

Alignment with Council's Policy and Plans

Enhancing visitor experience through temporary commercial activities supports Council's Corporate Plan 2018 – 2023 strategic priority to **create strong and connected communities** – *Council maximises community benefit from the use of its parklands and facilities by improving access to, and the quality and shared use of, public spaces and facilities by groups for sporting, recreational and community activities.*

A strong policy framework for the temporary commercial use of open space supports Council's Corporate Plan 2018 – 2023 strategic priority to create **a healthy and natural environment** - *Visitors experience our natural assets through high standard facilities, trails, interpretation and low impact commercial ventures.*

Supporting local jobs and the tourism industry aligns with Council's Corporate Plan 2018 – 2023 strategic priority - *a supportive vibrant economy* - *businesses that thrive and jobs that grow from opportunities generated by low impact industries, cultural and outdoor lifestyle activities, ecotourism and quality educational experiences.*

A new policy demonstrates Council's commitment in supporting sustainable levels of temporary commercial activity in public parks and open space as outlined in the Open Space Strategy 2026.

Implementation Plan and Consultation Plan

An Implementation Plan, Communications Plan and Corporate Guideline will enable the operationalisation of this policy. These documents will respond to issues and suggestions raised by internal stakeholders during consultation.

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions		
Councillor Briefing	5/3/19	Commercial and residential buffers		
		 Fees are fair and proportional to the size and scale of activity 		
		 Measures in place to address complaints where commercial vendors comply with primary separation distance 		
		 Temporary commercial activities within sports parks and agreement of lessee 		
		Public liability insurance to protect Council but also reflective of risk		
		Use of Council provided active lifestyle equipment		
		• Personal trainers and activities – impacts and		
		containment		
		 Wear and tear on parks and open spaces 		
		Frequency of use		
		Size of designated area		
		 Treatment of existing permit/licence holders to continue operating 		
Executive Leadership Team	eam 4/3/19	ELT briefing and discussions relating to the following matters.		
(ELT)		Current charges, total revenue and estimate after increasing participation		
		Public liability insurance and follow up before expiration		
		• Flexibility around current public liability insurance (\$20m		
		is a big number) and might exclude some smaller		
		businesses or ventures		
		Support preparation of a Land Management Plan to		
		include State reserves		
		Local law and regulatory head of power		

CONSULTATION

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
		 Compliance - cost to the organisation, resourcing impact and timing of introduction, hours of operation Potential in attracting commercial operators to high focus tourism, economic and strategic priority Definition of temporary use under the City Plan Exclusive use arrangement Past tension with new initiatives and existing operators Definitions - private weddings, fitness permit and perceived endorsement of trainers Interaction with events and events team Governance and protocols for policy and guideline
Office of the CEO	19/2/19	 Indigenous landowner employment opportunities Communications and implementation plan
Department of Natural Resources Mines and Energy (DNRME)	7/2/19	• Statutory obligations under the <i>Land Act 1994</i> - LMP to facilitate secondary uses of Trust Land
Economic Sustainability and Major Projects	24/12/18	 Refine definitions and scope Separation distance to existing businesses Hours of operation Exemption for pop-up markets and innovative events Limitation of 3 commercial activities per park Incentives/benefits to local businesses Flexibility around fossil fuel generators
Strategic Planning Unit	23/1/19	 Interaction with City Plan definitions, material change of use, temporary uses Reduced separation distances on the islands to commercial zones Designated area – 20sqm Permit for personal training involving small groups
Facilities Services Unit	7/1/19	 Clarity around hours of operation and how they are different for various categories Commentary introducing categories of temporary commercial activities within parks and open space
City Operations	19/12/18	 Strengthen business opportunities for local business owners Terminology ('protect' vs. 'minimise') Integrate concept of visitor experience Storage of equipment on site Residential and commercial buffers – may exclude a lot of reserves Hours may be too restrictive Designated area of 20sqm Flexibility on fossil fuel generators Designated areas for the island context
Health and Environment Unit	10/1/19	 Head of power Extended hours overriding Default Noise Standards under the <i>Environmental Protection reg 1994</i> Other common noise sources Entertainment events
City Sports and Venues	7/2/19	 Referral of applications where they extend beyond the natural and ordinary consequence of a park Maintaining access to park and equipment Applicants responsibility for managing the risks associated with the activity
City Planning and Assessment	23/1/19	 Scale and intensity and what triggers an MCU Provisions allowing for consultation with CPA should an

Consulted	Consultation Date	Comments/Actions
		applicant propose a use that extends beyond the natural and ordinary consequence of a park
Compliance Services	11/3/19	 Complaints on rare occasion for personal trainers early in the morning (talking and car doors) Consider provisions that allow for an alternative park / open space location were activities result in ongoing compliance action

OPTIONS

Option One

That Council resolves to:

- 1. adopt the Temporary commercial use of public open space policy POL-3030;
- 2. endorse the preparation of a Land Management Plan to add State reserves to the mix of parks and open spaces available for temporary commercial activities; and
- 3. note that a future operational budget has been submitted for FY 2019/20 consideration and prioritisation allowing Council to engage a consultant to prepare a Land Management Plan and undertake required consultation.

Option Two

That Council resolves not to adopt the Temporary commercial use of public open space policy POL 3030.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolves to:

- 1. adopt the Temporary commercial use of public open space policy POL-3030;
- 2. endorse the preparation of a Land Management Plan to add State reserves to the mix of parks and open spaces available for temporary commercial activities; and
- 3. note that a future operational budget has been submitted for FY 2019/20 consideration and prioritisation allowing Council to engage a consultant to prepare a Land Management Plan and undertake required consultation.

policy document



Corporate POL-3030

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Temporary commercial use of public open space

Head of Power

The head of power for this policy is Subordinate Local Law No.1.2 (Commercial use of local government controlled areas and roads) 2015.

This policy supports Council's Corporate Plan 2018-2023 strategic priorities for:

A supportive vibrant economy - businesses that thrive and jobs that grow from opportunities generated by low impact industries, cultural and outdoor lifestyle activities, ecotourism and quality educational experiences

Strong and connected communities – Council maximises community benefit from the use of its parklands and facilities by improving access to, and the quality and shared use of, public spaces and facilities by groups for sporting, recreational and community activities

A healthy and natural environment - Visitors experience our natural assets through high standard facilities, trails, interpretation and low impact commercial ventures.

Policy Objective

The objective of this policy is to ensure temporary commercial activities:

- 1. activate public parks and open space to create vibrant places and liveable communities
- 2. enhance visitor experience through recreation, leisure, and appreciation of the natural environment
- 3. are secondary and subordinate to the primary recreation and ecological functions of public parks and open space
- 4. support existing park users and preserve access to park furniture for the enjoyment of all visitors
- 5. protect the scenic amenity, ecological, social and cultural values of public parks and open space
- 6. facilitate the equitable and sustainable use of public parks and open space having regard to the size, location, character and capacity of the open space
- 7. minimise impacts on the ongoing viability of nearby businesses and the amenity of nearby residential properties
- 8. maintain the safety and amenity of visitors and other park users
- 9. have a low impact on car parking, open space and other infrastructure.

Policy Statement

Council is committed to:

- 1. supporting sustainable levels of commercial activity in public parks and open spaces
- 2. encouraging commercial activities that are temporary in nature and deliver a range of recreational, social, cultural and educational benefits to all visitors

Department: Infrastructure & Operations Group: City Infrastructure Approved by: General Meeting Date of Approval: 3 April 2019 CMR Team use only

Effective date: Version: 1 Review date: Page: 1 of 2

policy document



Corporate POL-3030

3. managing the hours of operation and location of temporary commercial activities with regard to separation distances from nearby residential areas and established local businesses

- 4. ensuring temporary commercial activities that occur on a frequent basis do not create an unreasonable demand on the capacity or performance of existing infrastructure
- 5. facilitating nature based recreation and eco-tourism to unlock the restorative benefits of the natural environment and for the enjoyment of residents and visitors
- 6. encouraging commercial uses that complement recreation activities and open space functions
- 7. supporting Indigenous employment opportunities and giving precedence to requests for traditional access by indigenous landowners
- 8. managing our statutory obligations and providing a consistent approach to assessment, conditioning, fees and compliance of commercial activities within parks and open spaces
- 9. ensuring that temporary commercial activities occupy public parks and open spaces as a privilege not a right.

Associated Documents

- Redland Open Space Strategy 2026
- Local Law No.1 (Administration) 2015
- Subordinate Local Law 1.2 Commercial use of local government controlled areas and roads
- RCC Event Information Kit
- POL 2884 Economic Sustainability Policy
- POL 3087 Strong Communities Policy
- POL 3110 Public Open Space Policy

Document Control

Only Redland City Council can approve amendments to this policy. Please forward any requests to change the content of this document to the Civic and Open Space Asset Management Unit in the first instance.

Approved documents must be submitted to Corporate Meetings & Registers Team for registration on the Policies, Guidelines and Procedures Register.

Version Information

Version number	Date	Key Changes
1	April 2019	New policy – Temporary commercial use of public open space

Department: Infrastructure & Operations Group: City Infrastructure Approved by: General Meeting Date of Approval: 3 April 2019 CMR Team use only

Effective date: Version: 1 Review date: Page: 2 of 2

15 MAYORAL MINUTE

In accordance with s.22 of POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders, the Mayor may put to the meeting a written motion called a 'Mayoral Minute', on any matter. Such motion may be put to the meeting without being seconded, may be put at that stage in the meeting considered appropriate by the Mayor and once passed becomes a resolution of Council.

16 NOTICES OF MOTION TO REPEAL OR AMEND A RESOLUTION

In accordance with *s.262 Local Government Regulation 2012*.

17 NOTICES OF MOTION

In accordance with s.3(4) POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders.

18 URGENT BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE

In accordance with s.26 of POL-3127 Council Meeting Standing Orders, a Councillor may bring forward an item of urgent business if the meeting resolves that the matter is urgent.

Urgent Business Checklist		NO
To achieve an outcome, does this matter have to be dealt with at a general meeting of Council?		
Does this matter require a decision that only Council make?		
Can the matter wait to be placed on the agenda for the next Council Meeting?		
Is it in the public interest to raise this matter at this meeting?		
Can the matter be dealt with administravely?		
If the matter relates to a request for information, has the request been made to the CEO or a General Manager Previously?		

19 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

COUNCIL MOTION

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with Section 275(1) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*:

19.1 Voluntary Transfer of Land Concession

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 275(1)(h) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with 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.

19.2 Request to Waive Water Charges

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 275(1)(h) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with 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.

19.3 Barro Group Pty Ltd v Redland City Council Planning & Environment Appeal 1506 of 2018

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 275(1)(f) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012,* and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with starting or defending legal proceedings involving the local government.

19.4 City Plan - Major Amendment Package: State Interest Review

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 275(1)(h) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with 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.

20 MEETING CLOSURE