



PLANNING REPORT

For A Proposed Telecommunications Facility

Address: 44 Community Crescent, Balgal Beach

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Executive Summary

Proposal	The proposed telecommunications facility includes the installation of:		
	 Establishment of the 100m² lease area; 		
	 Installation of one (1) 40 metre monopole; 		
	 a headframe at the top of the pole; 		
	 ten (10) Telstra panel antennas mounted on the headframe with a maximum overall height of 41.84m; 		
	 one (1) Telstra standard equipment shelter on an elvated platform (approx 500mm); 		
	 one (1) GPS antenna on the equipment shelter; 		
	 ancillary equipment including transceivers, remote radio units, cable trays, feeders, cabling, electrical equipment, signage, and other associated equipment. 		
	Access to the facility from Community Crescent via an existing vehicle cross over.		
	The proposed facility is to provide improved 4G and 5G coverage to business and residential customers in the Balgal Beach community. The facility will accommodate the immediate and future coverage and capacity requirements of Telstra's networks for the targeted coverage area.		
Site Description / Location	44 Community Crescent, Balgal Beach, 4816		
	RPD: Lot 2 SP160493		
	Total Area of Site: 35.3 Ha		
City Plan	City Plan: Townsville City Plan 2014		
	Zoning: Open Space		
	Existing Use: Community Hall and Open Space		
	Proposed Use: Telecommunications Facility		
Application Details	Development Permit sought for a Material Change of Use for a proposed Telecommunications Facility. Impact Assessable.		
	Total Lease Area: 100m²		

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1. Introduction

1.1 Overview of the Report

BMM Group Pty Ltd acts as Project Manager to Amplitel Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Telstra that deploys telecommunications infrastructure. This planning report has been prepared by BMM Group, on behalf of Amplitel to support Telstra's networks with the development of a new telecommunications facility at 44 Community Crescent, Balgal Beach, 4816.

The report and appendices address the merits of the proposed development with regards to the provisions of the Townsville City Plan and the Planning Act 2016. The application is for a Material Change of Use and Development Permit and is subject to Impact Assessment. It is considered that the development is appropriate and justified; therefore, Council's approval of the application is sought, subject to reasonable and relevant conditions. The telecommunications facility will operate within all current and relevant standards regulated by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA).

1.2 Objectives of the Proposal

Telstra regularly undertake detailed assessment and review of the performance and coverage of their digital mobile telecommunications networks to ensure they are achieving the required objectives and servicing demand within defined areas. The review also provides an indication of areas of poor performance or where coverage does not exist. For the subject location, the immediate objective of the facility is to improve existing levels of coverage and capacity within the network. Strategically, the locality is also subject increased customer demand for access to high quality telecommunications networks. The proposed facility will fulfill each of these priorities.

The proposed telecommunications facility will deliver essential telecommunications infrastructure to the locality and provide an important and necessary link to the carriers existing telecommunications networks. The facility will improve overall mobile and mobile broadband performance in the area and provide a high-quality service which enhances the depth of coverage and call capacity within the area. The facility will also provide capacity for other telecommunications carriers to co-locate on the facility.

1.3 Objectives of the Report

This report provides an assessment relevant to a Development Application for Material Change of Use (Impact Assessable) for a 'Telecommunications Facility.' The purpose of this planning report is to assess and describe:

- The need for the proposal (Section 2)
- The site selection process and potential candidates (Section 2)
- Site description and locality (Section 3)
- The proposed mobile telecommunications facility (Section 4)
- How the proposed development meets the planning objectives of the various applicable Commonwealth, State and Local laws (Section 5,6,7)
- The environmental planning implications associated with the proposed facility (Section 8)



2. Telecommunications Objective and Site Selection

2.1 Telstra's Network

Telstra uses a number of methods to identify those parts of their networks that require improved coverage, capacity, and call performance. These methods include drive surveys, statistical measures, modelling of coverage, and the evaluation of customer complaints. When an area within the network is identified as providing poor service and performance, investigations are undertaken to determine the measures required to rectify these service and performance deficiencies.

The first stage of the process is to consider if the deficiency can be improved through optimisation of the existing network hardware, to avoid the deployment of additional infrastructure. This involves a review of the antenna configurations at existing sites in the subject area, adjustments to software parameters and other similar changes to the existing network configuration. In some instances, network optimisation offers sufficient improvements and means that capital works or the construction of new facilities are not required to remedy the situation.

However, if optimisation cannot deliver a satisfactory outcome, the deployment of a new site is considered. The initial research undertaken is used to define the scope of the network deficiency and the performance objective of the proposed new facility.

2.2 Mobile Base Station Information

A Mobile Base Station is essentially a radio transmitter / transceiver and an antenna, which transmits and receives radio frequency (RF) or electromagnetic energy (EME) signals from mobile phones. The base stations are linked to the rest of the mobile and fixed phone network and pass the signal/call on into those networks.

A base station typically consists of an Equipment Cabin (which houses all the electronics required to send and receive mobile phone calls), a series of Panel Antennas (which transmit and receive signals to and from the handset) and a Radio Transmission (RT) Dish or optical fibre cable which links the base station to the rest of the network. It is essential that when a call is made, coverage is available within the area. A base station establishes the call connection, holding the call as long as the phone user remains on the call and in the range of that base station.

The location of the base station is determined by a number of factors, including topography and other physical constraints such as trees and buildings, the immediate network 'capacity' or number of calls expected to be made in the area, and the radio frequency at which the base station will operate. Antennas need to be located clear of obstructions like trees and significant changes in grade, in order to provide a clear line of uninterrupted sight and ensure good signal quality.

(MCF Fact Sheet - How the mobile phone network operates).

2.3 Need for the proposed telecommunications facility

Mobile telecommunications connectivity has grown significantly since the introduction of smart phones and tablets. These devices, with increased mobile broadband speeds, capacity, and capability, are changing the way we live and operate our day to day lives and businesses. The availability of high-speed, reliable, mobile telecommunications services is becoming an expectation of Australia's population.



Analysis of The Carriers mobile networks in the Balgal Beach area has identified that network performance and quality fail to satisfy objectives for servicing their customer's requirements. The Carriers are seeking to improve overall mobile and broadband performance including depth of coverage and call capacity to the immediate locality.

Existing infrastructure currently providing service to the locality is sparse and is experiencing congestion from high mobile phone and wireless internet usage within the area. The inadequacy of the existing service is due to a number of factors, including an increased number of users, topography, and distance to existing facilities. The nearest existing Telstra telecommunications facility is located approximately 6.25 Kilometres to the north-west at 136 Collett Rd, Crystal Creek. As such, there is an evident coverage gap in the vicinity of the proposed facility due the distance, significant changes in topography and increased demand for telecommunications services is this locality.

As demand increases within the targeted coverage area, the cell service areas are necessarily reduced to their optimum size and areas between radio cells where there is insufficient radio signals will result (known as coverage trouble-spots or coverage holes) unless new, appropriately located radio cells are introduced into the network.

To accommodate the increase in customers, the subscriber service area must be divided into multiple sub-areas creating an interlinked network of sub-areas or radio cells. All of the available radio spectrum is able to be re-used within each individual radio cell.

The installation of new technologies at a radio facility typically includes the need to incorporate additional equipment which is mounted on the antenna support structure such as additional antennas, remote radio units (RRUs) and tower mounted amplifiers (TMAs). The existing facility needs to be capable of supporting the additional space required for such equipment at the required height as well as accommodating the additional structural loading that this equipment creates.

The proposal will greatly improve "depth of coverage". This term refers to the level of coverage received by a mobile phone user in the urban and rural environment, such as inside residential and commercial buildings. The performance objective for the proposed site is therefore to improve the call quality, network capacity and overall performance of the network.

Failure to provide a suitably located and correctly configured radio facility in this location will have an ongoing and worsening effect on network operation and performance. This includes radio cell sizes being geographically larger than the desired optimal size for the amount of demand being serviced by that existing radio facility, leading to increased demand on that radio cell and ultimately in its underperformance and redundancy.

2.4 Site Selection

In areas where the deployment of a new site is required, a "search ring" is identified by The Carriers radiofrequency engineers describing where a facility is required in order to deliver the required network improvement to a targeted area. Figure 1 delineates the approximate search ring issued by Telstra's RF Engineers.





Figure 1 - Telstra Search Ring

There are many competing factors to be considered in determining possible suitable locations to establish a telecommunications facility. These include the availability of land, requirements of the landowner, visual effect, cost, access for maintenance purposes, construction issues, planning objectives and radio frequency requirements such as coverage objectives, capacity, network design constraints, line of sight and height of surrounding buildings, trees, hills, and other structures. An in-depth site selection process was undertaken in the area prior to confirming the site as the preferred location.

Carriers are required to apply a precautionary approach when designing their radio communications networks. A number of candidates were therefore identified through this selection process and evaluated against the criteria within **Table 1**. N.B. the criteria may not represent an exhaustive list of issues that need to be addressed when designing mobile network infrastructure.

Table 1 - Site Selection Criteria

Key Factors	Key Criteria
Planning	Compliance with the Townsville City Plan 2014 and the Planning Act 2016
	Acceptability to the local Council and community
Suitable location with regard to sensitive land uses and environmental f	
	Minimal potential visual impacts



	Compliance with the EME standards mandated by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)	
	Minimal environmental impact on the subject site and surrounding area	
	Potential co-siting with another existing telecommunications facility	
Property	Willingness by the owner to enter into a lease agreement and provide access during construction and operation	
Engineering	Feasibility of construction, availability of infrastructure such as power, and access to the facility for construction and maintenance	
Radio Frequency and Coverage	Ability to be linked to the existing telecommunications networks and meet the radio frequency coverage objectives for the area	

These considerations are applied to the site selection process with differing weight. Firstly, the applicant cannot locate a facility on a site without the landowners willing consent. There is also no point in locating a facility where radio frequency requirements are not met. Generally, greater coverage is achieved with an elevated base station combined with a taller base station structure. Additional base stations may be required if height is restricted. The best location to build base stations to maximise network performance efficiency is closest to where those services are required and where multiple carriers can co-locate on the one facility.

Mobile telecommunication facilities provide coverage to an area with generally three sectors of antennas that cover approximately 120 degrees each. By locating within the search area, the telecommunications facility is able to provide coverage and capacity to customers on all three sectors.

The nature of any base station is such that reliable communication is limited mainly to "line of sight" of the mobile. Whilst some buildings and foliage can be penetrated to a limited extent, radio signals cannot penetrate more substantial objects, such as hills. Accordingly, in order to achieve Telstra's network performance and quality requirements for the area, the base station must be located in an elevated location and have antennas elevated above the surrounding buildings. The subject site offers suitable elevation positioning with minimal obstructions to achieve Telstra's coverage objectives.

To establish criteria for site selection, an assessment of the immediate area was undertaken to determine the best long-term plan for the design and configuration of the network. The proposed standalone facility provides for the most effective and sustainable long-term plan for Telstra's network and is deemed to satisfy the requirements of Council's City Plan and Codes, contributes to the local area and broader success as a sustainable and connected community, and has been appropriately sited and designed to ensure that the amenity of the locality will not be compromised.

2.5 Candidate Sites

Following the identification of the search area, a number of candidate sites were examined. Each candidate was assessed based on the ability to meet the coverage objectives and site considerations detailed above.





Figure 2 - Alternative Candidates Map

Table 2 - Candidate Site Details

Candidate	Address	Facility Type	Description
А	44 Community Crescent, Balgal Beach	40 Monopole	Preferred Candidate.
			Approved by landowner in consideration of future development plans for the area and lot.
			Suitable location and elevation to meet the target coverage objectives.
В	44 Community Crescent, Balgal Beach	40 Monopole	Rejected by landowner due to conflict with intended future development plans for the area and lot.



			Located on the same lot as Candidate A. Not preferred by the landowner given the future land use and development intent for the precinct.
С	114 Mystic Avenue, BALGAL BEACH QLD 4816	co-location on proposed monopole (yet to be constructed)	Rejected by Telstra RF as the site is located too far south of the targeted coverage area and would have no meaningful improvement on the coverage and network capacity for the targeted area. Site has not yet ben constructed. The site was not considered further given the rejection from Telstra RF team.

2.6 Co-location opportunities

There are no existing telecommunications facilities in the targeted search area. The below figure shows the existing telecommunications facilities within the broader Balgal Beach Area.

Existing Telstra infrastructure currently providing service to the locality is experiencing congestion from high mobile phone and wireless internet usage within the area, and because the service to the area is inadequate due to distance. It has been determined that the existing facilities cannot be upgraded to the extent required to fill the coverage gap.

Furthermore, the area is experiencing growth to meet residential demand. There is an evident coverage gap in the vicinity of the proposed facility and the only solution is for the establishment of a new facility to directly service the area in question.

Table 3 - Existing facilities in the area considered for upgrading or co-location

	Address	Facility Type	Assessment
1	4816050(6.43km) 136 Collett Rd CRYSTAL CREEK QLD 4816	30.5m steel lattice tower (Telstra only) – 6.25klms north west	Telstra is already present at this facility, which is not suitably located to address the coverage gap and cannot be upgraded to meet the proposed target coverage objectives due to height and equipment limitations.



2	4816007 (6.50km) - 136 Collett Road CRYSTAL CREEK QLD 4816	Optus and Vodafone	Site is not suitably located to address the coverage gap and cannot be upgraded to meet the proposed target coverage objectives due its distance from the targeted coverage area, inadequate height, and equipment limitations.
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FIGURE 3 - Existing telecommunications facilities in the local area

2.7 Preferred Site

The assessment concluded that **Candidate A** sited at 44 Community Crescent, Balgal Beach, 4816 is the optimal location in terms of coverage, network connectivity and satisfactory environmental outcomes. With particular consideration given to **Table 1** above, the merits of the site are summarised below:

- The proposed facility is well located to enable improved coverage to the targeted coverage area.
- The proposed facility will be designed and constructed to accommodate co-location of equipment by other telecommunications carriers.
- The proposal is considered to be consistent with and provides acceptable solutions in relation to local and state environmental planning requirements as it will be developed within an open



space and recreation area which is separated from any sensitive land uses and will not impact on the ongoing use and enjoyment of the precinct.

- The proposal is not expected to have an adverse impact on the environment during the construction and operation of the facility.
- The proposed facility has been located and designed to visually integrate with the locality. The
 monopole and associated equipment will have a non-reflective pale grey finish to mitigate visual
 impacts when seen against the sky in the subject landscape context. A substantial vegetation
 buffer exists between the proposed facility and any sensitive land uses.
- The site has a readily accessible power supply and access for construction, operations, and maintenance purposes.
- The proposed facility will be unstaffed on a continuous basis (other than occasional access for maintenance) and will have no measurable impact on traffic.
- The owner is willing to enter into a commercial agreement.

The proposed facility will provide an improved service for existing customers and provide sufficient coverage and capacity to service the existing and future population in the immediate vicinity of the proposed facility. An assessment of the prime candidate considered the environmental and planning aspects of the proposal. **Section 6** provides a detailed assessment of these potential environmental impacts and describes proposed mitigations. The assessment concludes that the development is unlikely to have a detrimental impact on the environment or the locality. Other sites were investigated with limited success due to landowner requirements, relative elevation, inadequate radio frequency coverage, capacity, power access, planning overlays and/or environmental impacts.



3. Site Description and Surrounding Locality

3.1 Site Location and Surrounds

The telecommunications facility is proposed at 44 Community Crescent, Balgal Beach, 4816. The land is formally described as Lot 2 SP160493. The proposed monopole is positioned in the north western corner so as to not compromise the future development of the lot for other community or recreational uses. The facility location is directly adjacent to large tracts of bushland to the north and west. South and east of the facility are the existing open space and recreation, and community uses associated with the subject lot. Figure 4 provides a description of the location for the facility. Figures 5 to 11 provide aerial images of the facility location within its local context.



Figure 4 -Aerial image of 44 Community Crescent (Lot 2 on SP 160493) within the local context





Figure 5 – view looking north towards the site location from ground level at the site frontage to Community Cres

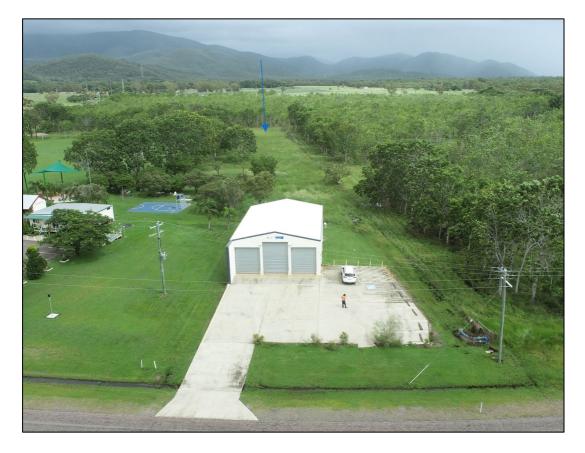


Figure 6 – Aerial view looking north towards the facility location from Community Cres





Figure 7 – Aerial View of the site location



Figure 8 – Distant aerial view looking west towards the facility location





Figure 9 – Distant aerial view looking south towards the facility location



Figure 10 - Distant aerial view looking south-east towards the facility location





Figure 11 Distant aerial view looking east towards the facility location

The Local Government Authority for the proposal is Townsville City Council and the location is governed by Townsville City Plan 2014. The site is zoned 'Open Space' under the City Plan. **Table 3** provides a summary of the site details. **Figure 5** illustrates the location of the site and the proposed facility.

Table 4 - Proposed Site Details

Details	Comment	
Street Address	44 Community Crescent, Balgal Beach, 4816	
Legal Description	Lot 2 SP160493	
Owners	Townsville City Council	
Total Site Area	3.52 Ha	
Proposed Development Footprint	100m ²	
Zone	Open Space	
City Plan	Townsville City Plan 2014	
Current Use	Community Hall and Sports Oval	
Access	Community Crescent	

The proposed fenced lease area will have the following approximate boundary setbacks:

- East 240m
- West 10m



North:10mSouth: 125m

The proposed lease area is currently cleared with grass cover. Power supply will be sourced from the available power supply on Community Crescent and will be separately metred, in accordance with the energy providers requirements. A Locality Plan and access alignment is provided as part of the Proposal Plan within **Appendix D**.

The proposed telecommunications facility is sited at an elevation of approximately 16m AHD. Refer to Section 8.2 (Visual Amenity) for further information on the streetscape and frontage impacts of the proposal.



4. Proposed Development

4.1 Proposal Summary

The proposal includes the installation of:

- Establishment of the 100m² lease area;
- Installation of one (1) 40 metre monopole;
- a headframe at the top of the pole;
- ten (10) Telstra panel antennas mounted on the headframe with a maximum overall height of 41.84m;
- one (1) Telstra standard equipment shelter on an elevated platform (apprix 500mm);
- one (1) GPS antenna on the equipment shelter;
- ancillary equipment including transceivers, remote radio units, cable trays, feeders, cabling, electrical equipment, signage, and other associated equipment.
- Access to the facility via Community Crescent via an existing vehicle cross over.

Refer to **Appendix D** – Proposal Plans.

4.2 Proposal Construction and Installation

A total construction period of approximately six weeks (including civil works and network integration and equipment commissioning) is anticipated. Construction activities will involve four basic stages:

- Stage 1 (Week 1) Site preparation works, including field testing, ground preparation and construction of foundations and footings;
- Stage 2 (Week 2) Construction of the pole;
- Stage 3 (Week 3) Construction of the equipment shelter and fences;
- Stage 4 (Weeks 4 6) Installation of antennas and radio equipment, as well as equipment testing.

4.3 Traffic, access, and parking

Access for construction and ongoing maintenance to the facility is proposed via an existing vehicle cross over from Community Crescent. The proposed access location and alignment to the site is via the existing Rollingstone Rural Fire Brigade crossover and hardstand area. An all weather internal access road will be established along the eastern boundary as shown on the proposal drawings in **Appendix D**.

The access will accommodate the construction traffic and ongoing occasional traffic movements associated with the operational maintenance of the facility. During the early stages of construction (Weeks 1 to 3) there will be occasional construction vehicle entry and exit along Community Crescent. During the second half of the construction period (Weeks 4 to 6) access will be required for up to three passenger vehicles each day.

Once operational there will be no measurable impact on the road network. The facility will be unstaffed and operated remotely. Only occasional access is required for maintenance up to approximately three times per year by one passenger vehicle (4WD) for approximately one day. Occasional heavy vehicle access would also be required when upgrading or replacing equipment on the monopole. Maintenance visits will be scheduled during drier winter months.



4.4 Construction and noise

There will be minimal noise and vibration emissions associated with construction of the proposed facility. Noise generated during the construction phase is anticipated to be of short duration and accord with the standards outlined in the relevant guidelines. Construction works are planned only to occur between the hours of 7.00am and 6.00pm or otherwise in accordance with Council's conditions.

4.5 Utility services

Power to the proposed structure will be sourced from the existing supply and will be separately metered.

4.6 Maintenance

Once operational, the facility is designed to function on a continuously unstaffed basis and will typically only require maintenance works two or three times per year, for approximately one day.

4.7 Leasing Agreements

BMM Group Pty Ltd will facilitate the completion of two (2) x ten-year consecutive leases with the landowner.

In accordance with Schedule 2 of the *Planning Act 2016*, the definition of a Reconfiguration of a Lot includes:

- (d) dividing land into parts by agreement rendering different parts of a lot immediately available for separate disposition or separate occupation, other than by an agreement that is—
 - (i) a lease for a term, including renewal options, not exceeding 10 years

The proposed lease term will not trigger a Reconfiguration of a Lot application as the terms of any individual lease will not exceed ten years.

4.8 Council Pre-Lodgement Advice

Preliminary feedback and advice was obtained from Council's planning department regarding the proposed facility. Council officers provided confirmation of the type of application required, the assessment framework, commentary on the design and siting of the proposed facility, the relevant legislation and Council codes against which the proposal would be assessed.



5. Commonwealth Regulatory Framework

The installation of certain telecommunications facilities (as defined in the *Telecommunications Act 1997*) is regulated by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) under the *Telecommunications Act 1997*. The legislative requirements are discussed below in further detail.

5.1 Telecommunications Act 1997

The Telecommunications Act 1997 (TA) came into operation in July 1997. This legislation establishes the criteria for 'low impact' telecommunication facilities. If a proposed facility satisfies the requirements of a 'low impact' facility, the development is exempt from the planning approval process.

Part 1 of Schedule 3 of the TA authorises a carrier to enter on land and exercise any of the following powers:

- Inspect the land;
- Install a facility; and to
- Maintain a facility.

A Carrier's power to install a facility is contingent upon:

- a) the Carrier being authorised to do so by a Facility Installation Permit, or
- b) the facility being a low-impact facility (as defined by the *Telecommunications (Low-Impact Facilities)* Determination 1997 (as amended)), or
- c) the facility being temporary and used for a defence organisation for defence purposes, or
- d) if other conditions are satisfied in relation to the facility concerned.

As the proposal involves the installation of a monopole, it does not constitute a low-impact facility under the Telecommunications (Low-Impact Facilities) Determination 1997 (as amended).

As the proposed facility does not meet the criteria mentioned above, the applicant is not empowered to undertake the proposed works without approval under Queensland legislation and must obtain development consent from Townsville City Council in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* and the *City Plan*.

(Telecommunications Act 1997, p466)

5.2 Telecommunications (Low-Impact Facilities) Determination 2018

The Telecommunications (Low-impact Facilities) Determination 2018 was made under subclause 6 (3) of Schedule 3 of the TA. The Act outlines under subclauses 6 (4), (5) and (7), that certain facilities cannot be low-impact facilities, these include the following:

- Designated overhead lines;
- A tower that is not attached to a building;
- A tower attached to a building and more than 5 metres high;
- An extension to a tower that has previously been extended; and
- An extension to a tower if the extension is more than 5 metres high.

The proposal is not classed as a low-impact facility under the Determination as it involves the installation of a 40-metre monopole and is therefore subject to the assessment under the *Planning Act* 2016 and the *City Plan*.



5.3 C564:2020 Mobile Phone Base Station Deployment Code

The Communications Alliance Limited C564:2020 Mobile Phone Base Station Deployment Code (the Deployment Code) is an industry code of practice registered by the Australian Communications and Media Authority.

The Code applies to all licenced telecommunications carriers, and sets guidelines for site selection, community consultation, design, installation and operation of telecommunications facilities. Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of the Code are relevant to this proposal, and require a precautionary approach to site selection, infrastructure design and site operation. The proposed facility has been sited and designed in accordance with Sections 4.1 and 4.2. Checklists demonstrating compliance can be provided on request.

The Code also requires an ARPANSA EME report be prepared for all new mobile base stations, to demonstrate compliance with relevant safety standards. The report is enclosed in **Appendix E**.

5.4 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999 obliges telecommunications carriers to consider 'matters of national environmental significance'. Under this legislation, an action will require approval from the Minister of Environment if the action has or is likely to have an impact on a matter of 'national environmental significance.' According to the EPBC Act 1999, there are seven matters of national significance which must be considered.

All relevant EPBC matters have been considered and it is not anticipated that the proposal will have a significant impact on any matters of national environmental significance. Accordingly, approval from the Minister of Environment is not deemed necessary in this instance.



6. State Regulatory Framework

6.1 Planning Act 2016

The Planning Act 2016 (the PA) is the legislation that governs planning in Queensland. The PA seeks to achieve ecologically sustainable outcomes for development within Queensland by coordinating and integrating transparent and effective planning mechanisms at local, regional, and state levels, managing the effects of development on the environment, and managing the process by which development takes place.

Where a telecommunications facility is not considered a low-impact facility, it is subject to the provisions of the relevant local government planning provisions. As the proposal involves the installation of a new Telecommunication Facility and is not a 'low-impact' facility; the provisions of the City Plan apply.

The proposed facility involves a 'Material Change of Use' of the premises and is defined as 'Assessable Development' for the purposes of the PA. Given the nature of the proposed use within the Open Space Zone, the application is Impact Assessable. All applications for development are subject to the Development Assessment Rules (DA Rules) process as set out in Development Assessment Rules (under the Planning Act 2016, section 68(1)). Assessment of the proposal will be in accordance with the relevant local government planning legislation and the PA.

This Planning Report has been compiled to accompany the application to Townsville City Council under the provisions of the City Plan. The development proposal is assessed against the provisions of the City Plan in Section 7.0 below.

6.2 State Planning Policy

The State Planning Policy (SPP) is a statutory instrument that identifies matters of State interest in land use planning development within Queensland. It provides a consolidated planning policy that centralises all state interests through the Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DILGP).

In accordance with Part 2 of the City Plan, the State interests have been appropriately reflected within the City Plan and therefore an assessment of the development application against the SPP is not required.

Relevant matters, in accordance with the Planning Act 2016 (PA16) that Council should have regard to in its assessment of the proposed development relate to the planning need for the proposal and the relevance of the assessment benchmarks. These matters are addressed within Sections 2.0 and 7.0.

6.3 Regional Planning

Regional plans are statutory instruments developed by the State Government under the Act to guide land use planning and development within Queensland at a regional scale. The proposed development falls within the North Queensland region which is covered under the North Queensland Regional Plan (NQRP).

The SPP sets out the state government's interests in planning and development for Queensland. The NQRP contextualises these state interests (as necessary) to provide the planning and decision-making framework specific to the North Queensland region and its regional land use outcomes. The NQRP does not cover all interests set out in the SPP. Where the NQ Regional Plan remains silent, direction should be taken from the SPP and relevant local government City Plans.



The proposed use is not prohibited under the abovementioned NQRP. The proposal will not compromise the intentions of the Regional Plan as the proposed facility relates to an essential form of utility infrastructure.

6.4 Referral Agencies

No state referral agencies were identified.



7. Local Government Regulatory Framework

7.1 Townsville City Plan 2014

The site falls within Townsville City Council and the associated planning regulations. The framework of the City Plan consists of a Strategic Framework, Tables of Assessment, Zones, Overlays and Assessment Benchmarks (codes), which set out the council's intention for the future development.

7.2 Defined use

Under Schedule 1 of the City Plan; the proposed development is defined as a 'Telecommunication Facility'. Under the City Plan the use prescribed is defined as:

Telecommunications facility means the use of premises for a facility that is capable of carrying communications and signals by guided or unguided electromagnetic energy.

7.3 Townsville City Plan Assessment

This section of the report identifies and assesses the proposal against the relevant provisions of the City Plan, which includes the relevant Strategic Framework themes, and all zoning, use and overlay codes. Where it has been identified that the proposed development requires assessment against the Acceptable Outcomes of a code, assessment has been provided within **Appendix F.**

7.4 Strategic Framework

The Strategic Framework of the City Plan outlines the policy direction for the City Plan and ensures appropriate development occurs.

In the Open Space Zone, a Telecommunications Facility requires an Impact Assessable development application. As such, assessment against the Strategic Framework of the City Plan is required.

Compliance with the Strategic Framework is provided in **Appendix F** – Strategic Framework Assessment.

7.5 Code Assessment

The following City Plan assessment benchmarks are relevant to the proposal and are assessed against the relevant benchmarks in **Appendix F**.

- Zone Code: 6.4.2 Open Space zone code
- Use Code: Telecommunications Facilities Code
- Mapped Overlays:
 - Development Constraints Overlay Map OM-06.1 to OM-06.2 Flood hazard Low hazard area
 - Development Constraints Overlay Map OM-06.1 to OM-06.2 Flood hazard Medium hazard
 area
 - Environment Natural Assets Overlay Map OM-08 Environmental importance Very high
- Works Codes



- Transport impact, access, and parking code
- Healthy waters code
- Landscape code



Figure 12 – Rockhampton City Plan – Open Space Zone



Figure 13 – Rockhampton City Plan- Environmental Importance.



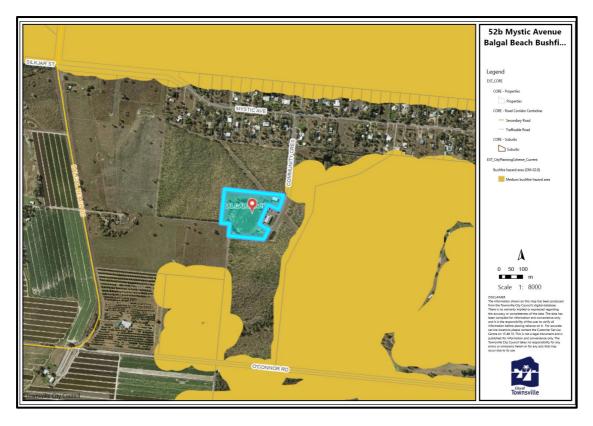


Figure 14 - City Plan Mapping - Bushfire Hazard Overlay

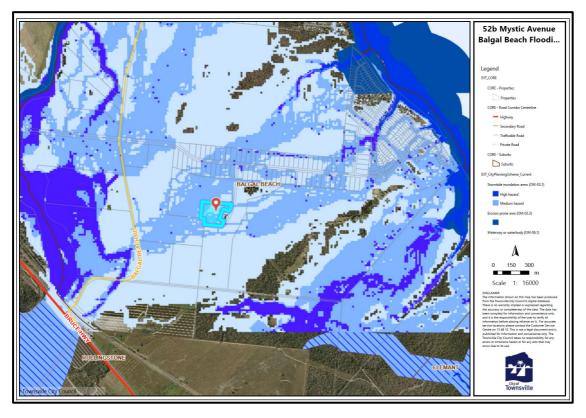


Figure 15 - City Plan Mapping - Flooding



7.5.1 Open Space Zone

The Tables of Assessment under the City Plan, stipulate that a material change of use for a Telecommunications facility within this zone will be Impact Assessable.

A Telecommunications Facility in the Open Space Zone is assessable against the Open Space Zone Code. The purpose of the Zone Code is achieved through the Overall Outcomes of the Zone and development in the zone supports the implementation of the policy direction set in the Strategic framework. An explanation of compliance with the Overall Outcomes is provided in the detailed code assessments within **Appendix F**.



8. Potential Environmental Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

8.1 Hazards, Risk and Health Impacts

The ACMA mandates exposure limits for continuous exposure of the general public to Radio Frequency Electro Magnetic Emissions (RF EME) from mobile base stations. These limits are specified in the Radiation Protection Series (RPS) S-1 (Rev. 1) Standard for Limiting Exposure to Radiofrequency Fields – 100 kHz to 300 GHz.

An EME Report is provided in **Appendix E** and confirms that the maximum cumulative EME level at 1.5 m above ground level for the Telstra facility is estimated to be a maximum of 0.57% (where 100% is the maximum) of the ARPANSA public exposure limit. Fact Sheets produced by ARPANSA and the ACMA, the Mobile Carries Forum (MCF) on mobile phone networks and health are also provided in **Appendix E**.

8.2 Visual Amenity

Whilst undertaking site selection for a new base station facility in the locality, BMM Group considered the nature of existing land uses, visual impact, and aesthetics of its facility on the surrounding environment. The facility has been sited and designed to maximise visual integration in the locality and ensure that the existing amenity of the location is not compromised.

As shown in Figures 8 to 11, the nearest residential dwelling is located in excess of 250m north of the proposed facility location. The area separating the facility from these residences is heavily vegetated and only the top section of the proposed facility is expected to be visible from some locations.

Matters such as viewing distance, number of viewers and period of view are key factors taken into consideration in the siting and design of the facility and the mitigation of visual impact. As only parts of the facility may be visible, residents and road users will view the proposed structure in the context of other, vertical elements such as buildings, power lines, light poles and trees. Such facilities are now a common feature of urban areas, and the proposal would not appear as an incongruous feature in the landscape.

The proposed facility comprises a small lease area and is located towards the rear north western corner of the allotment so as to not compromise the existing use and future development potential of the precinct for community and open space purposes. The local built environment is not regarded to have significant characteristic of heritage features that would afford the protection of its visual amenity from new vertical elements, such as the facility proposed. The proposal will also not obstruct any significant distant views as the immediate landscape is generally flat with no elevated vantage points on and around the site.

As demonstrated above, there were various physical and locational obstacles and requirements to navigate in the siting and design of the proposed facility. While the upper sections of the facility will be partly visible from some locations, we believe that the proposed use is generally compatible with the future development intent as an open space and recreation area, and in the context of the location the facility is a compatible land use. The net benefit of improved mobile voice and data coverage to meet the existing and future demands of residents, businesses and community groups, and the significant benefits for community safety in the event of emergencies far outweighs any minor visual impact. The



proposed siting and design of the facility represents a good planning outcome in the context of the location.

8.3 Socio-Economic Considerations

The proposed facility will enable the upgrade and expansion of the telecommunications service for customers within the surrounding residential, community and business precincts. Key benefits are:

- Greater business accessibility and flexibility for workers, community groups and commercial businesses, commuters, and home-based businesses.
- Reliable personal safety through maintaining a mobile phone for critical communications and emergencies.
- Increased physical capacity for improving telecommunications infrastructure, resulting in improved customer connectivity, and rapid delivery of technology improvements.

The proposed development will enable carriers to remain competitive and increase the choice of mobile telephone services available to consumers. Increased competition in the market brings direct economic benefits for individual consumers and the community as a whole.

The proposed facility will provide improved communication infrastructure, enhancing mobile phone and wireless internet coverage within the community.

8.4 Flora and Fauna

The subject lot and proposed compound lease area and access alignment is currently cleared and void of any vegetation. There are no mapped areas of environmental importance over the lot.

The proposed lease area is located in the north western corner of the allotment and is not located within, or in close proximity to, any known ecological corridor and will not sever or disrupt the movement of fauna around or through the subject area. There is no lighting or significant noise that will be emitted from the facility and no impact on local fauna is expected.

8.5 Heritage Significance

Online searches were undertaken in order to determine any natural or cultural values of state or national significance. The following databases were viewed:

- Australian Heritage Places Inventory;
- Register of the National Estate; and
- Queensland Heritage Register.

Searches of the aforementioned registers established that the site is not subject to, nor has any recorded cultural significance. Notwithstanding, precaution and due diligence will be exercised during the construction phase and if any items of indigenous or cultural heritage are encountered, works will cease and the Department of Environmental Heritage Protection will be contacted to provide direction.

8.5 Erosion and sediment control

Given the scale of the works and location of the proposal, potential impacts would be addressed and mitigated with the following soil and water management measures undertaken during construction of the proposed facility and continued after construction until the site is established. These measurements include:

Keeping ground disturbing activities to a minimum;



- Implementing appropriate sediment control measures as required, such as the installation of silt/sediment fences and/or sediment traps;
- Erosion and sediment controls will be checked regularly and immediately prior to and after any rain event;
- Fill in and compact any trenches immediately after services have been laid; and
- Works would not occur during periods of heavy rainfall.

8.6 Air Quality

There is unlikely to be any dust impacts associated with the proposal given the minor extent and short-term duration of any ground disturbance.

Measures such as wetting down exposed surfaces would be undertaken if required to mitigate any construction related impacts due to dust generation. Once established the proposal will have no air pollution and will not generate dust.

8.7 Noise and Vibration

There are no sensitive receptors within close proximity of the proposed facility. Any noisy construction activities would be as a result of drilling and excavation of the foundation / footing for the monopole. Works would be undertaken only during standard working hours would be minor and of short duration. It is not expected that construction works would cause any vibration at any adjoining land use.

Noise generated during the operational stage of the facility includes air-conditioning units servicing the equipment cabin. The air-conditioning units are similar to those used for cooling of residential premises and will comply with the relevant noise emission guidelines. The air-conditioning units are automatic and will shut down when not required.

8.8 Waste Minimisation and Management

Due to the relatively minor nature of the works, the generation of waste resulting from construction of the proposed facility is expected to be minimal and will be removed from site.

Excess spoil from the earthworks would be reused onsite if suitable, reused off site, or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Other waste packaging material will also be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. The ongoing operation of the facility will be unmanned and will not generate any waste or odour emissions.

8.9 Traffic and Access

The facility is proposed to be accessed directly from Community Crescent. It is expected that there would be approximately four additional vehicle movements per day during construction. It is anticipated that most of the construction work will be completed in approximately 6 weeks.

There would be a minor increase in traffic volume on the surrounding roads during construction. However, any such impacts are expected to be minor and short term in duration and would occur outside of peak traffic times.

During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic. Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year for approximately one day. The proposed



facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.

8.10 Associated Infrastructure and Activities

An existing power supply is located on the subject lot. (Refer **Appendix D** – Proposal Plans).

The following mitigation measures would be implemented to ameliorate any impacts on existing infrastructure:

- A 'dial-before you dig' search would be undertaken during the detailed design stage;
- Prior to construction, all infrastructure and utilities would be identified;
- If required, prior to construction, relevant utilities and adjacent residents would be notified of any impending disruptions to services.

Please refer to **Appendix D** – Proposal Plans. When operational, the site will be unmanned, and does not require utility services such as telephone, water, and sewerage.

8.11 Cumulative Environmental Effects

The key perceived and potential environmental impacts for this proposed development have been identified as: health and risk issues (perceived); visual impact (potential); and potential impacts during construction of the proposed facility. Each of these aspects have been considered individually and collectively from a cumulative impact perspective.

A common concern about base station and local wireless network antennas relates to the possible long-term health effects that whole-body exposure to the RF signals may have. To date, the only health effect from RF fields identified in scientific reviews has been related to an increase in body temperature (> 1 °C) from exposure at very high field intensity found only in certain industrial facilities, such as RF heaters. The levels of RF exposure from base stations and wireless networks are so low that the temperature increases are insignificant and do not affect human health.

The strength of RF fields is greatest at its source and diminishes quickly with distance. Access near base station antennas is restricted where RF signals may exceed international exposure limits. Recent surveys have indicated that RF exposures from base stations and wireless technologies in publicly accessible areas (including schools and hospitals) are normally thousands of times below international standards.

(Electromagnetic fields and public health; WHO Fact Sheet No. 304 May 2006)

The cumulative levels of EME in the proposed location will fall well within the standard limits set by the ACMA. Any potential environmental impacts during construction are expected to be temporary and mitigated through the implementation of appropriate work practices and management measures specified in this development application report. Consequently, the proposed development is not considered likely to have an adverse cumulative impact on the environment and the community.



9. Conclusion

The proposed Amplitel telecommunication facility located at 44 Community Crescent, Balgal Beach, is integral to Telstra's ability to optimise their network coverage and transmission requirements through the delivery of a high quality and reliable service. Delivering on this objective is vital in order to enhance connectivity, economic development and support the local community in Balgal Beach.

Population growth, urban development, increasing trends towards people working locally and from home, the increase in the number of people using smart phones, tablets and other smart devices, places increased demand on mobile telecommunication networks. The existing Telstra networks cannot provide adequate telecommunication services to the existing and projected population within the area. The proposed facility will provide Telstra the opportunity to meet the existing and increased user demand and provide up to date communications to support the local residential, tourist and businesses communities within the area.

The proposed telecommunications facility is vital to supporting and growing local employment. It will enhance communications infrastructure and network capacity within the community which will support Council's key strategic themes.

The proposed facility will provide enhanced social and economic benefit, and improved safety and accessibility to the community without compromising the amenity, function and ongoing use and enjoyment of the surrounding residential, rural, commercial and community land uses.

The siting, setback, screening, colour, and design of the facility combine to ensure that the natural environment, including the dominant sight lines, views and vistas from adjoining and surrounding residential areas and from surrounding roads will not be materially impacted by the development. The proposed siting and design of the proposed facility ensures that environmental factors are not impacted and the future use and development of the land for open space and community purposes will not be compromised.

BMM Group has undertaken a thorough analysis of potential site alternatives and during this process has selected the most appropriate site for the facility in the context of the location. Factors such as the ability to meet the required coverage and technical objectives, opportunities for co-location by other carriers, the surrounding landscape, environmental factors, and community needs have all been carefully considered as part of this selection process.

It is requested that Council grant a permit to support this development application, subject to relevant and appropriate conditions.



Appendix A – DA Form 1

DA Form 1 – Development application details

Approved form (version 1.6 effective 2 August 2024) made under section 282 of the Planning Act 2016.

This form **must** be used to make a development application **involving code assessment or impact assessment**, except when applying for development involving only building work.

For a development application involving **building work only**, use *DA Form 2 – Building work details*.

For a development application involving **building work associated with any other type of assessable development** (i.e. material change of use, operational work or reconfiguring a lot), use this form (*DA Form 1*) and parts 4 to 6 of *DA Form 2 – Building work details*.

Unless stated otherwise, all parts of this form **must** be completed in full and all required supporting information **must** accompany the development application.

One or more additional pages may be attached as a schedule to this development application if there is insufficient space on the form to include all the necessary information.

This form and any other form relevant to the development application must be used to make a development application relating to strategic port land and Brisbane core port land under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, and airport land under the *Airport Assets (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 2008*. For the purpose of assessing a development application relating to strategic port land and Brisbane core port land, any reference to a planning scheme is taken to mean a land use plan for the strategic port land, Brisbane port land use plan for Brisbane core port land, or a land use plan for airport land.

Note: All terms used in this form have the meaning given under the Planning Act 2016, the Planning Regulation 2017, or the Development Assessment Rules (DA Rules).

PART 1 - APPLICANT DETAILS

1) Applicant details			
Applicant name(s) (individual or company full name)	Amplitel Pty Ltd c/o BMM Group Pty Ltd		
Contact name (only applicable for companies)	Ben McDonnell		
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	PO Box 430		
Suburb	Toowong		
State	QLD		
Postcode	4066		
Country	Australia		
Contact number	0409 152 657		
Email address (non-mandatory)	ben.mcdonnell@bmmgroup.com.au		
Mobile number (non-mandatory)	0409 152 657		
Fax number (non-mandatory)			
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	QLD008080		
1.1) Home-based business			
☐ Personal details to remain private in accordance with section 264(6) of <i>Planning Act 2016</i>			
2) Owner's consent			

2.1) Is written consent of the owner required for this development application?

☑ Yes – the written consent of the owner(s) is attached to this development application



No – proceed to 3)

PART 2 - LOCATION DETAILS

3) Location of the premises (complete 3.1) or 3.2), and 3.3) as applicable) Note: Provide details below and attach a site plan for any or all premises part of the development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.</u>										
3.1) St	reet address	s and l	ot on pla	an						
Str	eet address	AND I	ot on pla	an (a <i>ll l</i>	ots must be liste	ed), or				
					an adjoining etty, pontoon. A			the p	oremises (appropriate for development in	
	Unit No.	Stree	t No.	Stree	et Name and	Туре			Suburb	
۵)		44		Com	munity Cres			Balgal Beach		
a)	Postcode	Lot N	0.	Plan	Type and N	umber (e.g. RP, SP)		Local Government Area(s)	
		2		SP1	60493				Townsville	
	Unit No.	Stree	t No.	Stree	et Name and	Туре			Suburb	
b)	Postcode	Lot N	0.	Plan	Type and N	umber (e.g. RP, SP)		Local Government Area(s)	
3.2) C	oordinates c	of prem	ises (ap	propriat	e for developme	ent in rem	ote areas, over part	of a l	lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land	
е.	g. channel dred	lging in I	∕loreton B	ay)						
	lace each set o					ام				
		premis			de and latitud				Local Covernment Area(a) (f f l.)	
Longit	. ,		Latitud			Datun			Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)	
146.40	1739		-19.04			GS84		Townsville		
				│ ⊠ GD. │ □ Oth						
	ordinates of	promis	oo by o	ootina	and northing		ilei.			
		i		asung	and northing Zone Ref.				Local Covernment Area(a) (f f l.)	
Eastin	g(s)	Nortr	ing(s)			Datun			Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)	
						GS84 DA94				
						l <u> </u>	Other:			
2.2) 4	-1 -1:4:1						ner.			
	dditional pre				41=1= -1=1===			1-	4-11	
	•				tnis developi opment appli		pplication and the	e de	tails of these premises have been	
	t required	onodan	o to timo	uovoi	орттотт аррп	iodilori				
	•									
4) Ider	ntify any of th	ne follo	wing th	at app	ly to the prer	nises a	nd provide any r	elev	ant details	
☐ In or adjacent to a water body or watercourse or in or above an aquifer										
Name of water body, watercourse or aquifer:										
☐ On strategic port land under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>										
Lot on	plan descrip	otion of	strateg	ic port	land:					
ł	of port author		_	-						
	a tidal area	, -								
_		ernmer	nt for the	e tidal	area (if applica	able):				
	Name of local government for the tidal area (if applicable): Name of port authority for tidal area (if applicable)									

On airport land under the Airport Assets (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 2008				
Name of airport:				
☐ Listed on the Environmental Management Register (EM	IR) under the Environmental Protection Act 1994			
EMR site identification:				
☐ Listed on the Contaminated Land Register (CLR) under	r the Environmental Protection Act 1994			
CLR site identification:				
5) Are there any existing easements over the premises? Note: Easement uses vary throughout Queensland and are to be identified correctly and accurately. For further information on easements and how they may affect the proposed development, see <u>DA Forms Guide</u> .				
☐ Yes – All easement locations, types and dimensions ar application☒ No	e included in plans submitted with this development			
<u></u>				

PART 3 – DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Section 1 – Aspects of development

6.1) Provide details about the first development aspect				
a) What is the type of develo	opment? (tick only one box)			
	☐ Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	☐ Building work	
b) What is the approval type	? (tick only one box)			
□ Development permit	☐ Preliminary approval	☐ Preliminary approval that	at includes a variation approval	
c) What is the level of asses	sment?			
Code assessment		res public notification)		
d) Provide a brief description <i>lots</i>):	n of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apart	ment building defined as multi-unit o	dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3	
Telecommunications Facility	1			
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required Relevant plans.	to be submitted for all aspects of this	development application. For further	r information, see <u>DA Forms guide:</u>	
Relevant plans of the pro	pposed development are attach	hed to the development appli	cation	
6.2) Provide details about th	e second development aspect			
a) What is the type of develo	opment? (tick only one box)			
☐ Material change of use	Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	Building work	
b) What is the approval type	? (tick only one box)			
☐ Development permit	☐ Preliminary approval	Preliminary approval that	at includes a variation approval	
c) What is the level of asses	sment?			
Code assessment	Impact assessment (require	res public notification)		
d) Provide a brief description of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apartment building defined as multi-unit dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3 lots):				
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans .				
Relevant plans of the proposed development are attached to the development application				



6.3) Additional aspects of deve	elopment					
Additional aspects of devel		elevant to	this development a	application	and the details for the	se aspects
that would be required und	•		•			•
Not required ■ Not required ■ Not required ■ Not required ■ Not required Not req						
6.4) Is the application for State						
Yes - Has a notice of decla	ration been g	iven by the	e Minister?			
⊠ No						
Section 2 – Further develo	pment deta	ils				
7) Does the proposed develop	•		e any of the followi	ing?		
Material change of use			•		: a local planning instr	ument
Reconfiguring a lot		omplete di			, ,	
Operational work	Yes – co	omplete di	vision 3			
Building work	Yes – co	omplete D	A Form 2 – Buildin	g work det	ails	
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Division 1 – Material change						
Note : This division is only required to be local planning instrument.	completed if any	y part of the o	development applicatio	n involves a r	material change of use asse	essable against a
8.1) Describe the proposed ma	aterial change	e of use				
Provide a general description			planning scheme		Number of dwelling	Gross floor
proposed use	(ir	nclude each	definition in a new row)		units (if applicable)	area (m²)
Telecommunications Facility	Т	elecommu	nications Facility		Nil	(if applicable) 100m ²
Telecommunications Facility		Ciccomina	Theatieris Facility		1411	100111
8.2) Does the proposed use in	volve the use	of existing	n buildings on the	nremises?		
Yes	voive the use	OI CXISTII	g ballarings of the	promises:		
⊠ No						
8.3) Does the proposed develo	opment relate	to tempor	ary accepted deve	elopment u	nder the Planning Rec	ulation?
☐ Yes – provide details below	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			jaiation.
No	v or molade de	otalio III a s	soriedale to tillo de	, voiopinoni	арриосион	
Provide a general description	of the tempor	ary accent	ed development		Specify the stated pe	riod dates
Trovido a gorierar accomption	or the temper	ary accept	ca acveropment		under the Planning R	
				1		
Division 2 – Reconfiguring a l						
Note : This division is only required to be 9.1) What is the total number (n involves red	configuring a lot.	
9.1) What is the total number (or existing lots	s making u	p trie premises?			
9.2) What is the nature of the I	lot reconfigura	ation? #ick	all annlicable boyes			
Subdivision (complete 10)	ot reconligura			to parts by	agreement (complete 1	1)
	inlete 12)	1	_	•		
☐ Boundary realignment (complete 12) ☐ Creating or changing an easement giving access to a from a constructed road (complete 13)				5 to a 10t		



10) Subdivision						
10.1) For this devel	opment, how	many lots are	being crea	ted and wha	at is the intended i	use of those lots:
Intended use of lots	s created	Residential	Com	mercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of lots crea	ated					
10.2) Will the subdi	vicion ho sta	and?				
Yes – provide a						
☐ No	uullionai uela	iis below				
How many stages v	will the works	include?				
What stage(s) will t apply to?	his developm	ent application				
11) Dividing land int	to parts by ag	reement – hov	v many par	ts are being	created and what	t is the intended use of the
Intended use of par	ts created	Residential	Com	mercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of parts cre	eated					
12) Boundary realig						
12.1) What are the	-		for each lo	ot comprisin		11.4
	Current l			Proposed lot		
Lot on plan descrip	tion Ar	ea (m²)		Lot on plan description		Area (m ²)
12.2) What is the re	eason for the	houndary roali	anmont?			
12.2) What is the re	ason for the	boundary really	griment			
			existing ea	asements be	eing changed and	or any proposed easement?
(attach schedule if there			Dumpaga	of the ease	t2 (
Existing or proposed?	Width (m)	Length (m)	pedestrian a	of the easen access)	nent? (e.g.	Identify the land/lot(s) benefitted by the easement
						•
Division 3 – Operat				, ,		
Note : This division is only 14.1) What is the na				ортепт арриса	ation involves operation	nai work.
Road work	atare or the o	perational wort	Stormwat	er	☐ Water in	frastructure
☐ Drainage work			Earthwork		_	infrastructure
			Signage			vegetation
Other – please s	specify:					
14.2) Is the operation	onal work ne	cessary to facil	itate the cr	eation of nev	w lots? (e.g. subdivis	sion)
Yes – specify nu	umber of new	lots:				
No						



14.3) What is the monetary value of the proposed operational work? (include GST, materials and labour)	
\$	

PART 4 – ASSESSMENT MANAGER DETAILS

15) Identify the assessment manager(s) who will be assessing this development application
City of Townsville
16) Has the local government agreed to apply a superseded planning scheme for this development application?
Yes – a copy of the decision notice is attached to this development application The local government is taken to have agreed to the superseded planning scheme request – relevant documents
attached ⊠ No

PART 5 - REFERRAL DETAILS

17) Does this development application include any aspects that have any referral requirements? Note: A development application will require referral if prescribed by the Planning Regulation 2017.
No, there are no referral requirements relevant to any development aspects identified in this development application – proceed to Part 6
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the Planning Act 2016:
☐ Clearing native vegetation
Contaminated land (unexploded ordnance)
Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA has not been devolved to a local government)
Fisheries – aquaculture
Fisheries – declared fish habitat area
Fisheries – marine plants
Fisheries – waterway barrier works
Hazardous chemical facilities
Heritage places – Queensland heritage place (on or near a Queensland heritage place)
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – designated premises
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – state transport infrastructure
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – State transport corridor and future State transport corridor
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – State-controlled transport tunnels and future state-controlled transport tunnels
Infrastructure-related referrals – near a state-controlled road intersection
☐ Koala habitat in SEQ region – interfering with koala habitat in koala habitat areas outside koala priority areas
Koala habitat in SEQ region – key resource areas
Ports – Brisbane core port land – near a State transport corridor or future State transport corridor
Ports – Brisbane core port land – environmentally relevant activity (ERA)
Ports – Brisbane core port land – tidal works or work in a coastal management district
Ports – Brisbane core port land – hazardous chemical facility
Ports – Brisbane core port land – taking or interfering with water
Ports – Brisbane core port land – referable dams
Ports – Brisbane core port land – fisheries
Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below high-water mark)
SEQ development area
☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – tourist activity or sport and recreation activity
☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – community activity
SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – indoor recreation
SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – urban activity
SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – combined use
SEQ northern inter-urban break – tourist activity or sport and recreation activity



SEQ northern inter-urban break – community activity					
	SEQ northern inter-urban break – indoor recreation				
SEQ northern inter-urban break – urban activity					
SEQ northern inter-urban break – combined use					
Tidal works or works in a coastal management district					
Reconfiguring a lot in a coastal management district or	for a canal				
Erosion prone area in a coastal management district					
Urban design					
Water-related development – taking or interfering with					
Water-related development – removing quarry material	(from a watercourse or lake)				
Water-related development – referable dams					
Water-related development –levees (category 3 levees only)				
Wetland protection area					
Matters requiring referral to the local government :					
☐ Airport land					
☐ Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA	has been devolved to local government)				
☐ Heritage places – Local heritage places					
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the dis	stribution entity or transmission	on entity:			
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – Electricity infrastructure		-			
Matters requiring referral to:					
The Chief Executive of the holder of the licence, if	not an individual				
The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence					
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – Oil and gas infrastructure					
Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council:	· ·				
Ports – Brisbane core port land					
·	administaring the Transport In	frontructure Act 1004:			
Matters requiring referral to the Minister responsible for					
Ports – Brisbane core port land (where inconsistent with the	Brisbane port LUP for transport reasons)				
Ports – Strategic port land					
Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator , if					
Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below)	high-water mark)				
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the re	levant port authority:				
Ports – Land within limits of another port (below high-water	r mark)				
Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Waterways A	uthority:				
☐ Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (ir	-				
<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Matters requiring referral to the Queensland Fire and Em		<i>a</i>			
☐ Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (ir	ivolving a marina (more than six vessel t	perths))			
18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response f					
Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below are attached to this development application					
No No					
Referral requirement Referral agency Date of referral response					
Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed of	development application that was	the subject of the			
referral response and this development application, or incl					
(if applicable).	and a second to this	as a supplication			

PART 6 - INFORMATION REQUEST

19) Information request under th	ne DA Rules				
☑ I agree to receive an informa	tion request if determined neces	sary for this development appl	ication		
☐ I do not agree to accept an ir	nformation request for this develo	ppment application			
Note: By not agreeing to accept an info	rmation request I, the applicant, acknowle	edge:			
application and the assessment m	will be assessed and decided based on to nanager and any referral agencies releval prmation provided by the applicant for the	nt to the development application are	not obligated under the DA		
Part 3 under Chapter 1 of the DA	Rules will still apply if the application is a	n application listed under section 11.3	of the DA Rules or		
-	Rules will still apply if the application is fo	r state facilitated development			
Further advice about information reques	ets is contained in the <u>DA Forms Guide</u> .				
PART 7 – FURTHER DE	ETAILS				
20) Are there any associated de	velopment applications or currer	nt approvals? (e.g. a preliminary ap	pproval)		
	or include details in a schedule to				
No		tine development application			
List of approval/development	Reference number	Date	Assessment		
application references	Reference number	Date	manager		
Approval			1		
Development application					
Approval					
Development application					
21) Has the portable long service operational work)	ce leave levy been paid? (only appl	icable to development applications in	olving building work or		
Yes – a copy of the receipted	d QLeave form is attached to this	development application			
☐ No – I, the applicant will prov	vide evidence that the portable lo	ng service leave levy has bee	n paid before the		
	es the development application. I				
	I only if I provide evidence that th	· ·	evy has been paid		
oximes Not applicable (e.g. building and construction work is less than \$150,000 excluding GST)					
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)	QLeave levy number (A, B or E)		
\$					
22) Is this development applicat	ion in response to a show cause	notice or required as a result	of an enforcement		
notice?					
☐ Yes – show cause or enforcement notice is attached					
⊠ No					

23) Further legislative requirements				
Environmentally relevant ac	ctivities			
	lication also taken to be an app			
	activity (ERA) under section 115			
•	nent (form ESR/2015/1791) for a ment application, and details are	• •		
⊠ No		, p		
	al authority can be found by searching ' o operate. See <u>www.business.qld.gov.a</u>		at <u>www.qld.gov.au</u> . An ERA	
Proposed ERA number:		roposed ERA threshold:		
Proposed ERA name:				
Multiple ERAs are applica this development applicati	ble to this development application.	ion and the details have bee	en attached in a schedule to	
Hazardous chemical faciliti	e <u>s</u>			
23.2) Is this development app	lication for a hazardous chemi	cal facility?		
	on of a facility exceeding 10% o	of schedule 15 threshold is a	ttached to this development	
application				
No Note: See www.business.qld.gov.au	for further information about hazardous	chemical notifications.		
Clearing native vegetation				
	application involve clearing nat			
the chief executive of the Veg section 22A of the Vegetation	etation Management Act 1999 i Management Act 1999?	is satisfied the clearing is for	a relevant purpose under	
☐ Yes – this development application includes written confirmation from the chief executive of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (s22A determination)				
No Note: 1. Where a development application for operational work or material change of use requires a s22A determination and this is not included,				
the development application is prohibited development. 2. See https://www.gld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/applying for further information on how to obtain a s22A determination.				
Environmental offsets				
23.4) Is this development application taken to be a prescribed activity that may have a significant residual impact on				
	matter under the Environmenta		grillicant residual impact on	
	an environmental offset must be		d activity assessed as	
having a significant residu	al impact on a prescribed enviro	onmental matter		
No Note: The environmental offset section of the Queensland Government's website can be accessed at www.qld.gov.au for further information on				
environmental offsets.				
Koala habitat in SEQ Region				
23.5) Does this development application involve a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational work which is assessable development under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017?				
l <u> </u>	plication involves premises in th		•	
│	plication involves premises in th	ne koala habitat area outside	e the koala priority area	
Note: If a koala habitat area determ	nation has been obtained for this premis			
development application. See koala habitat area guidance materials at <u>www.desi.qld.gov.au</u> for further information.				



23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> ?
 Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application and I acknowledge that a relevant authorisation or licence under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> may be required prior to commencing development No
Note : Contact the Department of Resources at www.resources.qld.gov.au for further information.
DA templates are available from <u>planning.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au</u> . If the development application involves:
Taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore: complete DA Form 1 Template 1
 Taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring: complete DA Form1 Template 2 Taking overland flow water: complete DA Form 1 Template 3.
Taking overland flow water: complete DA Form 1 Template 3.
Waterway barrier works
23.7) Does this application involve waterway barrier works?
Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application
⊠ No
DA templates are available from <u>planning.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au</u> . For a development application involving waterway barrier works, complete DA Form 1 Template 4.
Marine activities
23.8) Does this development application involve aquaculture, works within a declared fish habitat area or removal, disturbance or destruction of marine plants?
Yes – an associated <i>resource</i> allocation authority is attached to this development application, if required under the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>
⊠ No
Note : See guidance materials at <u>www.daf.qld.gov.au</u> for further information.
Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake
23.9) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from a watercourse or lake under the <i>Water Act 2000?</i>
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development ☐ No
Note: Contact the Department of Resources at www.resources.qld.gov.au and www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.
Quarry materials from land under tidal waters
23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?</i>
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development ☐ No
Note: Contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at www.desi.qld.gov.au for further information.
Referable dams
23.11) Does this development application involve a referable dam required to be failure impact assessed under section 343 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> (the Water Supply Act)?
Yes – the 'Notice Accepting a Failure Impact Assessment' from the chief executive administering the Water Supply Act is attached to this development application
⊠ No
Note: See guidance materials at www.resources.gld.gov.au for further information



Document Set ID: 26863134 Version: 1, Version Date: 11/03/2025

Water resources

Tidal work or development within a coastal management district			
23.12) Does this development application involve tidal work or development in a coastal management district?			
 Yes – the following is included with this development application: Evidence the proposal meets the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal work (only required if application involves prescribed tidal work) A certificate of title No Note: See guidance materials at www.desi.gld.gov.au for further information. 			
Queensland and local heritage places			
23.13) Does this development application propose development on or adjoining a place entered in the Queensland heritage register or on a place entered in a local government's Local Heritage Register ?			
Yes – details of the heritage place are provided in the table below			
Note: See guidance materials at www.desi.qld.gov.au for information requirements regarding development of Queensland heritage places. For a heritage place that has cultural heritage significance as a local heritage place and a Queensland heritage place, provisions are in place under the Planning Act 2016 that limit a local categorising instrument from including an assessment benchmark about the effect or impact of, development on the stated cultural heritage significance of that place. See guidance materials at www.planning.statedevelopment.qldgov.au for information regarding assessment of Queensland heritage places.			
Name of the heritage place: Place ID:			
Decision under section 62 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994			
23.14) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state-controlled road?			
 Yes – this application will be taken to be an application for a decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> (subject to the conditions in section 75 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> being satisfied) No 			
Walkable neighbourhoods assessment benchmarks under Schedule 12A of the Planning Regulation			
23.15) Does this development application involve reconfiguring a lot into 2 or more lots in certain residential zones (except rural residential zones), where at least one road is created or extended?			
 Yes – Schedule 12A is applicable to the development application and the assessment benchmarks contained in schedule 12A have been considered No Note: See guidance materials at www.planning.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au for further information. 			
PART 8 – CHECKLIST AND APPLICANT DECLARATION			
24) Development application checklist			
I have identified the assessment manager in question 15 and all relevant referral requirement(s) in question 17 Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017 for referral requirements			
If building work is associated with the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of <u>DA Form 2 − </u> <u>Building work details</u> have been completed and attached to this development application ☐ Yes ☐ Not applicable			
Supporting information addressing any applicable assessment benchmarks is with the development application			

Note: This is a mandatory requirement and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report and any technical reports required by the relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning

schemes, State Planning Policy, State Development Assessment Provisions). For further information, see DA

Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further

The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a

Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application



Yes

Forms Guide: Planning Report Template.

information, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.

development permit is issued (see 21)

25) Applicant declaration			
By making this development application, I declare that correct	all information in this development application is true and		
⊠ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this fo			
from the assessment manager and any referral agency is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12	y for the development application where written information of the Electronic Transactions Act 2001		
Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information			
Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager and/or chosen assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any professional advisers which may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development application. All information relating to this development application may be available for inspection and purchase, and/or published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website. Personal information will not be disclosed for a purpose unrelated to the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> , Planning Regulation 2017 and the DA Rules except where: • such disclosure is in accordance with the provisions about public access to documents contained in the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and the Planning Regulation 2017, and the access rules made under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and Planning Regulation 2017; or • required by other legislation (including the <i>Right to Information Act 2009</i>); or • otherwise required by law. This information may be stored in relevant databases. The information collected will be retained as required by the <i>Public Records Act 2002</i> .			
PART 9 – FOR COMPLETION OF THE AS	SSESSMENT MANAGER – FOR OFFICE		
USE ONLY			
Deta received:	2-27(2)		
Date received: Reference numb	per(s):		
Notification of engagement of alternative assessment mar	nager		
Prescribed assessment manager			
Name of chosen assessment manager			
Date chosen assessment manager engaged			
Contact number of chosen assessment manager			
Relevant licence number(s) of chosen assessment manager			
QLeave notification and payment Note: For completion by assessment manager if applicable			
Description of the work			
QLeave project number			
Amount paid (\$)	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)		
Date receipted form sighted by assessment manager			
Name of officer who sighted the form			



Appendix B – Owners Consent

Company owner's consent to the making of a development application under the *Planning Act 2016*

KIMBERLEY NITSCHKE
Sole Director/Secretary of the company mentioned below.
[Delete the above where company owner's consent must come from both director and director/secretary]
I,
[Insert name in full.]
Director of the company mentioned below.
and I,
[Insert name in full.
[Insert position in full—i.e. another director, or a company secretary.]
Delete the above two boxes where there is a sole director/secretary for the company giving the owner's consent.
Of
TOWNSVILLE CITY COUNCIL
the company being the owner of the premises identified as follows:
44 Community Crescent, Balgal Beach, QLD, 4816
Lot 2, SP160493
consent to the making of a development application under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> by:
Amplitel Pty Ltd – c/o BMM Group Pty Ltd
i implicate sy include a complete production and include a complete produc

The Planning Act 2016 is administered by the Department of Local Government, Infrastructure and Planning, Queensland Government.

on the premises described above for:	
The con	struction and operation of a telecommunications facility
Company seal [if used]	
Company Name and ACN:	
	alletene
	Signature of Sole Director/Secretary
	06 March 2025
	Date
[Delete the above where company owner's consent must	t come from both director and director/secretary.]
Company Name and ACN:	
Signature of Director	Signature of Director/Secretary
 Date	Date

[Delete the above where there is a sole director/secretary for the company giving the owner's consent.]



Appendix C – Title Search

CURRENT RESERVE SEARCH QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD

Request No: 47207390

Search Date: 26/02/2024 14:22 Title Reference: 49100335
Date GAZETTED: 04/07/1997

PAGE: 1090

Opening Ref: TNS/000173

Purpose: PARK

Sub-Purpose:
Local Name:
Address:
File Ref: RES

TRUSTEES

TOWNSVILLE CITY COUNCIL Gazetted on 04/07/1997 Page

1090

DX 41479 THURINGOWA QLD 4817

LAND DESCRIPTION

LOT 2 SURVEY PLAN 160493 Gazetted on 10/09/2004 Page 116-117

Local Government: TOWNSVILLE

Area: 3.517000 Ha. (SURVEYED)

EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

1. TRUSTEE LEASE No 716368055 13/03/2015 at 15:56 ROLLINGSTONE AND DISTRICT LIONS CLUB INC OF LEASES M ON SP270325 TERM: 18/11/2014 TO 17/11/2024 OPTION NIL

2. TRUSTEE LEASE No 716368063 13/03/2015 at 15:57 THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND (REPRESENTED BY PUBLIC SAFETY BUSINESS AGENCY) OF LEASE V ON SP270325

TERM: 31/10/2014 TO 30/10/2024 OPTION NIL

3. TRUSTEE LEASE NO 716368071 13/03/2015 at 15:58 ROLLINGSTONE AND DISTRICT COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION INC OF LEASES N AND Q ON SP270325 TERM: 18/11/2014 TO 17/11/2024 OPTION NIL

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

Page 1/2

CURRENT RESERVE SEARCH QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD

Request No: 47207390 Search Date: 26/02/2024 14:22 Title Reference: 49100335 Date GAZETTED: 04/07/1997

PAGE: 1090

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

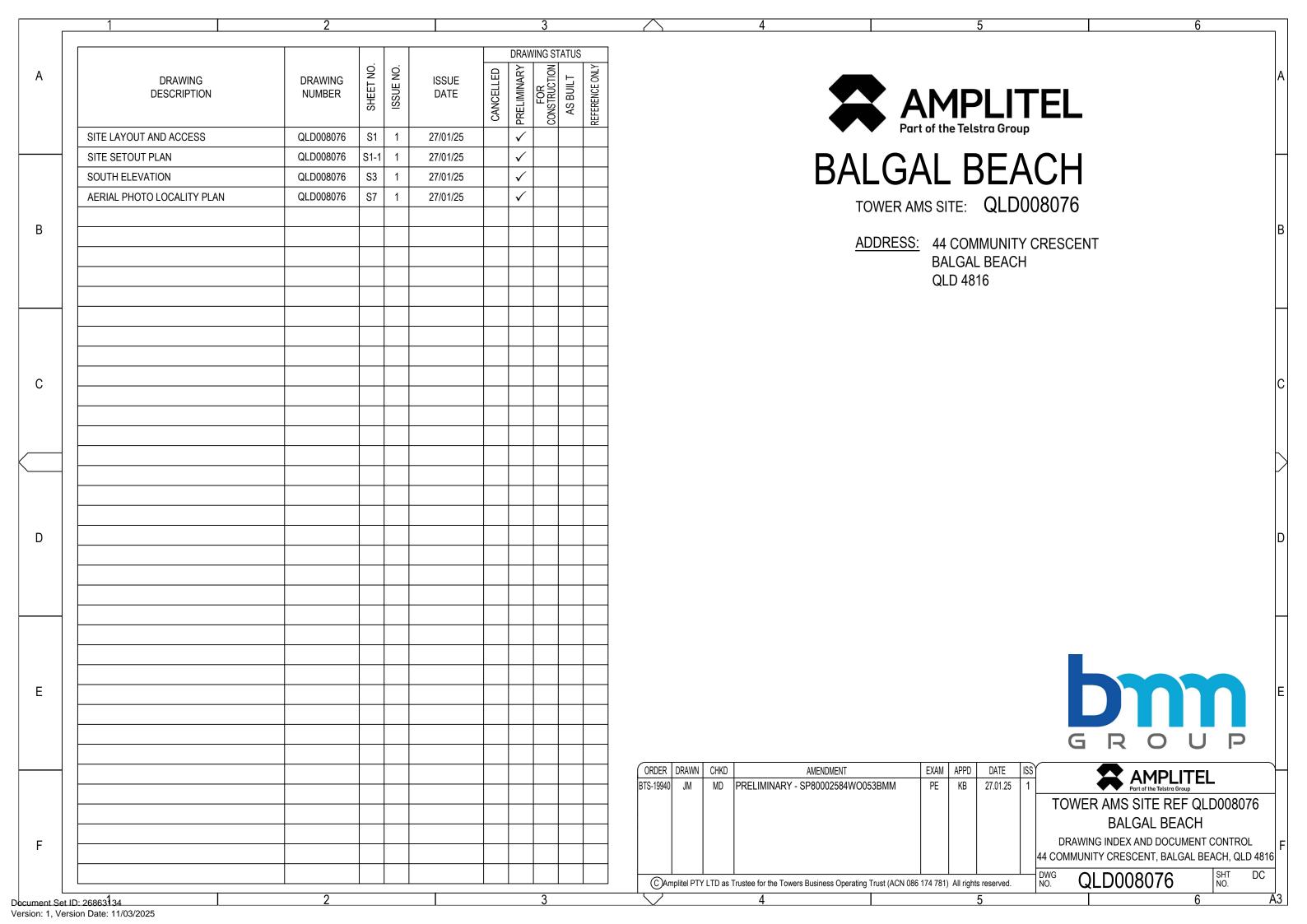
** End of Current Reserve Search **

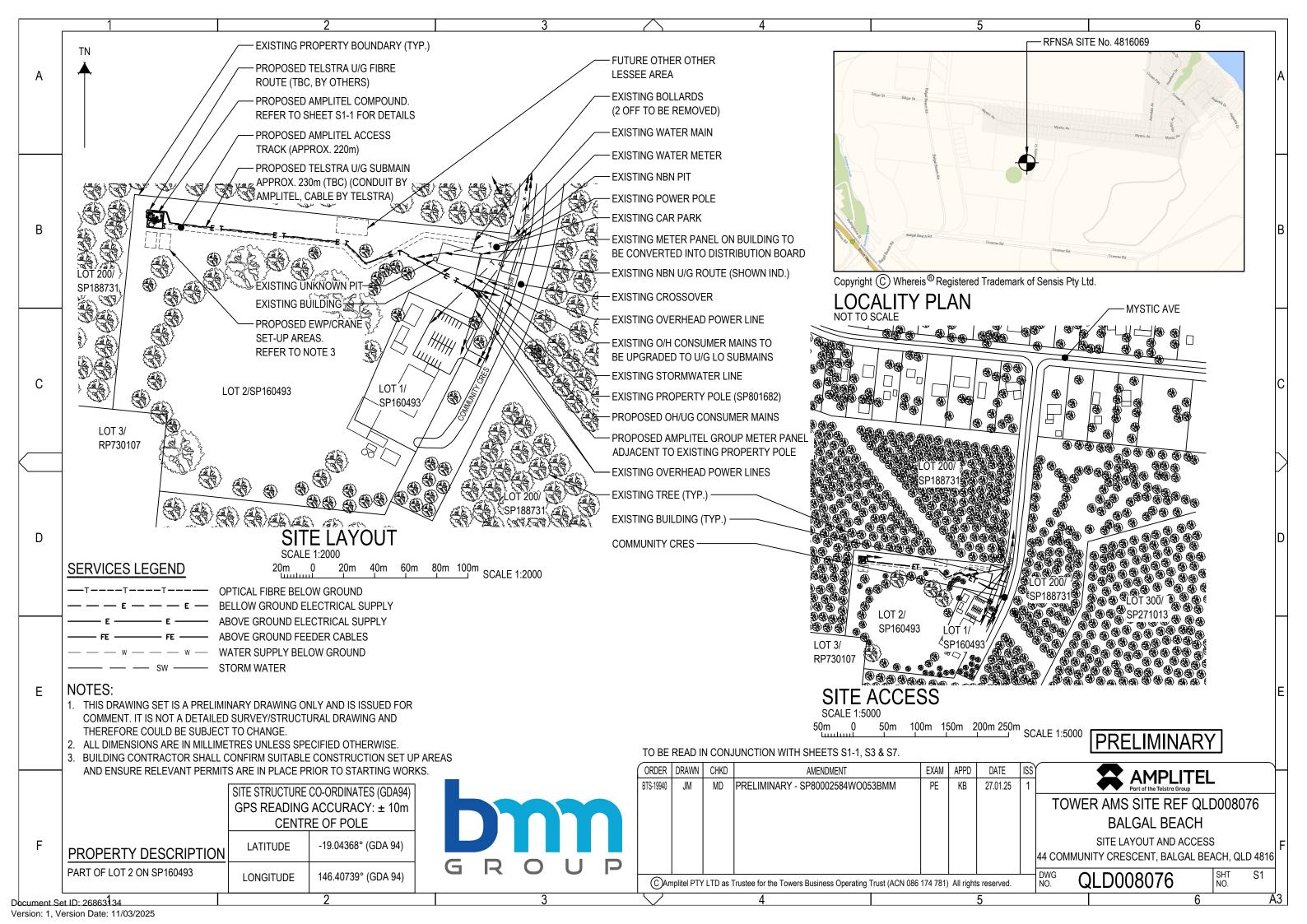
COPYRIGHT QUEENSLAND TITLES REGISTRY PTY LTD [2024] Requested By: D-ENQ EQUIFAX

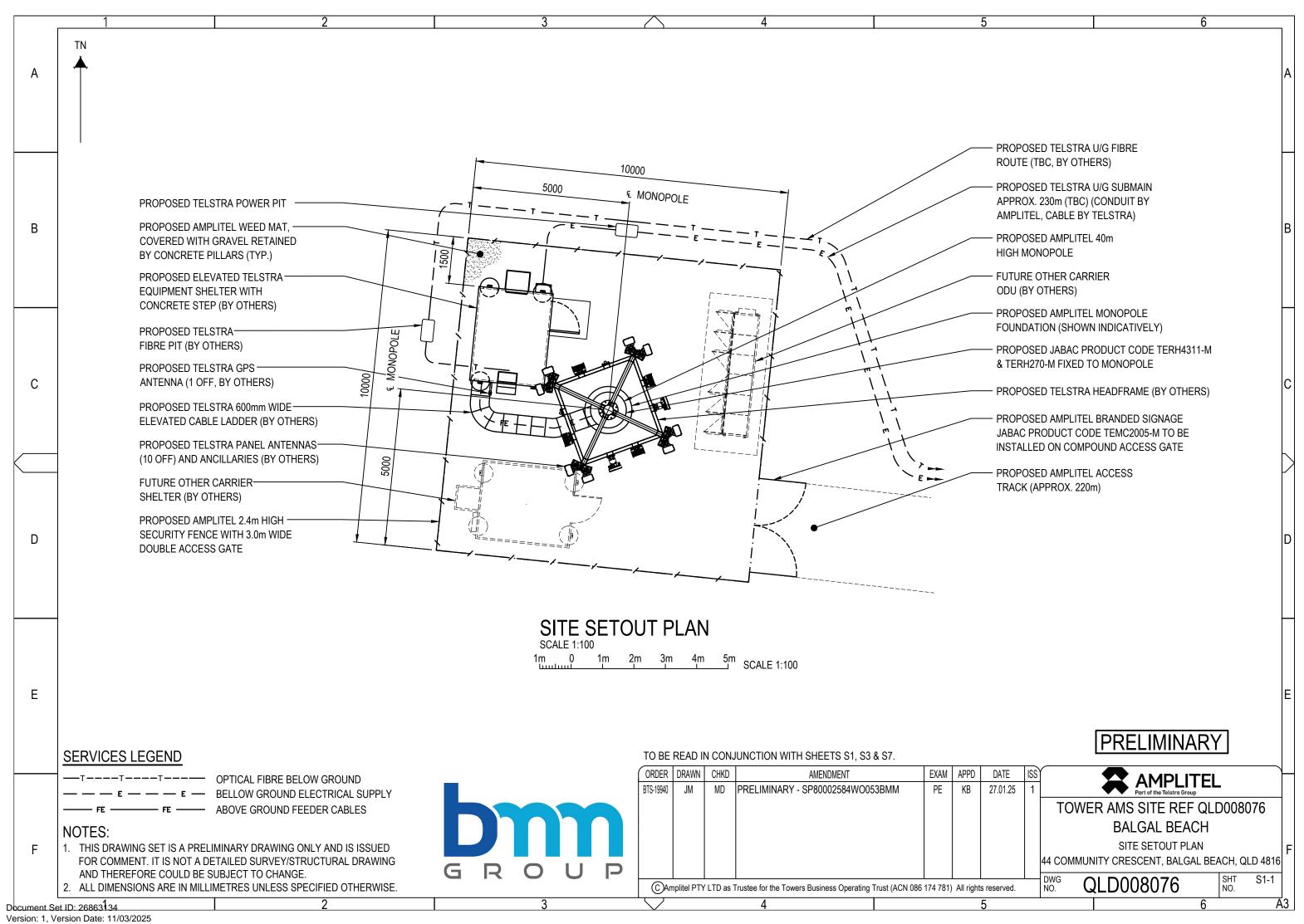
Page 2/2

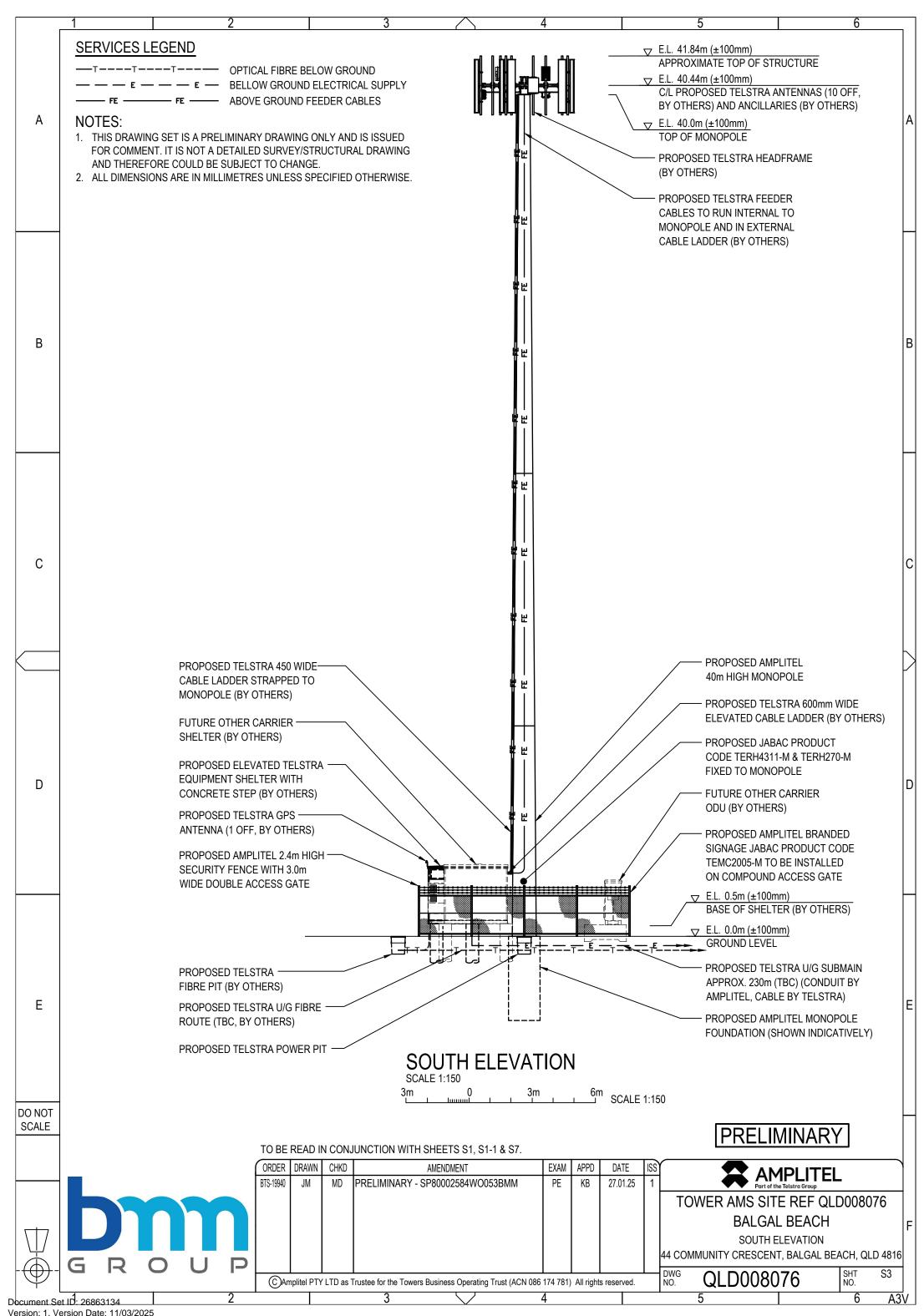


Appendix D – Design Drawings









Version: 1, Version Date: 11/03/2025





Appendix E – EME Report and EME Fact Sheets

Electromagnetic energy report

Location	44 Community Crescent, BALGAL BEACH QLD 4816		
Date	19/02/2025	RFNSA No.	4816069

This report contains calculated electromagnetic energy (EME) exposure levels from the wireless technology base station listed above.

EME levels for this site have been calculated as a percentage of the limit given by the Australian Safety Standard. This report is produced according to a technical methodology developed by the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA).

EME levels below 100% comply with the Australian Safety Standard and are safe for the public.

Service operators and technology at the site

Telstra		
4G, 5G		

For more information on the infrastructure at this site, such as specific wireless technologies, visit http://www.rfnsa.com.au/4816069.

Calculated EME levels

Areas of interest	Maximum EME level (% of limit)	Safe level (<100%)
Environmental EME Level (1.5m above ground out to 500m from site)	0.57%	YES
No locations identified		

About electromagnetic energy

Many things in our everyday lives produce electromagnetic energy including natural sources like the sun, and artificial sources like broadcast media, electric power, microwave ovens, and wireless technology like Wi-Fi and mobile phones.

The EME that you are exposed to from mobile phone towers is low, and similar to your exposure from broadcast transmissions such as radio and TV.

It is the assessment of ARPANSA that there is no credible health risk from exposure to the low-level EME associated with telecommunications and wireless technology below the limits set in the Australian Safety Standard.

Further information

ARPANSA (The Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency) www.arpansa.gov.au

ACMA (The Australian Communications and Media Authority) www.acma.gov.au/eme-5q-and-you#eme

Version: 1, Version Date: 11/03/2025

What is 5G?

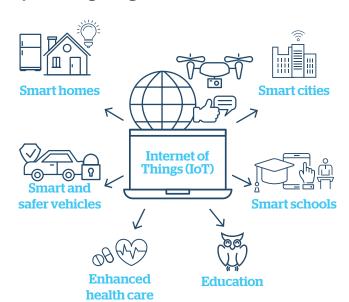




What will 5G enable?

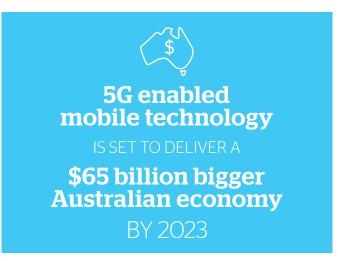
5G will enable enhanced mobile broadband, instantaneous connectivity to billions of devices, the Internet of Things (IoT) and a truly connected world.

For communities, 5G will enable real-time connection of billions of devices to provide a safer and more efficient place to live by enabling things like:



For businesses and industry, 5G and IoT will provide a wealth of data allowing them to gain insights into their operations like never before.

Business will increasingly operate and make key decisions driven by data (e.g. parcel tracking), and innovate in different application areas including agriculture, smart farms and manufacturing. All of these will pave the way for cost savings, better customer experience and long-term growth.



 $Mobile\,Nation\,2019-the\,5G\,Future\,report\,by\,Deloitte\,Access\,Economics\,and\,AMTA$

What is 5G?

What will be the first applications for 5G?

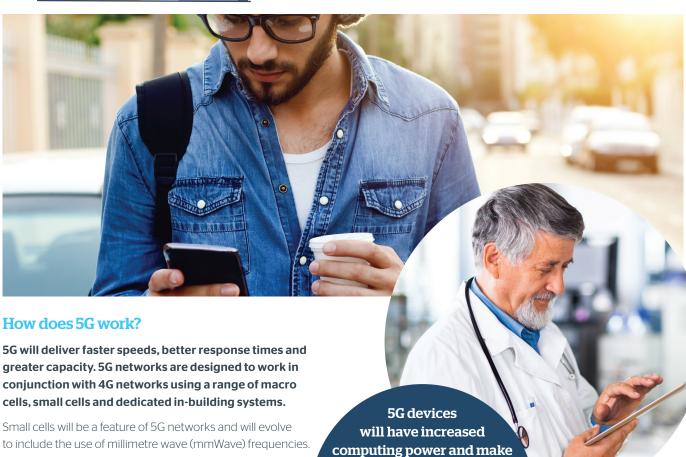
5G-enabled products such as wireless broadband, mobile devices and IoT will be the first applications using 5G.



What will 5G devices offer?

The prime benefits of 5G devices will be significantly faster speeds in data access, downloading and streaming content.

In addition, 5G devices will have increased computing power and make use of faster connectivity, meaning that the devices will enjoy virtually instantaneous connections to the network, as well as greater connectivity when on the move. 5G will enable applications such as remote monitoring, automation of production, medical monitoring and even remote surgery.



to include the use of millimetre wave (mmWave) frequencies.

Small cells are mini base stations designed for very localised coverage typically from 10 metres to a few hundred metres providing in-fill for the larger macro network. Small cells will be essential for the 5G networks.

instantaneous connections to the network, as well as greater connectivity when on the move.

use of faster connectivity,

meaning that the devices

will enjoy virtually

5G and EME Safety

Are there safety limits for 5G?

Yes. Comprehensive international guidelines exist governing exposure to radio waves including the frequencies proposed for 5G. The limits have been established by independent scientific organisations, such as the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP), and include substantial margins of safety to protect all people including children and the elderly at all times.

These guidelines have been widely adopted in standards around the world, including in Australia by the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) and are endorsed by the World Health Organization (WHO).

WHAT DO THE EXPERTS SAY ABOUT 5G AND HEALTH?

In relation to radio frequency exposures and wireless technology and health, including frequencies used for 5G, the World Health Organization (WHO) states:

"Despite extensive research, to date there is no evidence to conclude that exposure to low level electromagnetic fields is harmful to human health."

In relation to 5G frequencies, Dr Sarah Loughran,
Director of the Australian Centre for
Electromagnetic Bioeffects Research
at the University of Wollongong states:

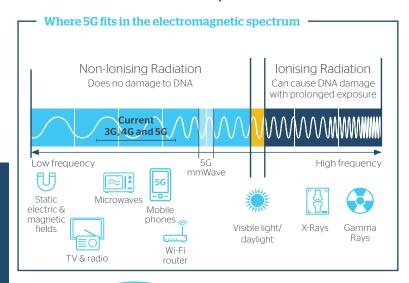
"The higher frequencies [of 5G] actually means that the energy doesn't penetrate as deeply into the body than previous fourth generation and other generation technologies have."

In relation to 5G and health, ARPANSA states:

"There are no established health effects from the radio waves that the 5G network uses."

What research into health effects has been done on 5G?

The electromagnetic frequencies used for 5G are part of the radio frequency spectrum which has been extensively researched in terms of health impacts for decades.



5G operates
at a higher frequency
than previous 4G networks
so it can carry more data
but can't travel as far.
This means it will have
less impact on the
human body than any
previous network.



Over 50 years of scientific research has already been conducted into the possible health effects of the radio signals used for mobile phones, base stations and other wireless services including frequencies planned for 5G and mmWave exposures.

ARPANSA states:

"This network currently runs on radio waves similar to those used in the current 4G network, and in the future will use radio waves with higher frequencies. It is important to note that higher frequencies does not mean higher or more intense exposure. Higher frequency radio waves are already used in security screening units at airports, police radar guns to check speed, remote sensors and in medicine and these uses have been thoroughly tested and found to have no negative impacts on human health."

5G and EME Safety

Testing on Australian
5G networks with
commercial devices
in real-world settings
shows levels similar to 3G,
4G and Wi-Fi, and in many
cases around 1,000 times
below the safety limits.





Does 5G mean higher power and higher exposure levels?

No - 5G networks are designed to be more efficient and will use less power than current networks for similar services.

The Australian Centre for Electromagnetic Bioeffects Research (ACEBR) states:

"In addition, while more antennas may be required to service areas where demand for the new service is high, users are closer to the mobile phone base station and therefore their devices can operate at a reduced power, reducing their exposure from their personal device."

Dr Sarah Loughran, Director of the Australian Centre for Electromagnetic Bioeffects Research at the University of Wollongong, states:

"Based on the improvements in technology, the level of exposure is expected to be lower [with 5G] than what it has been in previous technologies."

How will 5G be regulated?

All base stations including 5G equipment and devices, must comply with standards set by ARPANSA.



Where can I get more information on 5G?

Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)

1300 850 115

https://www.acma.gov.au/theACMA/a-guide-to-small-cells

Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA)

(03) 9433 2211 www.arpansa.gov.au EMF Explained web site

www.emfexplained.info

Mobile Nation 2019 - the 5G future report

https://amta.org.au/new-mobile-nation-report-the-5g-future/

Mobile Carriers Forum

http://amta.org.au/mcf



Australian Mobile Telecommunications Association

(02) 8920 3555 contact@amta.org.au

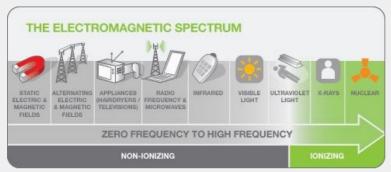
www.amta.org.au

EMF Explained Series

WHAT IS EMF? - L1

EMF is short for electromagnetic fields or sometimes known as electromagnetic radiation (EMR) or electromagnetic energy (EME). Electromagnetic fields are present everywhere in our environment – the earth, sun and ionosphere are all natural sources of EMF.

Electric and magnetic fields are part of the spectrum of electromagnetic energy which extends from static electric and magnetic fields, mains power frequencies (50/60Hz) through radiofrequency, infrared, and visible light to X-rays.



Electromagnetic Spectrum - This diagram shows the electromagnetic spectrum, ionising and non-ionising sections, and typical sources of electromagnetic fields.

Electromagnetic fields are also created whenever an electrical appliance is connected to the mains supply, including many in daily use such as refrigerators, hairdryers and computers.

Many electrical appliances don't just create EM fields – they rely on them to work. Television and radio, mobile and cordless phones, remote control handsets, baby monitors and the communication systems used by emergency services all communicate using Radio Frequency EM fields. So do wireless technologies such as WiFi, which is increasingly used by computer networks, to connect to the internet.

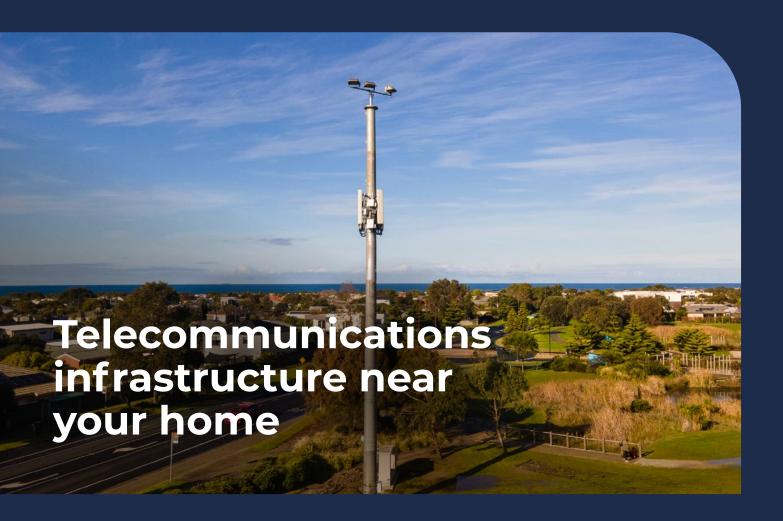
Note: The EMF Explained Series is specifically focused on the radio frequency part of the electromagnetic spectrum for mobile and wireless services.

More information...

Developed by **AMTA**, **GSMA** and **MMF**







Telecommunications infrastructure: keeping you safe and connected

For most of us, digital connectivity and communications technologies are part of everyday life.

Our experience through the pandemic means access to quality and reliable telecommunications services are more important than ever, keeping us connected with family and friends, and enabling many of us to learn and work from home.

While our fixed line internet services stood up well in the pandemic, it has been just as important for telecommunications companies (Telcos) to expand and improve their mobile networks to support our increasing need for digital connectivity.

Continuing to improve our digital connectivity

Telcos often need to install new equipment or infrastructure in our communities to provide effective coverage and capacity where and when we need it.

It is understandable some people are concerned about the electromagnetic energy (EME) emitted by telecommunications infrastructure, particularly when it is installed nearby in our local communities.

The Australian Government strictly regulates EME emissions to protect the health and safety of all members of the public, while allowing the community to benefit from modern telecommunications.

How we keep communities safe

The Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) is an independent government agency that provides advice to the Government on radiation protection. ARPANSA updated its <u>Standard for Limiting Exposure to Radiofrequency Fields – 100 kHz to 300 GHz</u> (the Standard), based on the most up-to-date Australian and international peer-reviewed research into EME.



The Standard protects people of all ages and health status against all known adverse health effects from exposure to EME by specifying strict safety limits for exposure levels with which telecommunications services must comply, including 5G.

The Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) sets and actively monitors rules for telecommunications companies to follow based on ARPANSA's Standard so EME is kept at safe levels. In Australia, all telecommunications infrastructure and equipment must comply with these rules and a series of <u>sanctions</u> can be imposed if these rules aren't followed.



Monitoring EME emissions

The ACMA is monitoring EME emissions from a selected sample of representative sites across Australia, and have compared their results against both the ARPANSA safety limit and carriers' predicted EME assessments. ACMA's measurements have to-date found all sites tested are well below the safety limit specified in the Standard and significantly lower than the carriers' predicted levels. ACMA's findings are available at www.acma.gov.au.

With these measures in place ensuring EME exposure from telecommunications infrastructure is below the safety limits, there is no advantage requiring transmitters to be located any particular distance from residential areas.

So, if there is telecommunications infrastructure near you, not only will you have access to more reliable connectivity but you can be reassured the technology making that connection possible is researched, regulated and safe.



What key information do I need to know?



Telcos expand and improve their mobile networks to support our increasing need for digital connectivity. They often need to install new equipment or deploy new infrastructure in our communities.



It is understandable some people are concerned about the electromagnetic energy (EME) emitted by telecommunications infrastructure, but the Australian Government strictly regulates EME emissions to protect the health and safety of all members of the public.



There are measures in place to ensure that EME exposures from telecommunications infrastructure are below the safety limits.



Appendix F – Code Assessments

6.4 Community facilities and open space zone category

6.4.1 Sport and recreation zone code

6.4.1.1 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in the categories of development and assessment.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

6.4.1.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Sport and recreation zone code is to provide for a range of organised activities that include sport, cultural and educational activities where the uses require a level of built infrastructure.
 - It includes built structures, such as clubhouses, gymnasiums, public swimming pools and tennis courts, and infrastructure to support the activities, safe access and essential management, where required to meet community needs.
- (2) The particular purpose of the code is to ensure:
 - residents have convenient access to sport and recreation activities which are safe, attractive and appropriate for the community's needs; and
 - (b) development minimises impacts on surrounding land.
- (3) The purpose of the zone will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) local, district, regional and specialised sports parks provide for a variety of formal sporting activities and a range of training and competition infrastructure;
 - (b) development directly supports the primary recreational function of the site or provides for the co-location of a complementary and compatible community-related activity;
 - (c) development does not restrict public access and does not detract from the primary function of the site for sport and recreation activities;
 - (d) development provides for safe and convenient internal pedestrian and cyclist pathways and external connections to existing and proposed public transport infrastructure and surrounding activities wherever possible;
 - (e) design of built form and public spaces facilitates safe and secure environments and discourages antisocial behaviour;
 - (f) facilities are sited, designed and operated to minimise adverse impacts on surrounding land; and
 - (g) adverse impacts on any ecological values are avoided where land includes or adjoin natural habitats such as bushland, wetlands or waterways, or act as a buffer between natural and developed areas.
- (4) The purpose of the zone will also be achieved by the following additional outcomes for particular precincts:

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6.4.2 Open Space zone code

6.4.2.1 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in the categories of development and assessment.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

6.4.2.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Open space zone code provides for informal recreation where the built form is not essential to the enjoyment of the space.
 - It may provide for local, district and regional scale parks which serve the recreational needs of a wide range of residents and visitors.
 - Where required to meet community needs, development may include shelters, amenity facilities, picnic tables, and playgrounds and infrastructure to support safe access and essential management.
- (2) The particular purpose of the code is to ensure:
 - (a) residents have convenient access to parks and opportunities for informal outdoor recreation that are safe, attractive and appropriate for the community's needs; and
 - (b) places that contribute to the visual amenity and character of the city are protected; and
 - (c) the environmental and drainage functions of open space are protected.
- (3) The purpose of the zone will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) open space is accessible to the general public for a range of informal outdoor recreation activities at local, district and regional levels;
 - (b) development directly supports the primary recreational function of the site or provides for the co-location of a complementary and compatible community-related activity;
 - (c) development does not restrict public access and does not detract from the site's primary open space function, visual quality or cultural values;
 - (d) land within the zone is generally free from buildings other than ancillary structures which enhance the utility and enjoyment of the open space and buildings required for small-scale clubs and community facilities;
 - (e) development provides for safe and convenient internal pedestrian and cyclist pathways and external connections to existing and proposed public transport infrastructure and surrounding activities wherever possible;
 - (f) facilities are sited, designed and operated to minimise adverse impacts on surrounding land;
 - (g) design of built form and public spaces facilitates safe and secure environments and discourages antisocial behaviour;
 - (h) the drainage functions of open space are protected and development is compatible with these functions; and
 - (i) adverse impacts on any ecological values are avoided where land includes or adjoin natural habitats such as bushland, wetlands or waterways, or act as a buffer between natural and developed areas;

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6.4.2.3 Assessment benchmarks

Table 6.4.2.3-Accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
PO1 – Built Form	(a) Limited in scale and extent.	The proposed infrastructure is being built at the minimum height necessary to deliver coverage to the targeted area. The proposed telecommunications facility will deliver essential telecommunications infrastructure to the locality and provide an important and necessary link to Telstra's existing telecommunications network. The facility will improve overall mobile and mobile broadband performance in the area and provide a high-quality service which enhances the depth of coverage and call capacity within the area. The facility will also provide capacity for other telecommunications carriers to co-locate on the facility. With an increase in population comes the need to provide improved infrastructure and services, including modern, efficient and reliable telecommunications networks. The distance to existing Telstra mobile telecommunications facilities means that coverage to the targeted area is inadequate or non-existent and congestion is increased due to the higher demand for wireless services by existing customers, and by the growing residential and commercial populations in the immediately surrounding areas, and the higher volume of commuters using the local road network. In the context of this location, the proposed scale of the facility is considered to be a good planning outcome.
	(b) Visually unobtrusive and maintains the open, parkland character.	The proposed infrastructure is being built at the minimum height necessary to deliver coverage to the targeted area. The proposed telecommunications infrastructure has been located in the rear north eastern corner of the allotment and is setback approximately 250m from the road frontage. Dense and mature vegetation adjoins the facility location to the north and east. The siting of the facility ensures that it will integrate well on the allotment.

Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
	(c) Does not restrict access to utility or enjoyment of the open	The proposed facility will occupy a small footprint of less than 1% of the total site area and is well located to ensure that the ongoing use and enjoyment of the open space precinct can continue unencumbered. The proposed siting of the telecommunications facility will not detract from the current and future purpose of the land within the Open Space Zone. Appropriate mitigations are included in the design and siting of the facility to ensure that that it does not compromise the function of existing land uses on the subject allotment or adjoining allotments. The location was selected as it maximises setbacks to residential areas and is buffered by existing vegetation. The proposed facility will be fenced and secured so that members of the public cannot access the facility.
AO1.1		No buildings are proposed. The proposed infrastructure is being built at the minimum height necessary to deliver coverage to the targeted area. The proposed telecommunications infrastructure has been located in the rear north eastern corner of the allotment and is setback approximately 250m from the road frontage. Dense and mature vegetation adjoins the facility location to the north and east. The siting of the facility ensures that it will integrate well on the allotment. The proposed facility will occupy a small footprint of less than 1% of the total site area and is well located to ensure that the ongoing use and enjoyment of the open space precinct can continue unencumbered.
AO1.2	Buildings do not exceed a site cover of 5%.	The facility covers less than 1% of the site area.
AO1.3	Buildings are set back 10m from any site boundary.	The proposed facility location is setback a minimum of 10m from adjoining boundaries.

Table 6.4.2.3-Accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcome (PO)	•	Assessment
PO2 – Community use and club	Adequate lockable storage space is provided on-site to meet the needs of users.	NA
AO2	At least one (1) lockable storage space of a minimum of 4m ² is provided	NA

Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	
	for each room or area that can be hired out or used by community organisations or the public.	

Table 6.4.2.3-Accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
PO3 – Uses	development facilitates optimum enjoyment and use of the land for informal recreation purposes.	The proposed facility comprises a site area of 100m² which is 0.00285% of the total site area. The facility is sited in the northeast corner of the site approximately 250m from the road frontage. The location is impacted by minor levels of flooding and is not currently used for any active purpose. The location ensures that the use and enjoyment of the open space area can continue without any meaningful impact on the existing or future use of the land. The facility will greatly improve the safety for users of the precinct and local residents by ensuring the availability of network coverage in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.
PO4	Non-recreational uses occur only where: (a) they directly support the primary function of the site or are a compatible community-related activity; and (b) have a built form that is limited in scale and extent.	The proposed facility comprises a site area of 100m² which is 0.00285% of the total site area. The facility will greatly improve the safety for users of the precinct and local residents by ensuring the availability of network coverage in the event of an emergency or natural disaster. The facility will support local business. community organisations, sporting teams and emergency service teams and greatly improve the safety and resilience of the local community. The proposed replacement facility will provide enhanced social and economic benefit, and improved safety and accessibility to the community without compromising the amenity, function and ongoing use and enjoyment of the surrounding residential land uses.
PO5	public access to and use of facilities.	Following a short construction period, telecommunications facilities are operated remotely. Only occasional access is required (up to three time per year for one day) by a single passenger vehicle for maintenance purposes. Provision has been made for an access track internally within the site. The infrequent access will have no impact on the ongoing use and enjoyment of the open space (and recreation) precinct.

Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
PO6	Development does not detract from the site's visual quality or cultural values.	No buildings are proposed. The proposed infrastructure is being built at the minimum height necessary to deliver coverage to the targeted area. The proposed telecommunications infrastructure has been located in the rear north eastern corner of the allotment and is setback approximately 250m from the road frontage. Dense and mature vegetation adjoins the facility location to the north and east. The siting of the facility ensures that it will integrate well on the allotment. The proposed facility will occupy a small footprint of less than 1% of the total site area and is well located to ensure that the ongoing use and enjoyment of the open space precinct can continue unencumbered.
PO7	Development is compatible with any drainage function of the land and does not interfere with that function.	The proposed facility location (and the majority of immediately surrounding land) is impacted by minor levels of flooding during high rainfall events. The facility has been designed to ensure that all critical elements required for the operation of the facility are not impacted by flood water. In particular, a raised platform (approx. 1m) will accommodate all of the equipment necessary for the operation of the facility.

Table 6.4.2.3-Accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcome (PO) Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
Accentable (Dutcome (A())	The proposed facility will not have significant impact on the amenity of the area. Noise — the site operates an air conditioning unit which is of a similar scale to a domestic air conditioning unit. No discernible noise will be detected from any of the adjoining residential or community use locations. The facility will comply with all Australian Standards. Hours of operation and traffic — the proposed facility is operated remotely 24 hours a day. Only occasional maintenance visits are required up to 3 times per year for one day by a single passenger vehicle. Occasional access is required by cranes when installing new equipment on the tower. Once operational, there will be no impact on the traffic network. Visual impact - The proposed infrastructure is being built at the minimum height necessary to deliver coverage to the targeted area. The proposed telecommunications infrastructure has been located in the rear north eastern corner of the allotment and is setback approximately 250m from the road frontage. Dense and mature vegetation adjoins the facility location to the north and east. The siting of the facility ensures that it will integrate well on the allotment. Signage — mandatory safety signage (as required by ACMA) will be installed on the external fence, equipment shelter and pole. The signage is for safety purposes and will not be visible from any adjoining land or from internally within the site when viewed from the existing active areas closer to the road frontage. Odour and Emissions — no odour will be emitted. The ACMA mandates exposure limits for continuous exposure of the general public to Radio Frequency Electro Magnetic Emissions (RF EME) from mobile base stations. These limits are specified in the Radiation Protection Series (RPS) S-1 (Rev. 1) Standard for Limiting Exposure to Radiofrequency Fields — 100 kHz to 300 GHz. An EME Report is provided in Appendix D and confirms that the maximum cumulative EME level at 1.5 m above ground level for the Telstra facility is estimated to be a maximum o

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Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
		Lighting – no lighting is proposed. Access to sunlight – The proposed use is a non-habitable structure and is not in close proximity to any habitable or other building. There will be no impact on access for any adjoining use to sunlight. Privacy – the proposed facility is a non-habitable structure and does not adjoin and buildings were privacy is a concern.
PO9 – Landscaping	Landscaping is provided to enhance the appearance of the development and assist in its integration with the open space setting.	The proposed facility is setback approximately 250m from the road frontage and is surrounded by mature and dense vegetation to the immediate east and north. Given the distance to any other land uses and the surrounding mature vegetation, landscaping around the facility will not have any meaningful impact on amenity of the location. The siting ensures that any views of the facility from adjoining land use are distant. In most cases, only the upper section of the facility will be visible due to the existing topography and vegetation at ground level.

Table 6.4.2.3-Accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
PO10 – Crime Prevention through Environmental Design	(d) appropriate signage and wayfinding; (e) minimisation of	

Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
	Design Guidelines for Queensland.	

Table 6.4.2.3-Accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
PO11 – Accessibility	Convenient and legible connections are provided for pedestrians and cyclists to and from the site, particularly having regard to linkages with existing and proposed public transport infrastructure, other parts of the open space network, sport and recreational activities, centres and community-related activities.	Not applicable.

Table 6.4.2.3-Accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
PO12 – Protection of Natural Values	capacity is not reduced; (d) maximising the retention or	The proposed facility will be installed without any significant earthworks being required. Only minor excavation is required to establish the footing for the proposed pole. The equipment shelter is proposed on a raised platform (approx. 1m) and the facility will not impede the flow of any water flowing across the site. No vegetation will be removed and the site will not impede any existing ecological corridors.

Table 6.4.2.3-Accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcome (PO)	Acceptable Outcome (AO)	Assessment
Riverway Precinct	PO13 Leisure-focused shops and dining uses are established along Village Boulevard opposite High Range Drive, creating an active link to the town centre heart precinct and a gateway feature for Riverway. This gateway area may incorporate a residential component in the form of shop-top housing.	Not applicable

9.2 Use codes

9.2.1 Telecommunications facilities and utilities code

9.2.1.1 Application

This code applies to a material change of use for telecommunications facilities, utilities, substations and major electricity infrastructure where the code is identified as applicable in the categories of development and assessment. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

Editor's note—Low impact telecommunications facilities and minor electricity infrastructure are not regulated by the planning scheme. The Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 1997 provides a full list of low impact facilities. Low impact facilities remain the responsibility of the Commonwealth Government.

9.2.1.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Telecommunications facilities and utilities code is to ensure that facilities are located, designed and managed to be compatible with the locality in which they are established.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development avoids or minimises adverse impacts on the natural environment;
 - (b) development does not unreasonably impact on the character and amenity of the locality;
 - (c) risks to public health and safety are minimised and contained to acceptable levels; and
 - (d) development facilitates co-location of infrastructure wherever possible.

Table 9.2.1.3—Accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development (Part)

Editor's note—Applicants must also comply with the relevant zone code and any applicable overlay code or development code.

For assessable development	Acceptable Outcome	
		A key factor in determining the location for the proposed facility was the need to mitigate visual impact. The proposed infrastructure is being built at the minimum height necessary to deliver coverage to the targeted area.
		The proposed telecommunications infrastructure has been located in the rear north eastern corner of the allotment and is setback approximately 250m from the road frontage. Dense and mature vegetation adjoins the facility location to the north and east. The siting of the facility ensures that it will integrate well on the allotment.
PO3 The building height and the		The proposed facility will occupy a small footprint of less than 1% of the total site area and is well located to ensure that the ongoing use and enjoyment of the open space precinct can continue unencumbered. The proposed siting of the telecommunications facility will not detract from the current and future purpose of the land within the Open Space Zone. Appropriate mitigations are included in the design and siting of the facility to ensure that that it does not compromise the function of existing land uses on the subject allotment or adjoining allotments. The location was selected as it maximises setbacks to residential areas and is buffered by existing vegetation.
PO3 The building height and the height of structures do not significantly detract from the scenic amenity and character of the locality.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed facility will be fenced and secured so that members of the public cannot access the facility. Matters such as viewing distance, number of viewers and period of view are key factors taken into consideration in the siting and design of the facility and the mitigation of visual impact. As only parts of the facility may be visible, residents and other road users will view the proposed structure in the context of other, vertical elements such as buildings, power lines, light poles and landscaped trees. Such facilities are now a common feature of urban areas, and the proposal would not appear as an incongruous feature in the landscape. The proposed lease area and structure will be located towards the rear north eastern corner of the allotment so as to not compromise the future development potential of the lot. The local built environment is not regarded to have significant characteristic of heritage features that would afford the protection of its visual amenity from new vertical elements, such as the facility proposed. The proposal will also not obstruct any significant distant views as the immediate
		landscape is generally flat with no elevated vantage points on and around the site. As demonstrated above, there were various physical and locational obstacles and requirements to navigate in the siting and design of the proposed facility. While the upper sections of the facility will be partly visible from some locations, we believe that the proposed use is generally compatible with the future

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For assessable development	Acceptable Outcome	
*		development intent as an open space and recreation area, and in the context of the location the facility is a compatible land use. The net benefit of improved mobile voice and data coverage to meet the existing and future demands of residents, businesses and community groups, far outweighs any minor visual impact and represents a good planning outcome.
PO4 Development is: (a) of high quality design and construction; (b) integrated with the surrounding area so as not to be visually dominant or intrusive, having regard to: (i) scale; (ii) height; (iii) bulk; (iv) materials and colour; and (v) aesthetic appearance; and (c) treated to eliminate glare and reflectivity.	No acceptable outcome	The facility is proposed at the minimum height necessary to achieve the coverage to the targeted areas. A slimline monopole design has been proposed (rather than a steel lattice structure). The slimline profile of the structure, combined with its significant setback and vegetated buffer to adjoining properties, ensures that it will integrate well in the locality.
	AO5 Development in the Rural zone is setback from highway frontages by a minimum of 50m.	N/A
PO6 Where development is attached to an existing structure, it does not: (a) increase the visual prominence of the structure; or (b) detract from the design and architectural qualities of the structure.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	N/A
PO7 Development does not unduly detract from the continued use and enjoyment of land included in a residential zone or of any other existing sensitive land use.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposal is not located on residential zones land. The facility maintains a substantial setback to any adjoining residential or sensitive land use and will either completely or substantially obstructed by existing vegetation when viewed from these locations.
the site boundaries, to minimise impacts on adjoining land as a result of noise, glare,	site boundaries are achieved: (a) 10m, where the height of the structure is less than 20m; (b) 15m, where the height of the structure is between 20m and 30m; (c) 20m, where the height of the structure is greater than 30m; and (d) 50m where adjoining a residential zone.	The proposed facility has been sited in the north eastern corner of the allotment in an already cleared area which is setback approximately 250m from the road frontage. The adjoining land is heavily vegetated and used for rural purposes. As the proposed facility will not cause any adverse impacts on the adjoining properties associated with noise, glare, overshadowing, loss of privacy or visual obtrusiveness, the proposed 10m setbacks are considered to be adequate in the context of this location, in particular the facility is greater than 270m from the nearest residence and substantially

For assessable development Acceptable Outcome buffered by existing vegetation. The adjoining rural land is flood prone a unlikely to be used for any other pu	
	nd
AO8.2 Where development reuses, extends or is attached to an existing structure, existing setbacks are not reduced.	
PO9 Screening is provided to reduce the visual impacts of the facility and to enhance the character of the local area. AO9 A minimum 3m deep landscaped strip of dense planting is provided along all site boundaries. AO9 A minimum 3m deep landscaped strip of dense planting is provided along all site boundaries. The proposed facility is setback approximately 250m from the road and is surrounded by mature and de vegetation to the immediate east and Given the distance to any other landscaping around the facility will any meaningful impact on amenity location. The siting ensures that any of the facility from adjoining land udistant. In most cases, only the upper of the facility will be visible due to existing topography and vegetation ground level.	nse d north. l uses ion, not have of the v views se are er section the
PO10 Development prevents or minimises the generation of any noise such that: (a) nuisance is not caused; and (b) ambient noise levels are maintained. PO10 Development prevents or minimises the generation of any noise such that: (a) nuisance is not caused; and (b) ambient noise levels are maintained. AO10 Development provides that: (a) noise level plus 3dB(A) between the hours of 10pm and 7am; and (b) noise levels are maintained. AO10 Development provides that: (a) noise level LAmax, adj. T at a noise sensitive place do not exceed: (i) background noise levels are maintained. The proposed telecommunications of will not generate any noise that is discernible from any adjoining prop There are no sensitive receptors with proximity of the proposed facility. A noise construction activities would result of drilling and excavation of the foundation / footing for the monope Works would be undertaken only downs would working hours would be mof short duration. It is not expected construction works would cause any vibration. Noise generated during the operation of the facility includes air-conditioning units are similar to the for cooling of residential premises a comply with the relevant noise emis guidelines. The air-conditioning unitation and will shut down when required.	hin close Any be as a the the the tile. uring tinor and that nal stage ing units air- se used and will ssion ts are
Public health and safety	
	its for

For assessable development	Acceptable Outcome	
	telecommunications	continuous exposure of the general public to Radio Frequency Electro Magnetic Emissions (RF EME) from mobile base stations. These limits are specified in the Radiation Protection Series (RPS) S-1 (Rev. 1) Standard for Limiting Exposure to Radiofrequency Fields – 100 kHz to 300 GHz. An EME Report is provided in Appendix E and confirms that the maximum cumulative EME level at 1.5 m above ground level for the Telstra facility is estimated to be a maximum of 0.57% (where 100% is the maximum) of the ARPANSA public exposure limit. Fact Sheets produced by ARPANSA and the ACMA, the Mobile Carries Forum (MCF) on mobile phone networks and health are also provided in Appendix E .
	For other development, no acceptable outcome is nominated.	
in order to: (a) prevent	AO12 The site is securely fenced along all boundaries, including areas used for vehicle parking and storage.	Security fencing is proposed around the perimeter of the facility and no access will be possible by members of the general public.
PO13 Development incorporating access control arrangements includes: (a) providing warning information signs on all boundaries to prevent unauthorised entry; (b) the minimisation of the number and width of entry points; and (c) safe vehicular access to the site.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Warning signage will be installed in accordance with ACMA's requirements.
Environmental impact		
PO14 Development does not adversely impact on the natural environment.	AO14 Development does not involve vegetation clearing or earthworks.	Not clearing is required. The proposed facility will be installed without any significant earthworks being required. Only minor excavation is required to establish the footing for the proposed pole. The equipment shelter is proposed on a raised platform (approx. 1m) and the facility will not impede the flow of any water flowing across the site. No vegetation will be removed and the site will not impede any

For essessable development	A acamtable Outcome	
For assessable development	Acceptable Outcome	
		existing ecological corridors.
For upgrading an existing substation or bulk supply substation only		
PO15 When the proposal involves the upgrade of an existing substation to a bulk supply substation, the existing substation is: (a) in a location where viable corridors are accessible to connect powerline infrastructure to the site; and (b) in proximity to existing powerline infrastructure, to ensure that the need for additional powerline infrastructure is minimised.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	N/A
For major electricity infrastructure		
PO16 The proposed major electricity infrastructure: (a) maximise colocation with other existing powerlines and easements; and (b) avoid, where possible, location near residential uses.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	N/A
PO17 The proposed overhead powerline infrastructure is positioned with safe clearances to land uses and vegetation.	buildings, structures and	The internal reticulation of power to the site will be installed powerlines in accordance with Schedules 4 and 5 of the Electrical Safety Regulation 2013.
For major electricity infrastructure (underground powerline infrastructure) only		
PO18 Powerline infrastructure minimises any potential impact on transport, access and utilities infrastructure in an area.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The electrical reticulation to the site will be designed in accordance with the energy providers requirements and avoid impact on transport, access and utilities infrastructure in an area.

8.2.6 Flood hazard overlay code

8.2.6.1 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in the categories of development and assessment for the Flood hazard overlay. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

8.2.6.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Flood hazard overlay code is to manage development outcomes in flood hazard areas so that risk to life, property, community, economic activity and the environment during future flood events is minimised, and to ensure that development does not increase the potential for flood damage on-site or to other property.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - development is compatible with the nature of the flood hazard except where there is an overriding need for the development in the public interest and no other site is suitable and reasonably available for the proposal;
 - (b) where development is not compatible with the nature of the flood hazard and there is an overriding need for the development in the public interest and no other site is suitable and reasonably available for the proposal:
 - (i) development minimises as far as practicable the adverse impacts from the hazard; and
 - (ii) does not result in unacceptable risk to people or property;
 - (c) wherever practicable, facilities with a role in emergency management and vulnerable community services are located and designed to function effectively during and immediately after flood hazard event;
 - (d) development maintains the safety of people and minimises the potential damage to property from flood events on the development site; and
 - (e) development does not result in adverse impacts on people's safety, the environment or the capacity to use land within the floodplain.

8.2.6.3 Assessment benchmarks

Note—To avoid any doubt, the term medium hazard area used in this code includes areas shown on the overlay maps as medium hazard – further investigation areas.

Editor's note—Areas shown on the overlay maps as medium hazard — further investigation areas are based on Queensland Reconstruction Authority mapping. Limited information is available on flood characteristics in these areas. Further investigation may be required as a result. Flood hazard planning scheme policy no. SC6.7 will provide applicants with guidance in meeting the requirements of this code in these and other identified hazard areas.

Table 8.2.6.3(a)-Accepted development subject to requirements and assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
PO1 Development in medium and high hazard areas is designed and located to minimize susceptibility to and potential impacts of flooding.	AO1.1 Where the development is located within an area shown on overlay map OM-06.1 or 06.2 as medium hazard — further investigation area, new buildings containing habitable rooms: (a) are sited on a part of the site which is outside the medium hazard — further investigation area; or (b) are sited on the highest part of the site. OR AO1.2 Where development is located within another hazard area shown on overlay map OM-06.1 or 06.2: (a) floor levels of all habitable rooms are a minimum of 300mm above the defined flood level; (b) floor levels of all non-habitable rooms (other than class 10 buildings) are above the defined flood event; (c) parking spaces associated with non-residential development are located outside the high hazard areas identified on	The proposed telecommunications facility is a non-habitable structure. The facility is sited within an area of the site mapped as a medium hazard flood area. The design of the facility ensures that all critical elements of the facility will not be impacted by flood water. In particular, the equipment shelter will be established on a platform at least 500mm above ground level so that it is immune from flooding. Parking associated with the facility (for occasional maintenance visits) is located outside the high hazard flood area. All electrical conduits will be installed so that the facility will not be impacted by flooding and will remain in operation during flood events.
hazard areas does not significantly impede the	AO2.1 Development in high hazard areas do not involve: (a) filling with a height greater than 150mm; or (b) block or solid walls or solid fences; or (c) garden beds or other structures with a height more than 150mm; or (d) the planting of dense shrub hedges.	Not applicable.
II = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	AO3.1 New buildings are located outside high hazard areas identified on overlay map OM-06.1 or 06.2. AO3.2 New lots or roads are not created within high hazard areas identified on overlay map OM-06.1 or 06.2. AO3.3 Sites for non-permanent accommodation such as tents, cabins or caravans (whether intended for short or long-term accommodation) are located outside the high hazard	Not applicable

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
	areas identified on overlay map OM-	
	06.1 or 06.2.	
PO4 Siting and layout of development maintains the safety of people and property in medium hazard areas.	AO4.1 Floor levels for residential buildings are 300mm above the defined flood level. AO4.2 Floor levels of non-residential buildings (other than class 10 buildings) are above the defined flood level. AO4.3 Underground parking is designed to prevent the intrusion of flood waters by the incorporation of a bund or similar barrier with a minimum height of 300mm above the defined flood level. AO4.4 Development for non-permanent accommodation such as tents, cabins or caravans (whether intended for short or long-term accommodation) are located outside the medium hazard areas identified on overlay map OM-06.1 or 06.2. AO4.5 Where reconfiguring a lot, new lots contain designated building envelopes (whether or not for residential purposes) outside the medium hazard areas identified on overlay map OM-06.1 or 06.2 and those building envelopes are of a sufficient size to accommodate buildings associated with the development. AO4.6 In new subdivisions, arterial, sub-arterial or major collector roads are located above the 2% AEP flood level. AO4.7 Reconfiguration of lots does not involve cul-de-sacs or dead end streets within medium hazard areas identified on overlay map OM-06.1 or 06.2.	Not applicable.
PO5 Signage is provided within high and medium hazard areas to alert residents and visitors to the flood hazard.	AO5 Signage is provided on-site (regardless of whether land will be public or private ownership) to indicate depth at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings, entrances to low-lying reserves or parking areas.	The proposed telecommunications facility is a non-habitable use. Access for maintenance purposes will only occur when the site is freely accessible.
PO6 Development within high and medium hazard areas ensures any changes to the depth, duration, velocity	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed facility will not cause any changes to the flow of water across the site. The equipment shelter will be established on an elevated

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
of flood waters are contained within the site.		platform so that water can flow freely through the site without compromising the function of the facility.
PO7 Development within high and medium hazard areas does not directly, indirectly or cumulatively worsen flood characteristics outside the development site, having regard to: (a)	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed facility will not cause any changes to the flow of water across the site. The equipment shelter will be established on an elevated platform so that water can flow freely through the site, flood storage is not impacted, and the function of the facility is not compromised during flood events. The proposed facility will be
increased scour and erosion; or (b) loss of flood storage; or (c) loss of or changes to flow paths; or (d) flow acceleration or retardation; or (e) reduction in flood warning times.	1 to deceptable outcome is nonmated.	contained within a 100m ² lease area. Excavation and ground disturbance associated with establishing the facility is therefore very minor. There is no filling required to establish the facility and only the pole footing requires excavation.
		Adequate sediment and erosion control measures will be employed during construction.
		The proposed facility will be designed to exceed the 0.5% AEP flood event in accordance with Table 8.2.6.3(b).
PO9 Public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the detrimental impacts of flooding on hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk.	AO9.1 Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials within a high flood hazard area identified on overlay map OM-06.1 or 06.2. AO9.2 Within the low or medium flood hazard area identified on overlay map OM-06.1 or 06.2, structures used for the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials in bulk are designed to prevent the intrusion of flood waters up to at least a 0.2% AEP Flood event.	The proposed telecommunications facility does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials.

8.2.8 Natural assets overlay code

8.2.8.1 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in the categories of development and assessment for the Natural assets overlay. When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

8.2.8.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Natural assets overlay code is to:
 - (a) protect areas of environmental significance, and the ecological processes and biodiversity values of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems;
 - (b) maintain ecosystem services and other functions performed by Townsville's natural areas; and
 - (c) protect water quality, ecosystem health and the natural hydrological functioning of waterways, wetlands and their riparian areas.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development avoids or minimises direct and indirect impacts on areas of environmental significance and their associated ecological functions and biophysical processes;
 - (b) development provides for the protection or enhancement of a linked network of habitat areas, including maximising opportunities for rehabilitation and restoration of degraded ecosystems, ecological communities, remnant vegetation and connecting corridors wherever possible;
 - (c) development, including infrastructure, is located and designed to maintain or enhance ecological functions including facilitation of wildlife movement for native terrestrial and aquatic species and native and migratory avian species;
 - (d) the water quality values and ecological functions of wetlands, waterways and their riparian areas and buffers are protected or enhanced;
 - (e) development maintains, protects or enhances the natural hydrological regime and functioning of waterways and wetlands, including surface and ground waters and their interaction;
 - (f) fragmentation of remnant vegetation and habitat areas is avoided to maintain ecological function and biodiversity values, and to maintain or increase the resilience of natural assets to threatening processes, including climate change; and
 - (g) development incorporates appropriate buffering and mitigation strategies to avoid or minimise potential damage to natural areas and other environmental assets.

Editor's note—Natural assets planning scheme policy no. SC6.9 will provide applicants with guidance in meeting the requirements of this code.

Table 8.2.8.3—Assessable Development (Part)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Protection of biodiversity values and ecological processes	A.	
PO1: In areas identified as having high or very high environmental importance, significant values are protected and associated ecological functions and biophysical processes are maintained to ensure long-term viability.		There are no areas of environmental importance mapped on the subject allotment. The nearest mapped area is located approximately 190m south of the proposed facility location. The establishment of the proposed facility will not impact on the ecological values, functions or biophysical processes of the mapped areas or other areas. The facility is proposed within a small 100m2 footprint and requires little ground disturbance to be established. The proposed facility is operated remotely and will not give rise to any on or off site impacts.
PO2: In areas identified as having medium environmental importance, development is located, designed and operated to: (a) retain and protect significant values; and (b) maintain the underlying ecological functions and biophysical processes.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed facility location is within an already cleared area of land which maintains a significant buffer to any mapped or other area of vegetation. The facility is contained within a small 100m^2 footprint, is operated remotely and will not give rise to any on or of site impacts.
1 1	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable. The subject location is within an open space area which forms part of a larger community use, sporting and recreational precinct. The site is not located within proximity to any degraded areas of significance and its establishment will not give rise to any off site impacts.
Significant species and ecological communities		
PO4: Development avoids direct and indirect impacts on significant ecological communities and significant species and their habitats.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The subject location is within an open space area which forms part of a larger community use, sporting and recreational precinct. The site is not located within proximity to any degraded areas of significance and its establishment will not give rise to any off site impacts.
PO5: Areas of habitat that support a	No acceptable outcome is	Not applicable. The site is not located

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
critical life cycle stage such as	nominated.	within proximity to any areas of habitat
feeding, breeding or roosting or ecological function for threatened species, ecological communities or migratory species are not impacted by development.	nonmated.	that support a critical life cycle stage and the proposed infrastructure will not give rise to any off site impacts.
Buffering and edge impacts		
PO6: Development provides a vegetated buffer to an area of significant ecological or environmental value.	AO6: A buffer extending from the outside edge of a declared fish habitat area (measured from highest astronomical tide (HAT)) has a minimum width of 100m.	The nearest mapped area of ecological value is approximately 190m south of the proposed facility location. The subject area is not within the subject allotment. There are no declared fish habitat areas within 100m of the facility location and none which impact upon the subject allotment.
PO7: Buffering, rehabilitation or restoration uses site-appropriate or endemic native vegetation.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed facility is within an already cleared area of the site and comprises a footprint of 100m2. No buffering or rehab is proposed within the open space area. The site itself does not contain mapped area of ecological significance.
PO8: Pest species are prevented from encroaching into ecologically significant areas.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	There are no pest species recorded within the site area and sufficient buffer exists as the proposed location is setback approximately 190m from the nearest mapped area of ecological significance.
PO9: During construction and operation of development, measures are implemented to prevent light, noise, visual and other disturbances.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed location is setback approximately 190m from the nearest mapped area of ecological significance. The proposed construction period is of short duration and will not generate or emit any light, significant noise or other disturbances to the nearest areas of sensitivity. Once operational, the facility is operated remotely, has no lighting and the only noise is generated by a domestic scale air conditioning unit which operates only when required.
Ecological corridors and habitat connectivity		
PO10: Significant ecological corridors and habitat linkages are protected and have dimensions and characteristics to support ecological processes.	No acceptable outcome is nominated where in an urban residential zone or centre zone.	There are no significant ecological corridors and habitat linkages in close proximity to the site.
PO11: Corridors and linkages are provided to supplement and create additional ecological corridors and habitat linkages along waterways, drainage lines, ridgelines, coastlines,	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The subject allotment is used for open spaces and recreation. The site does not contain any mapped areas of ecological significance. The facility comprises a site area of 100m2 and is discreetly

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
and other areas where possible.		located in the north eastern corner of the allotment and not within any nominated waterways, drainage lines, ridgelines, coastlines, and other areas.
PO12: Development facilitates unimpeded use and movement of terrestrial and aquatic fauna within ecological corridors.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed facility comprises an area of 100m² and will not impede use and movement of terrestrial and aquatic fauna within ecological corridors. There no mapped features or areas of environmental significance on the subject site.
Riparian and buffer area management for wetlands and waterways		
PO13: Development locates outside of, and does not impact on wetlands, to ensure long-term ecological function.	AO13: Development, including any associated filling or excavation, is located outside any mapped, defined, or identified boundary of a wetland.	There are no mapped wetlands on the subject allotment.
PO14: Development provides a buffer to a wetland area to protect or enhance habitat values, connectivity, and other ecological functions.	AO14: A development- free buffer is provided and maintained with a minimum width of 50m or 200m, depending on ecological significance.	There are no mapped wetland areas within 200m of the subject site location.
PO15: Development maintains or enhances the natural hydrological regime of wetlands.	AO15: Development does not change the existing surface hydrological regime of a wetland, including through channelisation, redirection, or interruption of flows.	There are no mapped wetland areas within 200m of the subject site location and will not impact on the natural hydrological regime.
PO16: Development provides a buffer to a waterway to protect or enhance habitat values, connectivity, and other ecological processes.	AO16: A development- free buffer is provided and maintained extending from top of the bank of a waterway with a minimum width depending on the region and stream order.	The proposed facility location is not in close proximity to a waterway.
Ongoing management, construction and operation		
PO17: Ongoing management, monitoring, and maintenance ensure impacts on significant ecological areas are avoided or minimised.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed location is setback approximately 190m from the nearest mapped area of ecological significance. The mapped area is not within the subject property.
PO18: Management arrangements	AO18: Significant	The proposed location is setback

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		approximately 190m from the nearest
		mapped area of ecological significance.
		The mapped area is not within the
	into private open space	subject property.
	with a statutory covenant.	

Part 9 Development codes

9.1 Preliminary

- (1) Development codes are assessment benchmarks where identified as an applicable code in Part 5.
- (2) Use codes and other development codes are specific to each planning scheme area.

Editor's note—the Planning Regulation may establish requirements for development it prescribes to be accepted (for example, community residences and forestry) and assessment benchmarks that it prescribes to be assessable (for example, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 2).

- (3) The following are the use codes for the planning scheme:
 - (a) Telecommunications facilities and utilities code.
- (4) The following are the other development codes for the planning scheme:
 - (a) Advertising devices code;
 - (b) Healthy waters code;
 - (c) Landscape code;
 - (d) Reconfiguring a lot code;
 - (e) Transport impact, access and parking code;
 - (f) Works code.

9.3.2 Healthy waters code

9.3.2.1 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in the categories of development and assessment.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

9.3.2.2 Purpose

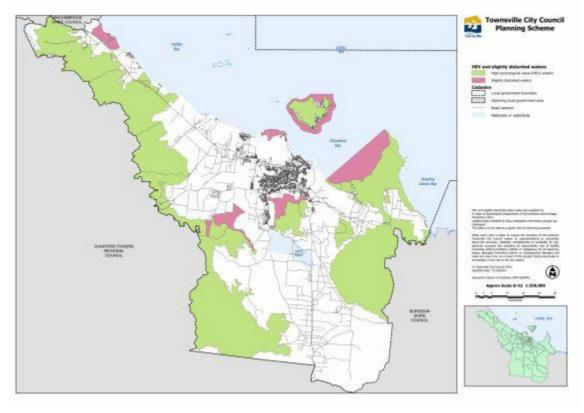
- (1) The purpose of the code is to ensure development manages stormwater and wastewater as part of the integrated total water cycle and in ways that help protect the environmental values specified in the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009*.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) environmental values of receiving water are protected from adverse development impacts arising from altered stormwater quality and altered stormwater flow;
 - (b) environmental values of receiving water are protected from waste water impacts;
 - (c) environmental values of receiving water are protected from development impacts arising from the creation or expansion of non-tidal artificial waterways such as urban lakes;
 - (d) potential adverse impacts on the natural and built environment, including infrastructure and human health as a result of acid sulfate soils are avoided;
 - (e) public health and safety are protected and damage or nuisance caused by stormwater is avoided;
 - (f) stormwater is designed to maintain or recreate natural hydrological processes and minimise run-off;
 - (g) whole of lifecycle costs of infrastructure are minimised; and
 - (h) well-designed developments are responsive to receiving water quality.

9.3.2.3 Assessment benchmarks

Table 9.3.2.3—Assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
PO1: Development contributes to the protection of environmental values and water quality objectives of receiving waters to the extent practicable.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed telecommunications facility comprises a small footprint of 100m ² . Minor earthworks are required to establish the facility and there will be no off site impacts during construction. Adequate sediment and erosion control measures will be put in place during construction. The design of the facility includes an elevated platform for accommodating the equipment shelter which will ensure that flood waters can flow freely through the site.
PO2: High environmental value waters and slightly disturbed waters are protected from the impacts of development within their catchments. Existing water quality, habitat and biota values, flow	outcome is nominated.	The proposed telecommunications facility comprises a small footprint of 100m ² . Minor earthworks are required to establish the facility and there will be no off site

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
regimes, and riparian areas are maintained or enhanced.		impacts during construction. Adequate sediment and erosion control measures will be put in place during construction. The design of the facility included an elevated platform for accommodating the equipment shelter which will ensure that flood waters can flow freely through the site.

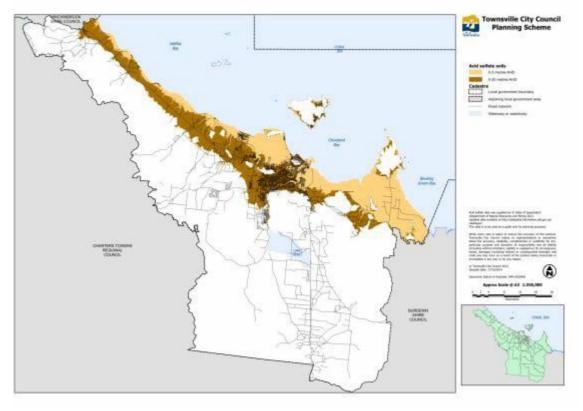


Click here to view PDF high resolution map.

Figure 9.1 - High environmental value waters and slightly disturbed waters

Table 9.3.2.3—Assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
PO3: The entry of contaminants into, and transport of contaminants in, stormwater is avoided or minimised.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed telecommunications facility comprises a very small footprint of 100m^2 . Very minor earthworks are required to establish the facility and there will be no off site impacts during construction. Adequate sediment and erosion control measures will be put in place during construction. The design of the facility included an elevated platform for accommodating the equipment shelter which will ensure that flood waters can flow freely through the site.
PO4: Within areas identified as potential acid sulfate soils, the generation or release of acid and metal contaminants into the environment from acid sulfate soils is avoided by: (a) Not disturbing acid sulfate soils during excavation, drainage, or filling; (b) If disturbance is unavoidable, development should neutralise existing acidity and prevent acid and metal contaminants from being released.	AO4.1: Development does not involve excavating, draining, or filling acid sulfate soils as per specified volume thresholds. AO4.2: Development ensures that disturbed acid sulfate soils are adequately managed to prevent the release of acid or heavy metals and maintains water quality within the specified pH range.	The site is not mapped as containing acid sulphate soils. The proposal is located above 5m AHD and minor ground preparation is required to establish the foundations for the monopole. Any proposed excavation will not exceed 100m^2 , exceed 5 metres in depth or involve filling more than 500m^3 .



Click here to view PDF high resolution map.

Figure 9.2 - Acid sulfate soils

Table 9.3.2.3—Assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
PO5: Construction activities for the development avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality or hydrological processes.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed telecommunications facility comprises a very small footprint of 100m^2 . Very minor earthworks are required to establish the facility and there will be no off site impacts during construction. Adequate sediment and erosion control measures will be put in place during construction. The design of the facility included an elevated platform for accommodating the equipment shelter which will ensure that flood waters can flow freely through the site.

Table 9.3.2.3—Assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
does not cause ponding or changes in flows and velocities such that the safety, use, and enjoyment of nearby properties are adversely	AO11: The stormwater management system is designed and constructed in accordance with the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 — SC6.4.8 Stormwater Management, SC6.4.9 Stormwater Quantity, and SC6.4.10 Stormwater Quality.	The proposed telecommunications facility comprises a very small footprint of 100m^2 . Very minor earthworks are required to establish the facility and there will be no off site impacts during construction. Adequate sediment and erosion control measures will be put in place during construction. The design of the facility included an elevated platform for accommodating the equipment shelter which will ensure that flood waters can flow freely through the site.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		The facility will not change the hydrological regime of water across the site and adequate measures can be established during construction to ensure there are no off site impacts from the small areas of disturbance required to establish the facility.
PO12: The drainage network has sufficient capacity to safely convey stormwater runoff from the site.	AO12: Development is undertaken in accordance with the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 — SC6.4.8 Stormwater Management, SC6.4.9 Stormwater Quantity, and SC6.4.10 Stormwater Quality.	The proposed telecommunications facility comprises a very small footprint of 100m ² . Very minor earthworks are required to establish the facility and there will be no off site impacts during construction. Adequate sediment and erosion control measures will be put in place during construction. The design of the facility included an elevated platform for accommodating the equipment shelter which will ensure that flood waters can flow freely through the site.
PO13: The stormwater management system: (a) provides for safe access and maintenance; (b) where relevant, provides for safe recreational use of stormwater management features.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed design allows for the free flow of water across the site. No filling is required to establish the facility.

Table 9.3.2.3—Assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
PO14: Waste water is managed in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that: (a) avoids waste water discharge to waterways; or (b) if discharge cannot be avoided, minimises discharge by re-use, recycling, recovery, and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water, and groundwater.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	No waste water is proposed.
PO15: Any treatment and disposal of waste water to a waterway: (a) protects the applicable water quality objectives for receiving waters; and (b) avoids adverse impact on ecosystem health.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	No waste water is proposed.
PO16: Development avoids or minimises and appropriately manages soil disturbance or altering natural hydrology in nutrient hazardous areas.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The site is contained to 100m ² and the hydrology of the site will not be impacted by the proposed installation. Adequate measures can be established during construction to ensure there are no off site impacts from the small areas of disturbance required to establish the facility.
PO17: Waste water discharge to waterways is managed to avoid or minimise the release of nutrients to reduce the occurrence and intensity of coastal algal blooms.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	No waste water will be discharged.
PO18: A constructed lake or artificial waterway is designed to maintain water quality, considering factors such as nutrients, turbidity, temperature, salinity, and pesticides.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO19: Stormwater run-off entering and leaving a constructed lake or artificial waterway maintains receiving water quality.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO20: The location, design, and operation of a constructed lake or artificial waterway protect: (a) environmental values in upstream and downstream waterways; (b) groundwater recharge areas; (c) low-lying areas connected to waterways; (d) natural wetlands and buffer areas;	No acceptable outcome is	Not applicable

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
(e) soils and sediments; and (f) the natural hydrologic regime in sensitive areas.		
PO21: A constructed lake or artificial waterway is located to be compatible with existing tidal waterways.	AO21: For artificial waterways: (a) sufficient flushing or tidal variation > 0.3m; (b) no adverse impact on tidal waterway; (c) no introduction of saltwater into freshwater environments.	Not applicable
PO22: The construction phase of a constructed lake or artificial waterway protects aquatic environmental values in natural waterways and wetlands.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO23: A constructed lake or artificial waterway is designed to avoid terrestrial and aquatic weeds, vectors, and concentrations of populations.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO24: The lake design provides suitable access for maintenance, including removal of weeds.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO25: A constructed lake or artificial waterway has no adverse impact on flood capacity, including upstream catchments and floodplain areas.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO26: A constructed lake or artificial waterway is designed to minimise hazards and ensure public safety.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO27: A constructed lake or artificial waterway is designed to provide a high level of amenity for surrounding residents.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO28: Opportunities for accessible passive and active recreation facilities are facilitated in the design of a constructed lake or artificial waterway.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO29: Life cycle costs are minimised, considering acquisition, construction, establishment, operation, monitoring, maintenance, replacement, and disposal costs.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO30: The design allows sufficient site area for an effective stormwater management system.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
PO31: The development provides for orderly development of stormwater infrastructure within a catchment, considering existing infrastructure capacity, upstream development, and protection of adjacent and downstream development.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO32: Proposed stormwater infrastructure remains fit for purpose throughout the development's life.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed design allows for the free flow of water across the site. No filling is required to establish the facility.
PO33: Proposed stormwater infrastructure is easily accessible for maintenance in a safe and costeffective manner.	AO33: The stormwater system is designed in accordance with SC6.4 policies.	The proposed design allows for the free flow of water across the site. No filling is required to establish the facility.
PO34: Reconfiguration of lots includes water management measures to: (a) minimise impacts on the water cycle; (b) protect waterway health; (c) avoid large impervious surfaces.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable – no Ral proposed. The proposed design allows for the free flow of water across the site. No filling is required to establish the facility.
PO35: Common user facilities for handling and disposal of shipsourced pollutants are provided at a suitable location in developments with marinas or berthing facilities.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO36 : Marinas or berthing facilities are designed and operated to minimize the risk of spillage.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO37: Equipment to contain and remove spillages is stored conveniently near marina or berthing facilities.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable
PO38: Where practical, the marina pollutant reception facility is connected to sewerage or other waste reception infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Not applicable

9.3.3 Landscape code

9.3.3.1 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in the categories of development and assessment.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

9.3.3.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Landscape code is to ensure landscaping in both the private and public domains is designed and constructed to a high standard, provides a strong contribution to the city image, is responsive to the local character, site and climatic conditions and remains fit for purpose over the long-term.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved by the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) a high quality streetscape and on-site landscape enhances the character of the city;
 - (b) landscape design is used to integrate the natural and built form elements of the site and the locality;
 - (c) landscape elements create a legible and attractive street frontage, and enhance the continuity of the streetscape;
 - (d) screening is used to soften built form, mitigate adverse aesthetic impacts and provide privacy and character;
 - (e) plant species and landscaping materials are suited to the Dry Tropics' cyclone prone climate;
 - (f) plant species, landscape materials and surface treatments are suited to their intended function and user requirements;
 - (g) plant species, landscaping materials and surface treatments are designed to remain attractive, fit for purpose and be cost effective to maintain over the long-term;
 - (h) landscape design facilitates an accessible, safe and comfortable environment for all users; and
 - (i) significant on-site vegetation is retained, protected and integrated into the site design wherever practicable.

9.3.3.3 Assessment benchmarks

10 Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Landscape design and character		
PO1 The overall landscape design of both public and private spaces: (a) creates a sense of place that is consistent with the intended character of the streetscape, city or locality; and (b) is functional and designed to be visually appealing in the long-term as well as when first constructed.		The proposed facility has been sited and designed so that it will not be highly visible from any surrounding location or roadway. The location of the facility in the north eastern corner of the allotment setback approximately 250m from the road frontage ensures that any ground level equipment will not be highly visible from any external roadway or adjoining property. The facility is buffered from any residential use by mature vegetation on the adjoining properties to the north and east. The ground level equipment comprises of a small equipment shelter and cable trays across

10 Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		to the proposed pole. Given the setbacks to the road and residences, this equipment will not be highly visible from any surrounding location. In particular, none of the equipment will be visible from any sensitive location and will not give rise to any significant visual impact.
		For these reasons, it is requested that compliance with the code is not necessary in this instance by virtue of the site design and location in the context of this location.
PO2 Tree and plant selection ensures: (a) climatically appropriate landscaping; (b) creation of a diverse palette: in form, texture and seasonal colour; (c) longevity of plants and the form and function of landscaped areas; and (d) cost-effective and convenient maintenance over the long-term.	AO2.1 Species are selected from those listed in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space. AO2.2 Plant species do not include undesirable species as listed in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.	Refer response to PO1
PO3 Where appropriate, provision is made for on-street planting that: (a) complements the local streetscape; (b) ensures visibility is maintained from entrances and exits to properties and at intersections; (c) establishes healthy vegetation of suitable species; (d) minimises the potential for vegetation to cause damage to persons, property or infrastructure; and (e) does not limit or hinder pedestrian or vehicular flow and movement.	AO3 Street planting is provided that is consistent with the standards set out in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.	Refer response to PO1
PO4 Streetscape treatments and paving form a functional and attractive component of the overall landscape scheme.	AO4.1 All general streetscape elements are provided in accordance with the standards set out in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space. AO4.2 Streetscape pavements are provided in accordance with the standards set out in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space. AO4.3 Streetscape furniture is provided in accordance with	Refer response to PO1

10 Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
	the standards set out in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.	
PO5 Landscaping within on-site open space areas is well-designed, having regard to its purpose and the provision of shading, climatic response, and the proportion of soft and hard elements.	AO5.1 Selected tree species within communal recreation areas are to provide at least 30% shade coverage within 5 — 10 years of planting. AO5.2 A minimum of 50% of landscaped areas are to be covered in soft landscaping (turf areas and planting beds), with at least 25% of that area being planting.	Refer response to PO1
PO6 Landscaping and embellishments in local recreational parks is fit for purpose and well-designed, having regard to shading, climatic response, and the proportion of soft and hard elements. Landscaping softens edges and creates an attractive interface with adjoining land.	AO6 Landscaping and embellishments are provided that are consistent with the standards set out in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.	Refer response to PO1
PO7 The use of hard surface treatments within private and public spaces do not detract from a high standard of amenity, and large unbroken areas of hardstand material is avoided.	AO7 Surface treatments are provided that are consistent with the standards set out in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.	Refer response to PO1

Table 9.3.3.—Assessable development (Part) (Continued)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Edge treatments		
PO8 Where provided, landscape design along site frontages is used to mitigate adverse aesthetic elements, provide privacy and reduce illumination impacts, while maintaining a safe environment for users.	AO8 Landscaped areas along the frontage of a site consists of: (a) shade or rounded canopy trees that will provide a minimum of 50% shade to the frontage of the site within 5 years of planting; (b) shrubs that provide screening to blank walls and privacy as required; and (c) low shrubs and ground covers that reach a maximum height of 750mm at maturity.	Refer response to PO1
PO9 Where appropriate, acoustic barriers and long fences along road frontages and within the development are screened or softened by landscaping or architectural embellishment to improve visual amenity of the development.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Refer response to PO1
PO10 Where provided, landscaping	AO10.1 Screen planting is	Refer response to PO1

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
along a side or rear boundary assists in maintaining privacy, screening unsightly or service elements, and enhancing the appearance of the development from nearby premises.	provided along the side or rear boundary of a site, which consists of: (a) either trees with a maximum spacing of 3m (measured from centers) and capable of providing a dense screen within 3 years of planting or screening shrubs capable of growing to a height of 3m within 2 years of planting; and (b) low shrubs and ground covers, where appropriate, to allow for complete covering of planting area. AO10.2 A minimum of 25% of all trees are to grow above the height of the eaves of the equivalent second storey of the building.	
PO11 Landscaped areas along or near retaining walls, long unbroken walls, service areas, and parking areas consist of an appropriate combination and species of trees, shrubs, and groundcovers to minimize the visual impact of these elements.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Refer response to PO1
PO12 Screening trees, shrubs, low shrubs, ground covers, and vertical accent plants are appropriate for the space available, orientation, and functional requirements of the area.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Refer response to PO1

Table 9.3.3.3—Assessable development (Part) (Continued)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Maintenance, drainage, utilities, services, and construction		
PO13 Plant selection and location protects the integrity and function of overhead and underground services.	AO13 Plant selection and location complies with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.	Refer response to PO1
PO14 Landscape elements do not adversely affect stormwater quantity or quality by ensuring: (a) the flow of water along overland flow paths is not restricted; (b) opportunities for water infiltration are maximised; and (c) areas of pavement, turf, and mulched garden beds are appropriately located and adequately drained.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Refer response to PO1
PO15 Landscaping works, design, and materials used minimize maintenance costs and whole-of-life cycle costs.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Refer response to PO1

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
by standard lawn maintenance equipment and	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Refer response to PO1
out in the future and are adequately drained	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Refer response to PO1

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
PO18 Irrigation is installed within private and public spaces to ensure the long-term viability and integrity of landscaped areas. Where provided, irrigation is designed to facilitate the efficient supply of water in accordance with micro-climatic conditions.	AO18 Irrigation is provided in accordance with the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 including SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.	Refer response to PO1
PO19 Limited on-site maintenance is achieved for private and public landscaping, by selecting plant species having regard to long life expectancy and minimal leaf litter drop, pruning, watering and fertilizing requirements.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Refer response to PO1
PO20 Container sizes and planting stock maturity are consistent with the intended role of the landscaping.	AO20 Landscaping is undertaken in accordance with the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.	Refer response to PO1
PO21 Planting stocks are of a quality to ensure vigorous growth.	AO21 Landscaping is undertaken in accordance with the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space and SC6.4.12.6 Landscaping Construction Standards.	Refer response to PO1
PO22 Plants are protected and maintained to facilitate in-situ growth, vigor, and quality form.	AO22 Landscaping is undertaken in accordance with the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space and SC6.4.12.6 Landscaping	Refer response to PO1

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
	Construction Standards.	
PO23 Site preparation works ensure a stable and enhanced landscape form.	AO23 Landscaping is undertaken in accordance with the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space and SC6.4.12.6 Landscaping Construction Standards.	Refer response to PO1
PO24 Wherever possible, landscape design facilitates the retention of significant existing vegetation, both within and external to the site.	AO24.1 Site design integrates and incorporates retained and significant trees and vegetation within and external to the site. AO24.2 Removed or damaged significant vegetation is replaced with mature vegetation of a comparable quantity and species.	Refer response to PO1
PO25 Appropriate site planning and construction management is undertaken to ensure the longevity and health of retained and significant trees and vegetation.	AO25.1 Retained trees are protected by a tree protection zone (TPZ) and fenced along the canopy/drip line to comply with AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites. AO25.2 Any required pruning or trimming work is undertaken in accordance with AS4373—Pruning of Amenity Trees and is carried out by a qualified arborist. AO25.3 Retained and significant vegetation damaged during development or construction is treated to repair any damage to the extent practicable by a qualified arborist. AO25.4 Protective	Refer response to PO1

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
	measures and practices are employed for work adjacent to trees in accordance with the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.23.1 Construction Management.	
PO26 Landscape design optimizes water and energy efficiency and responds appropriately to local conditions.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Refer response to PO1
PO27 Planting bed profiles and edging encourage plant viability, reduce erosion, control weed invasion, provide adequate water infiltration and ease of maintenance.	AO27 Planting beds are designed in accordance with the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.	Refer response to PO1
PO28 Landscape buffering and species selection are consistent and compatible with any ecological values on or adjoining the site.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Refer response to PO1
PO29 Landscaping elements are provided within parking areas, along driveways and internal roadways to provide adequate shading, and safe and legible parking areas.	AO29 Landscaping is provided in accordance with the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.	Refer response to PO1
PO30 Landscape design enhances community safety and reduces the potential for crime and antisocial behaviour.	AO30.1 Access to a site, parking area, buildings or public open space is well-lit, free from obstructions and clearly defined by landscape treatments. AO30.2 Trees with a minimum 1.8m of clear trunk (at maturity) are located along pathways, at building entries, within parking areas, on street corners, adjacent to street lighting and along driveways. AO30.3 Any solid wall or semipermeable fence is	Refer response to PO1

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
	protected from graffiti through means of vertical landscaping or vandal-resistant paint or artwork.	
PO31 Where appropriate and practicable, all elements of the landscape design are safe and provide accessibility for all abilities.	AO31.1 Paving material, tactile indicators, and construction complies with AS1428 — Design for Access and Mobility. AO31.2 Pavement material or treatment clearly delineates between pedestrian and vehicular movement systems through contrasting materials, colours, or level changes. AO31.3 Hard landscaping materials are not highly reflective, or likely to create glare, slipperiness, or other hazardous conditions.	Refer response to PO1

9.3.5 Transport impact, access and parking code

9.3.5.1 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in the categories of development and assessment.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

9.3.5.2 Purpose

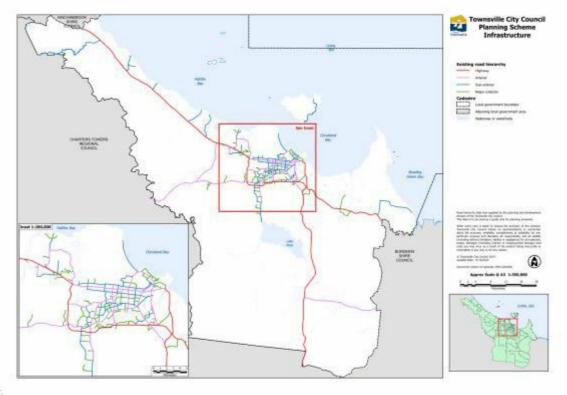
- (1) The purpose of the Transport impact, access and parking code is to ensure appropriate provision for transport and end of trip facilities, and to facilitate, as far as practicable, an environmentally sustainable transport network.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) the function, safety and efficiency of the transport network are optimised;
 - (b) pedestrians (including people with a disability) and cyclists are provided with a high level of accessibility, safety, amenity and convenience within a development site and on-site facilities are integrated with external walking and cyclist networks and public transport nodes;
 - (c) the use of public transport is facilitated wherever appropriate;
 - (d) access, parking, servicing and associated manoeuvring areas are designed to be safe, functional and meet the reasonable demands generated by the development;
 - (e) access, parking, servicing and associated manoeuvring areas do not detract from streetscape character, and are designed to discourage crime and antisocial behaviour; and
 - (f) adverse impacts on the environment and the amenity of the locality are avoided.

9.3.5.3 Assessment benchmarks

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Transport Impact		
Editor's note—Applicants should note that the Department of Transport and Main Roads may have additional requirements.	Editor's note—Applicants should also note that a transport impact assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with this code.	
PO1 The development is located on roads that are appropriate for the nature of traffic generated, having regard to the safety and efficiency of the transport network, and the functions and characteristics identified in the road hierarchy. The road hierarchy is shown on Figure 9.5 — Road Hierarchy Existing and Figure 9.6 Road Hierarchy Future.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The facility is proposed to be accessed directly from Community Crescent. It is expected that there would be approximately four additional vehicle movements per day during construction. It is anticipated that most of the construction work will be completed in approximately 6 weeks. There would be a minor increase in traffic volume on the surrounding roads during construction. However, any such impacts are expected to be minor and short term in duration and

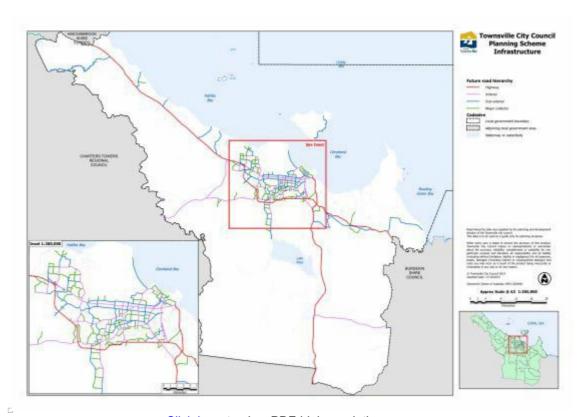
Townsville City Council
Document Set ID: 26863134
Version: 1, Version Date: 11/03/2025

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		would occur outside of peak traffic times.
		During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic.
		Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy, SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Design, and SC6.4.5.2 Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA).		



Click here to view PDF high resolution map.

Figure 9.5 - Road hierarchy existing



Click here to view PDF high resolution map.

Figure 9.6 - Road hierarchy future

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Transport Impact		
that the Department of Transport and Main Roads may have additional	Editor's note—Applicants should also note that a transport impact assessment may be required to demonstrate	

Townsville City Council

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
	compliance with this code.	
PO1 The development is located on roads that are appropriate for the nature of traffic generated, having regard to the safety and efficiency of the transport network, and the functions and characteristics identified in the road hierarchy. The road hierarchy is shown on Figure 9.5 — Road Hierarchy Existing and Figure 9.6 Road Hierarchy Future.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The facility is proposed to be accessed directly from Community Crescent. It is expected that there would be approximately four additional vehicle movements per day during construction. It is anticipated that most of the construction work will be completed in approximately 6 weeks. There would be a minor increase in traffic volume on the surrounding roads during construction. However, any such impacts are expected to be minor and short term in duration and would occur outside of peak traffic times. During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic. Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy, SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Design, and SC6.4.5.2 Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA).		
PO2 Development does not compromise the orderly provision or upgrading of the transport network.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The facility is proposed to be accessed directly from Community Crescent. It is expected that there would be approximately four additional vehicle movements per day during construction. It is anticipated that most of the construction work will be completed in approximately 6 weeks. There would be a minor increase in traffic volume on the surrounding roads during construction. However,

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		any such impacts are expected to be minor and short term in duration and would occur outside of peak traffic times.
		During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic.
		Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy, SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Design, and SC6.4.5.2 Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA).		
PO3 On-site transport network infrastructure (including roads, parking,	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site. An all weather access road is proposed along the eastern boundary of the site. The road will be used for the occasional access by maintenance vehicles.
Editor's note—To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome with regard to pedestrian and cyclist elements, applicants may be requested to provide a walk and cycle network plan to show connections to internal and external attractions, existing and proposed walk and cycle		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
facilities, and which respond to desire lines of all users.		
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking, SC6.4.5.2 Traffic Impact Assessments (TIA), SC6.4.4 Active Transport Infrastructure, SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Designs, and SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy.		
PO4 As far as practicable, development is designed to encourage travel by public transport, walking, and cycling.		N/A
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking, SC6.4.5.2 Traffic Impact Assessments (TIA), SC6.4.4 Active Transport Infrastructure, SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Design, and SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy.		

Table 9.3.5.3—Assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Site Access		
Editor's note—Local government (or other service owner) approval must be obtained before interfering with any infrastructure or undertaking works in the road reserve. In addition, be aware that the location of a driveway may be influenced by an approved plan of development that applies to the site or by the location of existing infrastructure or existing vehicle crossovers.		
PO5 Access arrangements are appropriate for: (a) the capacity of the parking area; (b) the volume, frequency and type of vehicle usage; (c) the function and characteristics of the access road and adjoining road network; and (d) the safety and efficiency of the road network.	AO5 Access is provided in accordance with the standards identified in the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.5 Driveways, SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, and SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking.	On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary.
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy and		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
SC6.4.5.2 Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA).		
PO6 Where practical, access for cyclists and pedestrians is clearly distinguished from vehicle access.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	N/A
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities and SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking.		
PO7 Access is located and designed to provide safe and easy access to the site, having regard to its position, width, and gradient.	AO7 Access is provided in accordance with the standards identified in the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.5 Driveways and SC6.4.3 Standard Drawings.	The telecommunications facility will be operated remotely. For the occasional maintenance visits (3 times per year by a single 4wd passenger vehicle for one day), an all weather access road is proposed along the eastern boundary of the site.
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy no. SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking, SC6.4.5.2 Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) and SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy.		
PO8 All vehicles reasonably expected to use the site are able to travel the length of the driveway or driveway access without damage to the vehicle or the driveway surface.	AO8 Access is provided in accordance with the standards identified in the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.5 Driveways, SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, and SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking.	For the occasional maintenance visits (3 times per year by a single passenger vehicle for one day), an all weather access road is proposed along the eastern boundary of the site.
PO9 A driveway does not cause change in the level of a footpath that is unsafe or inaccessible for people with mobility difficulties.	AO9 Access is provided in accordance with the standards identified in the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.5 Driveways and SC6.4.3 Standard Drawings.	The telecommunications facility will be operated remotely. For the occasional maintenance visits (3 times per year by a single 4wd passenger vehicle for one day), an all weather access road is proposed along the eastern boundary of the site.
PO10 Driveways are designed to withstand loadings from all vehicles reasonably expected to use the site.	AO10 Access is provided in accordance with the standards identified in the Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.5 Driveways.	The telecommunications facility will be operated remotely. For the occasional maintenance visits (3 times per year by a single 4wd passenger vehicle for one day), an all weather access road is proposed along the eastern boundary of the site.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		The telecommunications facility will be operated remotely.
PO11 A driveway does not allow water to pond on adjacent properties or adjacent buildings and does not allow water to enter a building or property.	accordance with the standards identified in the Development	For the occasional maintenance visits (3 times per year by a single 4wd passenger vehicle for one day), an all weather access road is proposed along the eastern boundary of the site.
	_	The access track will be low level construction (road base and gravel) and will not impede the flow of water.
PO12 Construction of a driveway does not damage or interfere with the location, function of, or access to any services and infrastructure.	Policy SC6 4 SC6 4.5.5	Only power is required to service the site and it will be reticulated so as to not conflict with the proposed access road.
PO13 All vehicles reasonably expected to access the site can safely maneuver to allow vehicles to exit and enter in a forward motion.	Transport Facilities, SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking, and SC6.4.3	All vehicles (during construction and operations) will enter and leave the site in a forward direction.
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	
Pedestrian and Cyclist Facilities		
PO14 Provision is made for the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians on-site and connecting to the external network, having regard to desire lines, legibility, safety, topographical constraints, shading and other weather protection and equitable access arrangements.	No acceptable outcome is	N/A. The site will not be accessible to the public and no pedestrian access is relevant to the proposal.
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking, SC6.4.4 Active Transport		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Infrastructure, SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy, SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Design, and SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space to assist		
in complying with this outcome.		
PO15 Provision is made for safe and convenient cycle movement to the site and within the site and connecting to the external network having regard to desire lines, users' needs, safety, topographical constraints and legibility.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	N/A
Editor's note—End of trip bicycle facilities will need to be provided for major development in accordance with the Queensland Development Code Mandatory Part 4.1 — Sustainable Buildings. "Major development" is defined in MP4.1.		
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking, SC6.4.4 Active Transport Infrastructure, SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy, SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Design and SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space to assist in complying with this outcome.		
PO16 Parking areas, pathways and other elements of transport network infrastructure are designed to enhance public safety by discouraging crime and antisocial behaviour, having regard to: (a) provision of opportunities for casual surveillance; (b) provision of lighting; (c) the use of fencing to define public and private spaces, whilst allowing for appropriate sight lines; (d) minimising potential concealment points and assault locations; (e) minimising opportunities for graffiti and other vandalism; and (f) restricting unlawful access to buildings and between buildings.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	The proposed site is setback from the road within an open cleared area. The site does not create any concealments points and will be security fenced to remove access by the public. No lighting is proposed.
Editor's note—Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Guidelines for Queensland prepared by the State Government may provide applicants with guidance on these matters. Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development manual planning		

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
scheme policy no. SC6.4 — SC6.4.4 Active Transport Infrastructure, SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking, SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy, SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Design, SC6.4.14.2 Public Lighting (Urban, Urban Residential and Rural), SC6.4.14.3 Utility Services and SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space to assist in complying with this outcome.	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Parking PO17 Provision is made for on-site vehicle parking to: (a) meet the demand likely to be generated by the development; (b) avoid on-street parking that would adversely impact on the safety or capacity of the road network or unduly impact on local amenity.	AO17 Parking is provided in accordance with the standards identified in Parking rates planning scheme policy no. SC6.10.	On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary.
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking, SC6.4.5.2 Traffic Impact Assessments (TIA), SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Design, and SC6.4.5.1 Townsville Road Hierarchy to assist in complying with this outcome.		
PO18 Parking ensures access is provided for people with disabilities.	AO18 Parking areas are designed in accordance with the standards identified in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking.	On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary.
PO19 Where the nature of the proposed development creates a demand, provision is made for set-down and pick-up facilities by bus, taxis, or private vehicles, which: (a) are safe for pedestrians and vehicles; (b) are conveniently connected to the main component of the development by pedestrian pathway; (c) provide for pedestrian priority and clear sight lines.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary.
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking, SC6.4.5.2 Traffic Impact Assessments (TIA), SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Design, SC6.4.5.1		On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Townsville Road Hierarchy and SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space to assist in complying with this outcome.		
PO20 Parking and servicing areas are designed to: (a) be clearly defined, marked, and signed; (b) be convenient and accessible; (c) minimise large unbroken areas of hardstand to the extent practicable; (d) be safe for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists; (e) provide shading; (f) be located to encourage multipurpose trip ends and minimise vehicle movements within the site; and (g) minimise any adverse impacts on the amenity of surrounding land.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary.
Editor's note—Applicants should refer to the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 — SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities, SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking, SC6.4.5.5 Driveways, SC6.4.5.2 Traffic Impact Assessments (TIA), SC6.4.6.1 Geometric Road Design, and SC6.4.12 Landscaping and Open Space.		
PO21 Vehicle spaces have adequate dimensions to meet user requirements.	Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4— SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport	On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary.
PO22 Pavement is constructed to an appropriate standard.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary. An all weather access road will be established to permit the occasional access by maintenance vehicles.
PO23 Parking and servicing areas are kept accessible and available for use as a parking area at all times during the normal business hours of the activity.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		The facility is proposed within a large open area of the site which is well setback from the road where adequate on site area exists for parking of vehicles,
PO24 Visitor parking for accommodation activities remains accessible and useable to visitors at all times.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary. The facility is proposed within a large open area of the site which is well setback from the road where adequate on site area exists for parking of vehicles,
PO25 Multi-level parking areas are designed, articulated, and finished to make a positive contribution to the local external streetscape character, as well as the internal user experience of the facility ensuring wayfinding technologies and aesthetic treatments are provided.		N/A
Servicing		
PO26 Provision is made for the on-site loading, unloading, manoeuvring and access by service vehicles that: (a) are adequate to meet the demands generated by the development; (b) are able to accommodate the design service vehicle requirements; and (c) does not unduly impede vehicular, cyclist and pedestrian safety and convenience both within the site and external to the site.	AO26 Servicing areas are provided and designed in accordance with the standards identified in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 – SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities and SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking.	On site parking is available for the occasional maintenance vehicles that visits the site. No formal parking allocation is deemed necessary. A setdown and parking area will be established next to the facility to allow for convenient parking and access to the facility by service and maintenance vehicles. These vehicles access the site only occasionally and not during wet weather events. The facility is proposed within a large open area of the site which is well setback from the road
PO27 Refuse collection vehicles are able to safely access on-site refuse collection facilities.	AO27 Refuse collection areas are provided and designed in accordance with the standards identified in the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 – SC6.4.22 Waste Management, SC6.4.5.3 Public Transport Facilities and SC6.4.5.4 Car Parking.	where adequate on site area exists for parking of vehicles, No refuse will be produced during operation of the facility. All construction waste will be removed from site and disposed of at an approved location.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
PO28 Servicing arrangements minimise any adverse impact on the amenity of		During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic. Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities.
		Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.

Table 9.3.5.3—Assessable development (Part) Works code

9.3.5.4 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in the categories of development and assessment.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 and where applicable, section 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

9.3.5.5 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Works code is to ensure development is provided with a level of infrastructure which maintains or enhances community health, safety and amenity and which avoids or minimises impacts on the natural environment.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) premises are provided with a level of service which is appropriate to the intended character and function of the zone;
 - (b) risk to life and property is avoided;
 - (c) development does not detract from environmental values, including the quality of receiving waters;
 - (d) development does not detract from the desired character and amenity of the locality;
 - (e) the integrity and quality of existing infrastructure is maintained;
 - (f) access, parking, streets and pedestrian and cycle paths are provided to standards that ensure safe, convenient and efficient operation of movement networks;
 - (g) development facilitates an efficient provision of infrastructure and use of resources; and
 - (h) whole of life cycle costs for infrastructure are minimised.

9.3.5.6 Assessment benchmarks

Accepted development subject to requirements-Access and parking

Table 9.3.6.3—Accepted development subject to requirements (Part)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Access and Parking		
PO1	Access arrangements are appropriate for: (a) the capacity of the parking area; (b) the volume, frequency and type of vehicle usage; and (c) the function and characteristics of the access road and adjoining road network.	During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic. Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
AO1	Access is provided in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.	During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic. Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
PO2	Provision is made for on-site vehicle parking to meet the demand likely to be generated by the development and to avoid on-street parking where that would adversely impact on the safety or capacity of the road network or unduly impact on local amenity.	During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic. Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
AO2.1	Parking is provided at the rates set out in Parking rates planning scheme policy no. SC6.10.	During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
	Where an existing lawful premises and involves not more than 5% or 50m² (whichever is the greater) of additional gross floor area, the existing number of on-site parking is retained or increased.	N/A
103	Parking areas are designed to: (a) be clearly defined, marked and signed; (b) be convenient and accessible; (c) be safe for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists; and (d) provide spaces which meet the needs of people with disabilities.	During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic. Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
AO3.1	Parking areas are designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.1.	During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic. Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
	Where an existing lawful premises and involves not more than 5% or 50m ² (whichever is the greater) of additional gross floor area, the existing standard of on-site parking is maintained or improved.	N/A
	Landscaping is provided to soften the visual impact of parking areas and to provide shading.	During operation, the proposed facility will not impact upon traffic movements on any local roads and will have a

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		negligible impact upon local vehicle traffic.
		Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
		The proposed facility has been sited and designed so that it will not be highly visible from any surrounding location or roadway. The location of the facility in the north eastern corner of the allotment setback approximately 250m from the road frontage ensures that any ground level equipment will not be highly visible from any external roadway or adjoining property.
		The facility is buffered from any residential use by mature vegetation on the adjoining properties to the north and east.
		The ground level equipment comprises of a small equipment shelter and cable trays across to the proposed pole. Given the setbacks to the road and residences, this equipment will not be highly visible from any surrounding location. In particular, none of the equipment will be visible from any sensitive location and will not give rise to any significant visual impact.
		For these reasons, it is requested that compliance with the code is not necessary in this instance by virtue of the site design and location in the context of this location.
AO4.1	Shade trees within parking areas are provided at the following rate: (a) in single sided, angle or parallel bays – 1 tree per 3 parking spaces; and (b) in double sided, angle or parallel bays – 1 tree per 6 parking spaces.	The proposed facility has been sited and designed so that it will not be highly visible from any surrounding location or roadway. The location of the facility in the north eastern corner of the allotment setback approximately 250m from the road frontage ensures that any ground level equipment will not be highly visible

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		from any external roadway or adjoining property.
		The facility is buffered from any residential use by mature vegetation on the adjoining properties to the north and east.
		The ground level equipment comprises of a small equipment shelter and cable trays across to the proposed pole. Given the setbacks to the road and residences, this equipment will not be highly visible from any surrounding location. In particular, none of the equipment will be visible from any sensitive location and will not give rise to any significant visual impact.
		For these reasons, it is requested that compliance with the code is not necessary in this instance by virtue of the site design and location in the context of this location.
AO4.2	Where an existing lawful premises and involves not more than 5% or 50m² (whichever is the greater) of additional gross floor area, the existing standard of landscaping is maintained or improved.	N/A
PO5	unloading, manoeuvring and access by service vehicles that: (a) is adequate to meet the demands generated by the development; (b) is able to accommodate the design service vehicle requirements; (c) is wholly contained within the site; and (d) does not unduly	Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
AO5.1	Servicing areas are provided and designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.2.	Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
AO5.2	Where an existing lawful premises and involves not more than 5% or 50m ² (whichever is the greater) of additional gross floor area, the existing provision for service vehicles is maintained or improved.	N/A. No water or sewer is required to service the proposed facility as it is non-habitable and operated remotely.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
Services and Utilities		
PO6	A potable water supply is provided that is adequate for the needs of the intended use.	N/A
AO6.1	The development is connected to council's reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 – SC6.4.11.2 Water Supply Planning and Design Guidelines and SC6.4.3 Standard Drawings.	N/A
AO6.2	Water supply systems and connections are designed and constructed in accordance with Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 – SC6.4.11.2 Water Supply Planning and Design Guidelines and SC6.4.3 Standard Drawings.	N/A
PO7	Wastewater treatment and disposal is provided that is appropriate for the level of demand generated, protects public health and avoids environmental harm.	N/A
AO7.1	The development is connected to council's reticulated sewerage system via an existing sewer connection to the site.	N/A
AO7.2	Waste water systems and connections are designed and constructed in accordance with Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 – SC6.4.11.2 Water Supply Planning and Design Guidelines, SC6.4.11.4 Sewerage Planning and Design Guidelines and SC6.4.3 Standard Drawings.	N/A
PO8	Provision is made for waste management that is appropriate to the use, protects the health and safety of people and the environment.	N/A
AO8.1	The development provides a bin container storage area that has an imperviously sealed pad and is screened to the height of the bins.	N/A
AO8.2	On sites in an industrial zone that are greater than 2,000m ² in area, provision is made for refuse collection vehicles to access the collection area, undertake the collection activity and to enter and leave the site in a forward direction without having to make more than a 30-point turn.	N/A
PO9	The proposed stormwater management system or site works does not adversely affect flooding or drainage characteristics of properties that are upstream, downstream or adjacent to the development site.	N/A
AO9.1	The development does not result in an increase in flood level or flood duration on upstream, downstream or adjacent properties.	N/A

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
AO9.2	Roof and surface water is conveyed to the kerb and channel or an inter-allotment drainage system in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS3500.3:2003.	N/A
PO10	1	N/A. No formal drainage is required as the facility will be designed to ensure that water can flow freely across the site.
AO10	Post development discharge of stormwater from the subject land does not exceed predevelopment peak flows and no change to flows across a downstream or adjoining property is created.	N/A. The subject site contains only very minor hard surfaces within the total 100m2 footprint, comprising of the base of the pole – approximately 8m2 and the equipment shelter approximately 6m2. The remainder of the lease area will be a permeable surface. The form of construction of the proposed use ensures that there is no measurable impact on the downstream or adjoining properties.

Assessable development-Services and utilities

Table 9.3.6.3—Assessable development (Part)

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
PO11: A potable water supply s provided that is adequate for the needs of the intended use.	AO11.1: Where within an area designated for urban or rural residential development, the development is connected to council's reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.11.2 Water Supply Planning and Design Guidelines. OR AO11.2: Otherwise, the development is provided with an onsite water supply in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.11.7 OnSite Water Supply. AO11.3: Water supply systems and connections are designed and constructed in accordance with the Development manual	N/A

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
	planning scheme policy no.	
	SC6.4 SC6.4.11.2 Water	
	Supply Planning and	
	Design Guidelines,	
	SC6.4.11.3 Water Supply Construction and SC6.4.3	
	Standard Drawings.	
	AO12.1: Where within an	
	area designated for urban	
	development, the	
	development is connected	
	to the council's reticulated	
	sewerage system in	
	accordance with the	
	Development manual	
	planning scheme policy no.	
	SC6.4 SC6.4.11.2 Water	
	Supply Planning and	
	Design Guidelines. OR	
	AO12.2 : Otherwise, onsite waste water treatment and	
PO12: Wastewater treatment	disposal is provided in	
and disposal is provided that is		
appropriate for the level of	Development manual	
demand generated, protects	planning scheme policy no.	N/A
public health and avoids	SC6.4 SC6.4.11.8 OnSite	
adverse impacts on	Sewerage Facilities.	
environmental values.	AO12.3: Waste water	
	systems and connections	
	are designed and	
	constructed in accordance	
	with the Development manual planning scheme	
	policy no. SC6.4-	
	SC6.4.11.2 Water Supply	
	Planning and Design	
	Guidelines, SC6.4.11.3	
	Water and Sewerage	
	Infrastructure, SC6.4.11.5	
	Sewerage System	
	Constructions and SC6.4.3	
	Standard Drawings.	
PO13: The design and	AO13: Integrated water	
nanagement of the	management practices are	
development integrates water	implemented in accordance with Development manual	
cycle elements such as reducing potable water demand, minimizing wastewater production, and	planning scheme policy no.	N/A
	SC6.4 SC6.4.10	1772
	Stormwater Quality and	
	SC6.4.10.2 Water	
reusing stormwater.	Sensitive Urban Design.	
PO14: The development is	AO14: For other than the	NT/A
provided with an adequate	Rural zone, premises are	N/A

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
energy supply which maintains acceptable standards of public health, safety, environmental quality, and amenity.	serviced by underground electricity supply approved by the relevant energy authority.	
PO15: Premises are connected to a telecommunications service approved by the relevant authority.	AO15: The development is connected to telecommunications infrastructure in accordance with the standards of the relevant regulatory authority.	N/A
PO16: Provision is made for future telecommunications services (e.g., fiber optic cable).	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	N/A
PO17: Where available, provision is made for reticulated gas.	AO17: Design and provision of reticulated gas are undertaken in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.14.2 Public Lighting (Urban, Urban Residential and Rural).	N/A
PO18: Adequate access is provided to public services and utilities for future maintenance.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	N/A
PO19: Filling and excavation do not result in contamination of land or pose a health and safety risk.	AO19: Filling and excavation do not use contaminated materials as fill, excavate contaminated material, or use waste material as fill.	N/A
PO20: Earthworks result in stable landforms and structures.	AO20: Earthworks and construction of retaining walls and batters are undertaken in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.7.3 Earthworks Design and SC6.4.7.4 Earthworks Construction.	N/A
PO21: Earthworks maintain natural landforms and minimize the height of retaining walls and batter faces.		NO significant earthworks are proposed. Only minor excavation is required to establish the footing for a single monopole. The shelter will be installed on a platform and little or no ground disturbance is required.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
	Construction. AO21.2: Retaining walls are designed and constructed and certified as stable by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland, with a height of no more than 2 metres.	Adequate sediment and erosion control will be put in place to ensure that there are no on or off site impacts as a result of the proposed minor earthworks.
PO22: Earthworks do not unduly impact on amenity or privacy for occupants of the site or on adjoining land.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	NO significant earthworks are proposed. Only minor excavation is required to establish the footing for a single monopole. The shelter will be installed on a platform and little or no ground disturbance is required.
PO23: Earthworks do not cause environmental harm.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Adequate sediment and erosion control will be put in place to ensure that there are no on or off site impacts as a result of the proposed minor earthworks.
PO24: Filling or excavation does not worsen flooding or drainage problems.	AO24: Earthworks are undertaken in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.7.3 Earthworks Design and SC6.4.7.4 Earthworks	NO significant earthworks are proposed. Only minor excavation is required to establish the footing for a single monopole. The shelter will be installed on a platform and little or no ground disturbance is required. No worsening will be caused as a result of the
	Construction.	construction activities or operation of the site.
PO25: Any structure used to restrain fill or excavation does not worsen drainage problems or cause surface water nuisance.	with the Development manual planning scheme	NO significant earthworks are proposed. Only minor excavation is required to establish the footing for a single monopole. The shelter will be installed on a platform and little or no ground disturbance is required.
PO26: Filling or excavation does not adversely affect sewer, stormwater, or water utility infrastructure.	AO26: Earthworks are undertaken in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.7.3 Earthworks Design and SC6.4.7.4 Earthworks Construction.	N/A
PO27: Filling or excavation does not prevent or create difficult access to any property.	undertaken in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme	NO significant earthworks are proposed. Only minor excavation is required to establish the footing for a single monopole. The shelter will be installed on a platform and little or no ground disturbance is required. No impact will be caused to access on adjoining properties.
PO28: Earthworks do not cause significant impacts	AO28: Earthworks are	NO significant earthworks are proposed. Only minor excavation is required to establish the

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
through truck movements, dust, or noise.	Earthworks Construction and SC6.4.23.1	footing for a single monopole. The shelter will be installed on a platform and little or no ground disturbance is required. The works are of very short duration, however should dust suppression be required the
	Construction Wanagement.	contractors will be instructed to use it.
PO29: Provides necessary infrastructure like paved roads, pedestrian paths, cycleways, streetscaping, and utilities.		Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
PO30: Streetscaping, pedestrian, and cyclist provisions are designed to match expected usage and local character.	paths are provided in accordance with Development manual	Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
PO31: Parking areas are durable, maintain all-weather access, and ensure safety.	AO31: Parking area design and construction are undertaken in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4.	Once constructed, mobile phone base stations are of low maintenance, unmanned and remotely operated. As such, operational and maintenance visits to the site will be approximately three times per year. The proposed facility will not require public transport services or parking facilities. Parking for maintenance vehicles is available on-site.
PO32: Movement networks are easy to maintain.	AO32: Infrastructure is provided in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4.	N/A
PO33: Adequate waste management facilities are provided.	AO33: Waste management facilities are provided in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4 SC6.4.22 Waste Management.	N/A. No waste is generated by the proposed development as it is operated remotely.
PO34: Work does not cause unacceptable impacts on surrounding areas from dust, odour, noise, or lighting.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	No lighting is proposed. No odour is produced. Minor earthworks are required, no dust is anticipated however will be mitigated by dust suppression if required. The 100m2 lease area is covered in weed matting and gravel and no unfinished surfaces are created which may

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		generate dust. A domestic scale A/C unit is installed in the shelter. No noise will be discernible and will comply with the Australian Standard.
PO35: Site and roads are maintained in a tidy, safe, and hygienic manner during construction.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	No lighting is proposed. No odour is produced. Minor earthworks are required, no dust is anticipated however will be mitigated by dust suppression if required. The 100m2 lease area is covered in weed matting and gravel and no unfinished surfaces are created which may generate dust. A domestic scale A/C unit is installed in the shelter. No noise will discernible and will comply with the Australian Standard.
PO36: Traffic and parking generated during construction are managed to minimize impact.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	Access for construction and ongoing maintenance to the facility is proposed via an existing vehicle cross over from Community Crescent. The proposed access location and alignment to the site is via the existing Rollingstone Rural Fire Brigade crossover and hardstand area. An all weather internal access road will be established along the eastern boundary as shown on the proposal drawings in Appendix D. The access will accommodate the construction traffic and ongoing occasional traffic movements associated with the operational maintenance of the facility. The proponent has entered into an agreement to lease with the landowner which requires that access to the facility is maintained at all times. During the early stages of construction (Weeks 1 to 3) there will be occasional construction vehicle entry and exit along Community Crescent. During the second half of the construction period (Weeks 4 to 6) access will be required for up to three passenger vehicles each day. Once operational there will be no measurable impact on the road network. The facility will be unstaffed and operated remotely. Only occasional access is required for maintenance up to approximately three times per year by one passenger vehicle (4WD) for approximately one day. Occasional heavy vehicle access would also be required when upgrading or replacing equipment on the monopole. Maintenance visits will be scheduled during drier winter months.
PO37: Council's infrastructure is not damaged by construction activities.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	No Council infrastructure exists in proximity to the proposed facility location. Dial before you dig searches will be undertaken to verify

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Assessment
		the location of any services to ensure these are not impacted.
PO38: The integrity of new infrastructure is maintained.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	No Council infrastructure exists in proximity to the proposed facility location. Dial before you dig searches will be undertaken to verify the location of any services to ensure these are not impacted.
PO39: Construction works avoid damage to the environment, vegetation, and fauna.	AO39: Construction activities and works are undertaken in accordance with the Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4.	The site and access are proposed within already cleared areas. Appropriate construction methods and care will be taken to ensure that there is no impact to on or off site environmental factors, vegetation or fauna.
PO40: Vegetation cleared from a site is disposed of in a manner that maximizes reuse and recycling.	AO40: Construction activities and works are carried out in accordance with Development manual planning scheme policy no. SC6.4.	No clearing is proposed.

Strategic Framework Assessment

3.1 Preliminary

- 1) The strategic framework sets the policy direction for the planning scheme and forms the basis for ensuring appropriate development occurs within the planning scheme area for the life of the planning scheme.
- 2) Mapping for the strategic framework is included in Part 3 and Schedule 2.
- 3) For the purpose of describing policy direction for the planning scheme, the strategic framework is structured in the following way:
 - a) the strategic intent;
 - b) the following four themes that collectively represent the policy intent of the scheme:
 - i) Shaping Townsville;
 - ii) Strong, connected community;
 - iii) Environmentally sustainable future;
 - iv) Sustaining economic growth;
 - c) the strategic outcomes proposed for development in the planning scheme area for each theme;
 - d) the elements that refine and further describe the strategic outcomes;
 - e) the specific outcomes sought for each, or a number of, elements;
 - f) the land use strategies for achieving these outcomes.
- 4) Although each theme has its own section, the strategic framework in its entirety represents the policy intent for the planning scheme.

A review if the key strategic themes has been undertaken with respect to the proposed development of a telecommunications facility at Balgal Beach. Wireless communications networks are an essential form of modern infrastructure and align well with the strategic intent and themes for the City of Townsville and the regions urban, coastal, rural and regional communities, for the following reasons:

Assessment Response

- 1. Supporting Urban Development: By locating the facility within Balgal Beach in a location that will service existing developed areas, the proposal aligns with the city's vision of compact and efficient urban development. This choice ensures that development occurs within existing urban areas, promoting sustainable growth. The provision of a mobile telecommunications facility in a central location will ensure that residents and businesses will have equitable access to quality telecommunications. Site selection parameters include the sites natural or cultural values, potential natural hazards and proximity to community sensitive locations. The proposed facility has therefore been located in an area of the site which results in the least amount of disturbance to the natural features of the site and will be substantially screened when viewed from all directions.
- 2. Modern and efficient telecommunications networks are essential to the operation and function of urban communities. Effective communications provide these communities

with greater resilience, inclusiveness and opportunity for personal and professional growth. The enabling of digital technologies can be a powerful driver of social good – enabling intractable social issues to be tackled in new ways and with greater scale.

- 3. The proposed facility is pre-fabricated in accordance with the relevant engineering standards and will not contribute to the potential bushfire hazards associated with the area. Furthermore, consistent and reliable mobile communications are instrumental in maintaining health, safety and wellbeing.
- 4. Enhancing Centre Viability: The telecommunications facility plays a crucial role in enhancing the viability of designated centres. By providing essential communication infrastructure and supporting diverse land uses, including residential development, the facility contributes to the vitality and functionality of these centres. Modern and efficient telecommunications networks are essential to the operation and function of urban and rural communities. Effective communications provide these communities with greater resilience, inclusiveness, and opportunity for personal and professional growth. Wireless networks are essential to making a connected community possible and enduring economic and consumer benefit. Furthermore, consistent, and reliable mobile communications are instrumental in maintaining health, safety and wellbeing.

The provision of a mobile telecommunications facility in Balgal Beach is required to deliver improved telecommunications coverage and network capacity to the existing and growing population. The facility is provided in response to community demand via assessment of existing coverage and data use rates. Deployment of telecommunications infrastructure meets the objective of ensuring that the standards of mobile services are within reach of all areas. Enhanced mobile service supports the appropriate provision of services and facilities, and can encourage local businesses, home-based businesses and health and education facilities to prosper within both urban and rural areas.

The proposed facility will provide enhanced social and economic benefit, and improved safety and accessibility to the community without compromising the amenity, function and ongoing use and enjoyment of the surrounding area. The proposed facility in this way supports the continued growth of the region.

- 5. Prioritizing Preservation Efforts: The proposal demonstrates a commitment to preservation efforts by avoiding expansion into rural and adjoining residential areas. This preserves the integrity of rural lands, natural areas, and cultural heritage sites, protecting their values for current and future generations.
- 6. Proactive Approach to Natural Hazards: The chosen site for the telecommunications facility reflects a proactive approach to addressing natural hazards. The site has been chosen as it has been sited and design to avoid risks associated with flooding, bushfire, coastal erosion, and other hazards, thereby ensuring the safety and resilience of residents and the environment.

- 7. Valuing and Protecting the Natural Environment and Landscape: The proposal reflects the community's high regard for the natural environment and landscape by prioritizing the preservation of biodiversity, economic prosperity, culture, character, and sense of place. Through careful site selection and design, the facility ensures that protected areas remain safeguarded from incompatible development, minimizing disturbances and negative impacts on the region's cherished natural assets.
- 8. Ensuring Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection: The proposed development diligently avoids creating unsustainable impacts on floodplains, environmentally significant areas, and water quality. It takes a proactive approach to protect the natural functioning of floodplains, sensitive vegetation areas, and water resources. By adhering to best practices and environmental regulations, the facility mitigates adverse effects on the local ecosystems, fauna habitat, and overall biodiversity.
- 9. Mitigating Risks to Human Life and Property: Through comprehensive risk assessments and informed decision-making, the facility ensures that it does not increase the vulnerability of communities to storm-surge, erosion, sea-level rise, coastal processes, flooding, bushfire, or landslide. Through the provision of coverage for essential emergency services it contributes to the region's resilience against natural disasters.
- 10. Preserving Strategic and Iconic Scenic Values: The telecommunications facility respects the significance of strategic and iconic scenic and landscape values. It avoids any potential adverse impacts on these valued landscapes through thoughtful design and site selection. By minimizing visual disruptions and adhering to aesthetic considerations, the facility preserves the region's unique character and scenic beauty, enriching the overall sense of place.
- 11. Enhancing Quality of Life through Equitable Access: The facility significantly enhances the quality of life for residents by providing equitable access to essential communication services. It ensures that all community members have reliable and efficient access to telecommunication services, supporting their health and well-being. By improving communication infrastructure, the facility enables residents to connect with social infrastructure, community services, and facilities necessary for their overall health and welfare. The enabling of digital technologies can be a powerful driver of social good enabling intractable social issues to be tackled in new ways and with greater scale. Wireless networks are essential to making a connected community possible and enduring economic and consumer benefit. Furthermore, consistent, and reliable mobile communications are instrumental in maintaining health, safety and wellbeing.
- 12. Supporting Community Self-Sufficiency and Social Infrastructure: The telecommunications facility plays a pivotal role in making the community self-sufficient and reducing reliance on external services and facilities. By offering reliable and high-quality telecommunication services, it contributes to the provision of new social

infrastructure, including digital infrastructure and networks, which are vital in the modern era. The facility strengthens the region's capacity to meet its own needs and enhance the overall social fabric.

- 13. Conserving Cultural Heritage and Community Character: The proposed facility is designed with careful consideration of the region's cultural heritage and community identity. The siting and design in an existing open space and recreation area that is well setback from the road and any sensitive uses ensures that it integrates with the existing landscape, preserving the character and identity of both urban and rural areas. The facility adheres to appropriate urban design principles, minimizing visual impact, and actively conserving and enhancing cultural heritage and housing. There are no known heritage areas or items which would preclude the proposed structure from being established in this location.
- 14. Fostering Safe and Functional Public Places: The telecommunications facility not only prioritizes safety and functionality but also contributes to the creation of public places characterized by good urban design. By improving communication networks for emergency services and disaster management, the facility enhances public safety. Additionally, it supports healthy and active lifestyles by providing access to digital services, promoting telehealth and educational resources, and encouraging community connectivity.
- 15. Achieving Connectivity through Integrated Transport Infrastructure: The facility plays a vital role in achieving connectivity between residential areas, employment centres, and essential services by providing advanced communication networks. It supports the movement of people and goods, enhancing accessibility and promoting a well-connected community.
- 16. Supporting the Trunk Transport Network for Economic Growth: The telecommunications facility contributes significantly to the support of the trunk transport network, which is crucial for the region's settlement pattern and local economy. By improving communication capabilities, especially between the main urban centres surrounding Townsville, the facility reinforces the efficiency and safety of transportation within the planning scheme area and to other locations. This strengthens economic opportunities and trade connections for businesses.
- 17. Encouraging Active Living and Reducing Car Dependency: The proposed facility assists in enabling working-from-home opportunities and other online applications, facilitating a reduction in car dependency. This approach fosters a healthier and more environmentally friendly transportation system, benefiting residents' well-being and reducing traffic congestion.
- 18. Preserving Safety and Efficiency of Transport Infrastructure: The development of the telecommunications facility is carefully planned and executed to ensure that the safety and efficiency of existing transport infrastructure, such as the Bruce Highways, and surrounding road networks are not compromised. By adhering to industry standards

- and safety regulations, the facility minimizes any potential disruptions to the transportation network by enabling data-intensive navigation applications, ensuring smooth and safe movement of people and goods.
- 19. Logical and Cost-Efficient Planning and Delivery of Infrastructure and Services: The facility's implementation adheres to a logical and cost-efficient approach, ensuring that infrastructure and services are strategically planned and delivered to support the planned settlement pattern. By optimizing public resources, the facility offers efficient, affordable, reliable, and lasting telecommunications infrastructure. It meets the long-term needs of the community, industry, and business, providing robust communication networks that cater to the region's growth and development. The facility has been designed to allow for co-location by other carriers.
- 20. Fit for Purpose and Sensitive to Cultural and Environmental Values: The proposed telecommunications facility is designed to be fit for purpose, meeting the region's communication needs and demands. Its implementation is carried out with careful consideration of cultural and environmental values, ensuring minimal impact on sensitive areas. The facility respects the significance of these values and is mindful of the region's cultural heritage and natural assets, promoting sustainable development and cultural preservation.
- 21. Economic Growth and Diverse Employment Opportunities: The telecommunications facility plays a crucial role in fostering economic growth by providing advanced communication infrastructure. Improved connectivity enables businesses to expand their operations, facilitates e-commerce, and attracts new industries to the region. The facility creates diverse employment opportunities by supporting industries that require reliable and high-speed communication services, such as technology, research, and digital innovation sectors.
- 22. Valuing and Protecting Traditional Economic Assets: The proposed telecommunications facility acknowledges the importance of traditional economic assets, such as tourism and agriculture, including the iconic beef industry. By providing robust communication services, it bolsters these industries' productivity, competitiveness, and market access. Moreover, the facility's site selection process ensures minimal impact on valuable agricultural land, preserving these vital resources for future prosperity.
- 23. Utilizing Natural Resources for Economic Development: The development of the telecommunications facility considers the intrinsic economic value of the region's natural resources, including land, minerals, marine and coastal resources, and water. By utilizing technology and smart planning, the facility avoids encroachment on sensitive environmental areas, safeguarding resources that contribute to the region's economic prosperity. It also facilitates communication for resource-based industries, promoting responsible and sustainable development.

24. Protecting Natural Assets for Tourism and Lifestyle Values: The proposed facility actively protects the natural assets identified in the planning scheme, as they underpin tourism opportunities and residents' valued lifestyle attributes. By minimizing visual impact and adhering to environmental regulations, the facility preserves scenic landscapes, coastal areas, and other significant natural features. This protection supports sustainable tourism and enhances the overall appeal of the region as a desirable place to live and visit.