

9.4.7 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.4.7.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing reconfiguring a lot if:
 - (a) assessable development where the code is an applicable code identified in the assessment criteria column of a table of assessment;
 - (b) impact assessable development, to the extent relevant.
- (2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

9.4.7.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to regulate development for reconfiguring a lot.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development results in a well-designed pattern of streets supporting walkable communities;
 - (b) lots have sufficient areas, dimensions and shapes to be suitable for their intended use taking into account environmental features and site constraints;
 - (c) road networks provide connectivity that is integrated with adjoining existing or planned development while also catering for the safe and efficient access for pedestrians, cyclists and for public transport;
 - (d) lots are arranged to front all streets and parkland such that development enhances personal safety, traffic safety, property safety and security; and contributes to streetscape and open space quality;
 - (e) development does not diminish environmental and scenic values, and where relevant, maintains and enhances public access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams, creeks and the foreshore, in a way that protects natural resources;
 - (f) people and property are not placed at risk from natural hazards;
 - (g) a range of functional parkland, including local and district parks, major areas of parkland with a region-wide focus and open space links are available for the use and enjoyment of residents and visitors to the region;
 - (h) the appropriate standard of infrastructure is provided.

9.4.7.3 Criteria for assessment



Table 9.4.7.3.a – Reconfiguring a lot code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
General lot design standards	
PO1 Lots comply with the lot reconfiguration outcomes of the applicable Zone code in Part 5.	AO1 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.
PO2 New lots are generally rectangular in shape with functional areas for land uses intended by the zone.	AO2 Boundary angles are not less than 45 degrees.
PO3 Lots have legal and practical access to a public road.	AO3 Each lot is provided with: (a) direct access to a gazetted road reserve; or (b) access to a gazetted road via a formal access arrangement registered on the title.
PO4 Development responds appropriately to its local context, natural systems and site features.	AO4 Existing site features such as: (a) significant vegetation and trees; (b) waterways and drainage paths; (c) vistas and vantage points are retained and/or

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	are incorporated into open space, road reserves, near to lot boundaries or as common property.
<p>PO5 New lots which have the capability of being further reconfigured into smaller lots at a later date are designed to not compromise ultimate development outcomes permitted in the relevant zone.</p>	<p>AO5 The ability to further reconfigure land at a later date is demonstrated by submitting a concept plan that meets the planning scheme requirements for the applicable Zone.</p>
<p>PO6 Where existing buildings or structures are to be retained, development results in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) boundaries that offer regular lot shapes and usable spaces; (b) existing improvements complying with current building and amenity standards in relation to boundary setbacks. <p>Note - This may require buildings or structures to be modified, relocated or demolished to meet setback standards, resolve encroachments and the like.</p>	<p>AO6 Development ensures setbacks between existing buildings or structures and proposed boundaries satisfy relevant building standards or zone code requirements, whichever is the greater.</p>
<p>PO7 Where rear lots are proposed, development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provides a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the site and adjoining properties; (b) positively contributes to the character of adjoining properties and the area; (c) does not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained. 	<p>AO7.1 Where rear lots are to be established:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the rear lot is generally rectangular in shape, avoiding contrived sharp boundary angles; (b) no more than 6 lots directly adjoin the rear lot; (c) no more than one rear lot occurs behind the road frontage lot; (d) no more than two access strips to rear lots directly adjoin each other; (e) access strips are located only on one side of the road frontage lot. <p>AO7.2 Access strips to the rear lot have a minimum width dimension of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 4.0 metres in Residential Zones. (b) 8.0 metres in Industrial Zones category. (c) 5.0 metres in all other Zones. <p>Note - Rear lots are generally not appropriate in non-Residential or non-Rural zones.</p> <p>AO7.3 Access strips are provided with a sealed pavement of sufficient width to cater for the intended traffic, but no less than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 3.0 metres in Residential Zone. (b) 6.0 metres in an Industrial Zone. (c) 3.5 metres in any other Zone.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Structure plans	
<p>Additional requirements for:</p> <p>(a) a site which is more than 5,000m² in any of the Residential zones; or</p> <p>within these zones, and</p> <p>(b) creates 10 or more lots; or</p> <p>(c) involves the creation of new roads and/or public use land.</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) For a material change of use involving:</p> <p>(i) preliminary approval to vary the effect of the planning scheme;</p> <p>(ii) establishing alternative Zones to the planning scheme.</p> <p>Note - This part is to be read in conjunction with the other parts of the code</p>	
<p>PO8</p> <p>A structure plan is prepared to ensure that neighbourhood design, block and lot layout, street network and the location and provision on any open space recognises previous planning for the area and its surroundings, and integrates appropriately into its surroundings.</p>	<p>AO8.1</p> <p>Neighbourhood design, lot and street layout, and open space provides for, and integrates with, any:</p> <p>(a) approved structure plan;</p> <p>(b) the surrounding pattern of existing or approved subdivision.</p> <p>Note - Planning scheme policy SC14– Structure planning provides guidance on meeting the performance outcomes.</p> <p>AO8.2</p> <p>Neighbourhood design, lot and street layouts enable future connection and integration with adjoining undeveloped land.</p>
<p>PO9</p> <p>Neighbourhood design results in a connected network of walkable streets providing an easy choice of routes within and surrounding the neighbourhood.</p>	<p>AO9.1</p> <p>Development does not establish cul-de-sac streets unless:</p> <p>(a) cul-de-sacs are a feature of the existing pattern of development in the area;</p> <p>(b) there is a physical feature or incompatible zone change that dictates the need to use a cul-de-sac streets.</p> <p>AO9.2</p> <p>Where a cul-de-sac street is used, it:</p> <p>(a) is designed to be no longer than 150 metres in length;</p> <p>(b) is designed so that the end of the cul-de-sac is visible from its entrance;</p> <p>(c) provides connections from the top of the cul-de-sac to other streets for pedestrians and cyclists, where appropriate.</p> <p>AO9.3</p> <p>No more than 6 lots have access to the turning circle or turning-tee at the end of a cul-de-sac street.</p>
<p>PO10</p> <p>Neighbourhood design supports diverse housing choices through block sizes and lot design. In developing areas, significant changes in lot size and frontage occur at the rear of lots rather than on opposite sides of a street.</p>	<p>PO10</p> <p>No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
<p>PO11 Provision of physical and social infrastructure in developing residential neighbourhoods is facilitated through the orderly and sequential development of land.</p> <p>Note - Part 4 – Local government infrastructure plan may identify specific levels of infrastructure to be provided within development sites.</p>	<p>AO11.1 New development adjoins adjacent existing or approved urban development.</p> <p>AO11.2 New development is not established beyond the identified Local government infrastructure plan area.</p>
Urban parkland and environmental open space	
<p>PO12 Where appropriate development maintains and enhances public access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams, creeks and the foreshore.</p>	<p>AO12 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>
<p>PO13 Development provides land to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) meet the recreation needs of the community; (b) provide an amenity commensurate with the structure of neighbourhoods and land uses in the vicinity; and adjacent to open space areas; (c) provide for green corridors and linkages. 	<p>AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p> <p>Note - Part 4 – Priority infrastructure plan and Planning scheme policy SC14 – Structure Plans provides guidance in providing open space and recreation land.</p>
<p>AO14 Lot size, dimensions, frontage and orientation permits buildings to be established that will facilitate casual surveillance to urban parkland and environmental open space.</p>	<p>AO14.1 Urban parkland is regular in shape.</p> <p>AO14.2 At least 75% of the urban parkland's frontage is provided as road.</p> <p>AO14.3 Urban parkland and environmental open space areas are positioned to be capable of being overlooked by surrounding development.</p> <p>AO14.4 Surrounding lots are orientated so that facades will front and overlook the urban parkland and environmental open space.</p> <p>AO14.5 The number of lots that back onto, or are side-orientated to the urban parkland and environmental open space is minimised.</p> <div data-bbox="849 1666 1347 1980" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Inconsistent design solution - low total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
	 <p> Lots orientated to front and overlook park to provide casual surveillance.</p> <p>Consistent design solution - high total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.</p>
Private subdivisions (gated communities)	
<p>PO15 Private subdivisions (gated communities) do not compromise the establishment of connected and integrated infrastructure and open space networks.</p>	<p>PO15 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>
Additional requirements for reconfiguration involving the creation of public streets or roads	
<p>PO16 The function of new roads is clearly identified and legible and provides integration, safety and convenience for all users.</p>	<p>AO16 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p> <p>Note - The design and construction standards are set out in Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, with reference to the specifications set out in Sections D1 and D3.</p>
<p>PO17 Street design supports an urban form that creates walkable neighbourhoods. Street design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is appropriate to the function(s) of the street; (b) meets the needs of users and gives priority to the needs of vulnerable users. 	<p>AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>
Public transport network	
<p>PO18 Development provides a street pattern that caters for the extension of public transport routes and infrastructure including safe pedestrian pick-up and set-down up facilities.</p>	<p>AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>
Pest plants	
<p>PO19 Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites.</p> <p>Editor's note - This does not remove or replace all land owner's obligations or responsibilities under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.</p>	<p>AO19 Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person prior to earthworks commencing.</p> <p>Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the land being free from pest plants. Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.</p>