

Document	Background/ Purpose/ Findings	Relevance to Planning Scheme	Incorporation into Planning Scheme / Gap Analysis
Corporate Plan 2021-2026	<p>Council's Corporate Plan is a five year plan that incorporates community engagement. All councillors and local government employees have a responsibility to carry out their duties in a way that ensures Council achieves its corporate plan.</p> <p>The Vision of the Corporate Plan is <i>“to build Australia’s best regional community”</i>.</p>	<p>The Corporate Plan includes ‘our community environment’ theme. Notable aspects (having regard to the Planning Scheme) from this theme include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable economic growth. • Improve access to local jobs and services. • Improve awareness and perception of the region as a place of choice to live, work, invest and visit. • Places of local heritage significance identified in the Bundaberg Regional Council Planning Scheme. • Increase incorporation of clean energy and renewable resource technologies and solutions. • High community satisfaction with our liveability, special character and heritage. 	<p>The Corporate Plan themes have been incorporated into the Planning Scheme as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Heritage Study Final Report 2015 was undertaken by Bundaberg Regional Council to review the Heritage Overlay and review the Heritage Places included within the Heritage Overlay. Refer to the Heritage Study review below for further detail in relation to relevance / incorporation within Planning Scheme. • Amendment 5.0 of the Planning Scheme included changes to overlays and the inclusion of additional local heritage places, including associated changes to SC6.2 PSP for the Heritage and Neighbourhood Character Overlay Code. • A Renewable Energy Facility is a defined land use within the Bundaberg Regional Planning Scheme (Schedule 1). In accordance with the Bundaberg Regional Council Planning Scheme, a Renewable Energy Facility is subject to code assessment within the Rural Zone (and is subject to impact assessment in all other Zones of the Planning Scheme).

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			<p>Potential gaps between the Planning Scheme and Corporate Plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment to determine economic growth and improve access to local jobs and services.
Liveable Communities and Housing			
<p>Bundaberg Riverside Master Plan 2015</p>	<p>To establish a master plan for the Riverside precinct located between Bourbong Street and the Burnett River and forming part of the Bundaberg CBD. This involved a market analysis, land use and activity planning and the analysis of opportunities and barriers to redevelopment within the precinct.</p> <p>The ultimate outputs were a land use and built form master plan, along with an implementation and interventions plan to drive the delivery of the outcomes identified in the master plan.</p>	<p>In major part, the master plan relates to redevelopment of land within the identified Riverside precinct, which is regulated by the planning scheme. The implementation plan identifies a number of regulatory matters that will need to be reviewed for implementing the master plan. The key areas of relevance to the planning scheme are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning scheme to be updated to reflect the master plan in terms of zoning, strategic outcomes and development criteria. • Levels of assessment for development are reflective of the master plan intentions and do not unnecessarily constrain redevelopment. • Undertake a stocktake of government-owned land and investigate opportunities for redevelopment. • Preparation and implementation of streetscape design guideline for the precinct. <i>The Bundaberg CBD Streetscape Design Guidelines were completed in 2019.</i> 	<p>The Master Plan was prepared in parallel to the preparation of the Planning Scheme, and a number of relevant changes were made in the adopted version of the Planning Scheme that reflect outcomes from this Master Plan.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the above, there are a small number of matters that remain outstanding and would warrant incorporation into the Planning Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rezoning of land at 44 Quay Street from Community Facilities Zone to Principal Centre Zone (City Centre Core Precinct) – to reflect the intent for redevelopment of this government-owned land for mixed use development, including consolidation of government services. • Rezoning of land at 23, 23A and 23B Quay Street from

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage additional public parking off-street through redevelopment of land. <i>This has been reflected through the levels of assessment for Parking Station in the Principal Centre Zone (Accepted Development, where undertaken by Council on Council-owned or controlled land, and Code Assessable, otherwise).</i> 	<p>Community Facilities Zone to Principal Centre Zone (Riverside Precinct) – to reflect the intent for redevelopment of this government-owned land for mixed use development, including consolidation of government services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Master Plan also identifies intentions for redevelopment of 50 Quay Street, which may also benefit from rezoning to the Principal Centre Zone. We note that this property was subsequently included as a local heritage place pursuant to the Heritage Study Final Report 2015, which may constrain its redevelopment opportunities to a degree. We note that this property is not currently identified within a planning scheme zone, which oversight ought be resolved.
<p>Bundaberg 4670: A Master Plan for the Bundaberg CBD 2017-2036</p>	<p>The Master Plan is intended to guide the CBD's growth over the period 2017 to 2036 and brings together the outcomes of the Bundaberg Riverside Master Plan, CBD Revitalisation Draft Concepts and the CBD Traffic Planning Study.</p> <p>The strategy includes a long-term vision for the CBD, including objectives, strategies and actions. An implementation plan is included with short, medium and long-term actions.</p>	<p>The key areas of relevance to the planning scheme are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare Stage 2 Traffic Planning Study and then undertake detailed design of the ultimate CBD bypass. Encourage active transport by improving bicycle amenities (end of trip facilities and bike racks). <i>The Planning Scheme appropriately incorporates bicycle parking rates and end of trip facilities (shower</i> 	<p>It is understood that a preliminary business case for the de-maining of Quay Street and other DTMR studies (Bundaberg Integrated Transport Study) including analysis of bypass options have been commenced.</p> <p>As per commentary in relation to the Bundaberg Riverside Master Plan, the following remains outstanding:</p>

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	<p>The strategy actions involve a large number of non-scheme measures and direct actions. Nonetheless, there are a number of actions that have relevance to the planning scheme.</p>	<p><i>cubicles and lockers) for all relevant land uses in the Transport and Parking Code.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation and implementation of streetscape design guideline for the precinct. <i>The Bundaberg CBD Streetscape Design Guidelines</i> were completed in 2019. • Review opportunities for redevelopment of underutilised Council/ government-owned land (list included). • Develop a night time economy strategy. • Expand the Neighbourhood Character Overlay to cover the whole CBD. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rezoning of land at 44 Quay Street from Community Facilities Zone to Principal Centre Zone (City Centre Core Precinct) – to reflect the intent for redevelopment of this government-owned land for mixed use development, including consolidation of government services. • Rezoning of land at 23, 23A and 23B Quay Street from Community Facilities Zone to Principal Centre Zone (Riverside Precinct) – to reflect the intent for redevelopment of this government-owned land for mixed use development, including consolidation of government services. <p>Additionally, we note that the CBD Master Plan also encourages redevelopment opportunities on government-owned land bounded by Bourbong Street, Woondooma Street, Maryborough Street and Barolin Street, which may warrant rezoning from Community Facilities Zone to Principal Centre Zone (City Centre Core Precinct). However, this area forms part of the Civic and Cultural Arts Precinct Strategic Vision (strategy document discussed separately) and is subject to a future detailed master</p>

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			<p>plan. This detailed master plan represents a study gap to determine implications for the Planning Scheme.</p> <p>We are not aware of a night time economy strategy having been prepared pursuant to this Master Plan. We are also cognisant that this is a clear objective for the Bundaberg CBD within the Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2023 and therefore presumably remains an intended outcome for Council. The preparation of this strategy is a current study gap.</p> <p>In relation to the above, we note that the Planning Scheme does not currently delineate between impacts upon residential uses within the Bundaberg CBD and those in areas outside of the CBD. Considering both the intent of the CBD Master Plan and Planning Scheme strongly encourage residential development within the CBD, the development of a robust night time economy will likely necessitate a more nuanced approach to managing residential amenity impacts within the CBD potentially through specific provisions in the Business Uses Code and Nuisance Code (to establish an expectation that residents living within the CBD will not necessarily experience the</p>

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			<p>same level of residential amenity as those living in a surrounding suburb).</p> <p>We make the further comment that the intention to enhance the night-time economy is supported by a clear centres activity network in the Planning Scheme that is supported by appropriate provisions within the Strategic Framework.</p> <p>The Heritage and Neighbourhood Character Overlay has not yet been amended so that the Neighbourhood Character layer covers the whole of the CBD. This would involve amendment to the overlay mapping, as well as amendments to the character statement in the Heritage and Neighbourhood Character Planning Scheme Policy.</p> <p>Policy positions in terms of encouraging development in the CBD, and promoting active transport (over vehicles) require further interrogation, and ultimately reflection in the Planning Scheme.</p>
<p>Bundaberg CBD Streetscape Design Guidelines 2019</p>	<p>The Streetscape Design Guideline includes specifications for pavement treatment, planting, public furniture, shopfront signage and public art within the Bundaberg CBD and reflects the intentions under the Bundaberg Riverside and CBD Master Plans.</p>	<p>The selected pavement materials and designs, kerb and channel profiles and street tree species are relevant to the Planning Scheme.</p>	<p>The Streetscape Design Guideline has not yet been reflected in the Planning Scheme. Incorporation of relevant provisions within the Development Works Planning Scheme Policy (or potentially within a separate urban design policy that incorporates broader</p>

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			urban design principles and outcomes) and outcomes within the Landscape Code would be necessary to fully enact these Guidelines (to ensure that private development occurring in the CBD delivers streetscape works that are consistent with the intentions under the Guidelines).
Youth Development Action Plan 2018-2021	<p>The objective of the Youth Development Action Plan is to understand and address the ever-changing needs of young people across the region, while also planning for the future with them.</p> <p>The Action Plan involves Council working directly with young people, the youth services sector and the wider community in achieving the following key actions to achieve a safer community, social and emotional wellbeing, education and employment opportunities, engagement and connection, physical space and environmental protection for young people.</p>	No relevance to Planning Scheme.	No incorporation needed into Planning Scheme.
Community Development Strategy 2020-2023	The Strategy outlines Bundaberg Regional Council's commitment to priorities for community development in the Region. The Strategy is focused on delivering a grassroots, community-led and place-activated approach to community development. In this regard, the actions identified in the Strategy are	Having reviewed the strategies and actions listed in the plan, there are no actions relevant to the planning scheme.	<p>No incorporation needed into Planning Scheme.</p> <p>However, the overarching approach to community inclusion, participation, accessibility and connectivity should be reflected in any new or amended planning scheme preparation process.</p>

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	<p>non-scheme measures, and fall within four priority sectors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inclusive 2. Participation 3. Accessible 4. Connectivity 		<p>We note that Council is currently undertaking preparation of the Community Development Strategy 2024-2028, and the progression of this Strategy may indicate the need for future amendment to the Planning Scheme.</p>
<p>Community Satisfaction Survey Final Report 2021</p>	<p>The survey conducted on behalf of Bundaberg Regional Council measured the community's satisfaction with Council's services and their perceived levels of importance. When satisfaction scores were mapped against perceived importance the following key priorities for Council were identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the regional economy • Drainage • Planning and development • Flood plain and coastline management • Communication with residents • Maintenance of roads. 	<p>Of relevance to the planning scheme are the following key priorities (it is noted that the survey did not drill down further into these categories):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the regional economy • Drainage • Planning and development • Flood plain and coastline management. 	<p>Any new or amended planning scheme preparation process should reflect the outputs, of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the regional economy • Drainage • Planning and development • Flood plain and coastline management. <p>Having regard to the review of all strategies and plans within this table, we consider that there remain study gaps within the areas of flood plain and coastline management.</p>
<p>Annual Report 2021-2022</p>	<p>Council's 2021/22 Annual Report was adopted by Council at its meeting of 28 October 2022.</p> <p>Council has worked strategically to enhance community infrastructure in its smaller towns and villages, including significant works at Childers, Gin Gin, Burnett Heads and Elliott Heads.</p> <p>Some major works completed during the year included:</p>	<p>No relevance to Planning Scheme.</p>	<p>No incorporation needed into Planning Scheme.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gregory River Water Treatment Plant • Boreham Park and Walla Street Park upgrades • Salter Oval improvements to host major sporting events • Completion of the Recreational Precinct upgrade • The Hughes Road culvert at Bargara was finished to minimise local flooding. 		
Operational Plan 2023-2024	<p>Council's Operational Plan identifies Council's priorities and services, which are translated into measurable actions for the financial year, to deliver the strategies identified within the 2019-2023 Corporate Plan.</p> <p>These actions are reported to Council each Quarter and outlines the progress towards achieving the Corporate Plan goals.</p>	Refer to comments included within Corporate Plan.	Refer to comments included within Corporate Plan.
First Nations Strategy 2022-2026	<p>The First Nations Strategy presents a cultural framework to enable a First Nations lens across whole-of-Council.</p> <p>Bundaberg Regional Council's First Nations Strategy 2022-2026 informs the importance of cultural awareness, appropriateness and inclusion throughout all of Council. It outlines a framework to develop and implement cultural strategies and actions. It introduces the use of cultural protocols as guiding principles for regional engagement and communication</p>	The strategy does not include specific references of direct relevance to Planning Scheme.	<p>No direct incorporation needed into Planning Scheme.</p> <p>However, planning for First Nations peoples should be reflected in any new or amended planning scheme preparation process.</p> <p>It is noted that under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>, the purpose of the act provides for a broad definition of ecological sustainability that includes protection and conservation of places of cultural heritage and spiritual significance.</p>

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	<p>practices. Further, it supports Council's commitment to advance reconciliation in collaboration with First Nations communities.</p> <p>The Strategy presents the following key focus areas for Council toward building and supporting a culturally component workforce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure awareness of legal frameworks; • Ensure cultural safety across Council; • Ensure Welcomes and Acknowledgements of Country are respectful and appropriate; • Engagement of Elders and Traditional Owners is built into Council processes; • Cultural Heritage compliance and intellectual property is understood and practiced across Council; • The arts are pivotal to communicating culture; • Natural Resource Management is at the core of cultural practice; • Communications and marketing demonstrates Council's best practice to the world; • Procurement recognises Specialist Cultural Services; • Council has an endorsed Reconciliation Action Plan. 		<p>This may be taken to include specific address of First Nations recognition and other specific items within the planning scheme.</p>

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Moore Park Beach Masterplan 2021	This Plan involves a design concept for the Moore Beach Park Community Hub for new and repurposed community, recreation and open space infrastructure in the heart of Moore Park Beach. It also includes the demolition and relocation of the existing surf lifesaving club to facilitate achievement of the masterplan (as well as responding to a recommendation of the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy).	The area of the masterplan is within the Community Facilities, Open Space and Sport and Recreation zones under the Planning Scheme. Having regard to the intentions and categories of assessment under these zones, it would appear that the masterplan would not necessitate changes to the Planning Scheme. For example, while the surf lifesaving club is proposed to be relocated from the Community Facilities Zone to the Sport and Recreation Zone, this land use (Club) is intended and subject to code assessment within both zones.	While changes to the zoning arrangements within the precinct to reflect the masterplan concept may be desirable to clearly articulate the vision through the Planning Scheme, it is not necessary to suitably facilitate the masterplan outcomes.
Neilson Park Masterplan	This Plan involves a design concept for upgrade works to Neilson Park, which is located on the northern side of Bargara. The masterplan relates exclusively to works associated the public park (with the land use being defined as 'Park' under the Planning Scheme). It is noted that no works are proposed to the existing Surf Lifesaving Club (other than a slight reduction in the extent of outdoor dining area to accommodate public walkways).	The land is predominantly within the Open Space Zone, with the part of the land accommodating the existing Surf Lifesaving Club being located in the Sport and Recreation Zone. This zoning is appropriate to achieve the outcomes of the Masterplan, noting that development for a Park in the Open Space Zone is accepted development.	No incorporation needed into Planning Scheme.
Saltwater Creek Draft Masterplan	In 2020, Council completed a condition assessment of the concrete channels along the entire length of Saltwater Creek as part of the Stormwater Management Strategy. This assessment indicated that most of Saltwater Creek's concrete channels were showing signs of moderate to significant deterioration with major replacement likely to be required within 10 to 20 years. Furthermore,	The Masterplan extends along a linear corridor adjacent to Saltwater Creek, and adjoins land in a large number of residential, centre, industry, and open space land use zones. The intent of the Masterplan is to provide a basis to build upon the ecological, recreation and cultural opportunities whilst maintaining waterway health and protecting vulnerable communities and land uses.	The Planning Scheme responds to a number of the key initiatives through land use zone outcomes and use specific provisions relating to flood performance and mitigation. While no specific incorporation into the Planning Scheme is required, it may be useful to include and adopt relevant principles into any future

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	<p>numerous properties adjacent to the creek are exposed to a level of flood risk during localised storm events.</p> <p>The need to address flood risk and replace deteriorating concrete channels presents Council and the community with an opportunity to reconsider the future of the waterway, both in function and form.</p> <p>Council has engaged JDA Co. as an architecture and urban design practice to develop a Master Plan for Saltwater Creek and the Saltwater Creek No. 3 Channel. This will provide a long term strategic framework to help shape the waterway into a vibrant space that balances waterway health, flood and climate resilience, community, and liveability outcomes.</p>	<p>The Draft Masterplan identifies six (6) key initiatives related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airport/Industrial Area; • Future Development Area; • Norville Park; • Residential Area; • Civic Community Area; and • Intertidal Area. <p>The key initiatives set out design principles for each area that include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture and re-use of rain water; • Minimising impervious areas; • Use of passive irrigation for streetscapes; • Resilient design features for residential housing; and • Re-instating the natural regime of the lower reaches. 	<p>‘Sustainable Design Guidelines’ that may be prepared, as well as referencing the Masterplan in the relevant parts of the scheme particularly the Landscaping Code, Reconfiguring a Lot Code, and Dwelling House Code to provide guidance on design opportunities that may assist in providing for a resilient community.</p>
<p>Washpool Creek Draft Masterplan</p>	<p>Council has recently completed a condition assessment of the concrete channels along the entire length of Washpool Creek and its major tributaries. The outcomes from this assessment indicate that most of these concrete channels show signs of moderate to significant deterioration and major replacement is likely required within the next 10 to 20 years.</p> <p>Furthermore, numerous properties along these creek tributaries are exposed to a level of flood risk during localised storm events.</p>	<p>The role of this Master Plan is to guide future development and stormwater infrastructure renewal requirements within the catchment for the next 30 years.</p> <p>This document sets out a clear vision for the transformation of the catchment that is driven by exemplary urban design outcomes and underpinned by technical stormwater drainage requirements and engagement with the community.</p> <p>Key issues identified include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing urbanisation; 	<p>The Planning Scheme responds to a number of the key issues through land use zone outcomes and use specific provisions relating to flood performance and mitigation. While no specific incorporation into the Planning Scheme is required, it may be useful to include and adopt relevant actions and design principles into any future ‘Sustainable Design Guidelines’ that may be prepared, as well as referencing the Masterplan in the relevant parts of the scheme particularly the Landscaping Code, Reconfiguring a Lot Code, and</p>

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	<p>Council is seeking to proactively plan for a healthy waterway that delivers increased social and environmental benefits, flood risk reduction and improved sustainability and resilience.</p> <p>As part of Council's asset renewal planning, Council will determine whether the concrete channels get replaced like-for-like or whether Council will apply a different approach in the future.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageing stormwater infrastructure; • Minimal canopy cover; • Poor water quality; • Low biodiversity; and under-utilised parks. <p>The masterplan identifies 54 Actions to address the key issues, ranging from short term and simple actions such as education and community awareness, through to improvements in physical stormwater infrastructure and incorporation of WSUD principles into development.</p>	<p>Dwelling House Code to provide guidance on design opportunities (green streets, WSUD options, revegetation and passive irrigation etc) that may assist in providing for a more resilient community.</p>
Economic Growth			
<p>Civic and Cultural Arts Precinct Strategic Vision</p>	<p>This comprises a master plan concept for redevelopment of the western end of the Bundaberg CBD located between Quay, Maryborough, Woondooma and Barolin Streets, as well as Anzac Park along the Burnett River.</p>	<p>While identifying indicative land use typologies, building heights and gross floor areas for the precinct, the master plan is conceptual only. A short-term action identified in the vision report is to undertake a detailed precinct master plan, and then in the longer term undertake an amendment to the Planning Scheme to facilitate the outcomes of the master plan.</p> <p>Subject to this precinct master plan being prepared, it may be appropriate to consider the current zoning arrangements (e.g. the extent and balance of Community Facilities Zone within the precinct), whether the establishment of an additional precinct under the Principal Centre Zone may be appropriate, whether amendment to the Heritage and Neighbourhood Character Overlay Code is required to recognise the alternative character potentially being explored through this master plan, and</p>	<p>Incorporation into the Planning Scheme is subject to preparation of a detailed precinct master plan.</p>

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		specific provisions within the Planning Scheme (e.g. building heights).	
Concept Design Bundaberg Community Hub 2020	This project seeks to consolidate a number of community organisations onto two sites at the corner of Maryborough Street and Woongarra Street, freeing up strategically important parcels of land for a higher and better purpose, as planned within the Civic and Cultural Arts Precinct Strategic Vision. It includes the outcomes from consultation with relevant stakeholders, designs for the two sites and estimated costings.	The project is not constrained by the Planning Scheme (and in turn, does not affect the outcomes currently sought by the Planning Scheme relating to that land).	No incorporation needed into Planning Scheme.
Public Art Masterplan 2023-2028	<p>The Public Art Masterplan outlines a vision for public art in the Bundaberg Region and establishes five key strategies to drive forward a public art program, which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public art that reflects the region's identity; • Cultivation of public art opportunities; • Professional curation of public art in the region; • Authentically and ethically engage communities in public art; • Resourcing the implementation of the Public Art Masterplan. 	No direct relevance to Planning Scheme.	No incorporation needed into Planning Scheme, however noting potential opportunities for incorporation of public art provisions within relevant assessment benchmarks or inclusion of guidance on appropriate locations and processes in any additional PSP guidance material (either within an existing PSP or in a new specific PSP).
Industrial Land Review – Woodgate 2022	This study builds on a previous report from 2016 that presented potential options for additional industrial land allocation in Woodgate. This study updates the findings of the 2016 report, based on a desktop analysis of current	Considering the settlement pattern of Woodgate, which has very limited larger residential lots, relaxing provisions to allow for semi-industrial home businesses would not be appropriate for the area. This type of activity is currently subject to Code	No incorporation needed into Planning Scheme.

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	<p>(as at 2022) industrial land supply and demand for industrial land sourced anecdotally from local real estate agents and Council officers. The study also further reviewed the potential industrial sites presented in the 2016 report.</p> <p>The findings of this study were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has not been any significant demand for industrial development in Woodgate. • Any demand has been limited to small scale home businesses. • All potential options previously presented are heavily constrained, particularly by environmental constraints, and there are no other viable options. • There may be an opportunity to review the provisions relating to home businesses in the planning scheme or identify a specific precinct separated from residential areas and on larger lots that allow semi-industrial home businesses (such as contractor's yard and outdoor storage) to develop. 	<p>Assessment (as it will not be able to meet a number of the acceptable outcomes of the Home Based Business Code), which is considered appropriate to allow for an assessment of the development's impact on residential amenity.</p> <p>In terms of exploration of a specific precinct for this type of activity in Woodgate, having regard to the outcomes of the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy that recommends no increase to development capacity at Woodgate due to intolerable coastal hazards (as well as the high ecological values surrounding the Woodgate township), this exploration would be fruitless.</p>	
Environment and Heritage			
<p>Heritage Study Final Report 2015 (and Part 2 report 2016)</p>	<p>The now superseded Planning Scheme included a heritage and character overlay and associated code. Council recognised that the overlay did not represent the diversity of places and historical themes in the Bundaberg local government area. Council therefore</p>	<p>The Heritage Study includes a list of places to be included in the Planning Scheme Overlay. The list of places includes 71 x places as outlined within Chapter 3 of the Study and provides a representative selection of places that span the geographic area of the</p>	<p>The Heritage Study has been substantively reflected within the Planning Scheme. Notably, Version 5 of the Planning Scheme introduced changes to overlays, and the inclusion of additional local heritage places, including</p>

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	<p>required the preparation of a local heritage study that identifies a 'representative range of heritage places' through the region and to ensure it meets its obligations under the State Planning Policy and the Queensland Heritage Act.</p>	<p>Bundaberg region and reflect its key historic themes.</p> <p>A further 19 places were identified in the Part 2 study in 2016.</p>	<p>associated changes to Schedule 6.2 Planning Scheme Policy for the Heritage and Neighbourhood Character Overlay Code.</p> <p>A majority of places included within the Recommendations of the Heritage Study have been included within Schedule 6 of the Planning Scheme (Schedule 6.2 Planning Scheme Policy for the Heritage and neighbourhood character overlay code) Register of Local Heritage Places.</p> <p>It is understood that Council has previously had a reluctance to include sites where landowners objected, within the heritage overlay. Council may further consider these excluded sites and whether they warrant inclusion particularly in light of other efforts to protect neighbourhood character.</p>
<p>Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy 2017-2025</p>	<p>Bundaberg Regional Council has a responsibility for managing a large portion of the wastes generated in the region.</p> <p>The Waste Management and Resource Strategy will guide the way waste is managed and will provide a timetable for Council to prioritise how and when it addresses the issues associated with a</p>	<p>The Planning Scheme includes Planning Scheme Policy for waste management.</p> <p>The Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy does not identify any specific actions / recommendations to be incorporated within the Planning Scheme.</p> <p>It can be noted that the strategy recommends adopting a Health, Safety and Amenity Local Law to cover waste management and</p>	<p>Potential gap within Planning Scheme.</p> <p>The current PSP for Waste Management does not include specific waste containers for premises (e.g., bin capacity equivalencies for non-residential development).</p>

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	<p>growing community and a changing waste management landscape.</p> <p>A fundamental goal of the strategy is to review the facilities and services that exist following amalgamation of the Bundaberg City, Burnett, Kolan and Isis Councils into the Bundaberg Regional Council. The intention is to progressively close minor landfills and transfer stations and utilise landfills including the Bundaberg Regional landfill at Cedars Road.</p>	<p>community amenity not otherwise covered by existing legislation.</p> <p>Areas which a local law could control include requirements for the management of waste and waste containers of premises.</p>	
Reducing Urban Glow	<p>The Reducing Urban Glow in Bundaberg project is a collaboration between Bundaberg Regional Council, project partners and technical experts.</p> <p>Scientific evidence indicates that artificial light sources have a negative impact on adult turtle nesting site selection and hatchling ocean-finding behaviour by preventing turtles from navigating to and from the ocean.</p> <p>The project uses smart technology to measure urban lighting levels and makes that data available to the community to reduce the negative impact of lighting on both nesting and hatchling marine turtles.</p> <p>This project aims to empower the community to make informed decisions about their use of light and take positive action to reduce urban glow.</p> <p><u>Urban Glow Heat Maps</u></p>	<p>Incorporated through Planning Scheme Version 5 amendment (introduced Sea turtle sensitive area overlay and code) and Version 6 amendment (strengthened building height provisions within Sea turtle sensitive area overlay code).</p> <p>The State Government provides Planning Code Guidance to help local government and developers adopt best practice planning principles. One of the relevant Model Codes included within the State Government Planning Code Guidance is the 'Sea Turtle Sensitive Area Model Code'. This Code provides local governments with a set of provisions (such as ways to avoid direct artificial light on beaches, the ocean and sky) which can be implemented in local planning schemes to manage impacts of light on sea turtle / nesting areas.</p> <p>The Sea Turtle Sensitive Area Code is suggested to be considered for incorporation within the Planning Scheme.</p>	<p>Incorporated within the Planning Scheme.</p> <p>The Sea turtle sensitive area overlay and code within the Bundaberg Regional Council Planning Scheme reflects the outcomes sought within the Sea Turtle Sensitive Area Code Model Code prepared by the State Government.</p>

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	<p>As part of the Reducing Urban Glow project, a network of 75 urban glow sensors have been deployed across the coastal fringe and Bundaberg City.</p> <p>The intent of these maps is to show the amount of light pollution produced from urban areas, and furthermore, empower the community to make informed decisions about its use of light.</p>		
Sustainable Bundaberg 2030	<p>Bundaberg Regional Council has embarked on a range of successful initiatives to deliver positive outcomes under its Clean Energy Bundaberg Strategy (2014). The Sustainable Bundaberg 2030 strategy builds upon the work and successes of Clean Energy Bundaberg 2014.</p> <p>In order to help better target the efforts of Council and to facilitate the different internal and external stakeholders to take agency over the initiatives identified within the strategy, three separate streams have been established. These streams include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stream 1: Business Operation – This stream focuses on the initiatives taken internally within Council and covers the range of different actions to improve energy efficiency and utility usage. • Stream 2: Flagship Projects – This stream seeks to implement Council-wide or highly aspirational projects. 	<p>The Planning Scheme incorporates sustainable design principles within relevant part of the Planning Scheme / Assessment Benchmarks.</p> <p>The Strategy aims to transition from non-renewable energy sources to clean energy. A Renewable Energy Facility is a defined land use within the Bundaberg Regional Planning Scheme (Schedule 1). In accordance with the Bundaberg Regional Council Planning Scheme, a Renewable Energy Facility is subject to code assessment within the Rural Zone (and is subject to impact assessment in all other Zones of the Planning Scheme).</p> <p>The Strategy identified the need for sustainable transport and the provision of fast charging infrastructure through the region at key locations for electric vehicles.</p> <p>The Strategy identifies the installation of commercial-scale battery backup system.</p> <p>The Sustainable Bundaberg 2030 includes an actions and road map section for planning and capital works to 2025 / 2026.</p> <p>The Action Plan includes updating the Bundaberg Regional Council's Planning</p>	<p>Ongoing consideration of updated or contemporary sustainability provisions should be contemplated within the Planning Scheme review.</p> <p>Council may consider review of the provision of electrical vehicle stations for potential incorporation within Planning Scheme (e.g., within the transport and parking code).</p> <p>Council may consider further review / contemplate the provision of 'Battery Storage Facility' as a defined land use within Planning Scheme, having regard to the relevant aspects of the Planning Regulation and the <i>Battery Storage Facilities – Guidance for Local Government</i> document (prepared by DSDILGP), Battery storage facilities may be incorporated into other uses (such as renewable energy facilities, industrial uses, residential uses and retail uses), and consideration is required as to</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stream 3: Community engagement – This stream will initially focus on communicating the outcomes of Council-led initiatives and will progress to comprehensive engagement actions as the strategy moves into later stages of implementation. 	<p>Scheme with desired standards of LED street lighting to be installed in all new green field developments.</p> <p>No other specific actions or recommendations are included within the Study for incorporation into the Planning Scheme.</p>	<p>the operation of these in terms of land use definitions (again with reference to the DSDLIGP document).</p> <p>Opportunity for Planning Scheme to be updated to include relevant Planning Scheme provisions in relation to LED lighting (per Action Plan).</p> <p>Council's Actions include reviewing planning practices and developing Environmentally Sustainable Design Standards / Guidelines. Potential opportunity for Council to contemplate guidelines for incorporation within Planning Scheme.</p>
Towards Net Zero	<p>Bundaberg Regional Council has developed a pathway to reduce regional carbon emissions and deliver climate resilience for the Bundaberg Region. The Towards Net Zero document is aimed at reducing Bundaberg's carbon footprint.</p> <p>The demand for and expectation of sustainable solutions will arise from within the Bundaberg region as a means to better manage the resources we have, improve energy efficiency, mitigate climate change risks and improve financial sustainability.</p>	<p>The Planning Scheme is identified as a key tool in managing the risks associated with climate change / limiting emissions (noting a theme included within the Strategic Framework includes the Natural Hazards Theme which includes Climate Change).</p> <p>An objective within the Towards Net Zero Plan includes 'the transition to a zero emissions and climate resilient built environment'.</p> <p>The outcomes involve the delivery of low and zero emission council buildings and infrastructure and that climate risks are considered and managed in planning strategies.</p> <p>Notable actions within the document include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing input into state and regional policy and planning instruments. 	<p>Ongoing consideration of updated or contemporary sustainability provisions should be contemplated within the Planning Scheme review.</p> <p>The Towards Net Zero Strategy identifies existing and proposed large scale renewable energy projects as a key driver of a greener electricity grid. A Renewable Energy Facility is a defined land use within the Bundaberg Regional Planning Scheme (Schedule 1). In accordance with the Bundaberg Regional Council Planning Scheme, a Renewable Energy Facility is subject to code</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue managing coastal hazards as identified under Council's Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy. • Consider the potential for natural hazards (including impacts of climate change) as input into Council's future planning scheme review and amendments. • Investigate implementation of a Sustainable Incentive Scheme that encourages new development to incorporate sustainable principles (e.g., Green Star / NABERS ratings). 	<p>assessment within the Rural Zone (and is subject to impact assessment in all other Zones of the Planning Scheme).</p> <p>The Strategy identifies Electric Vehicles as one form of low carbon transport that leverages the decarbonisation of the electricity grid. Council may consider review of the provision of electrical vehicle stations for potential incorporation within Planning Scheme (e.g., within the transport and parking code).</p> <p>Opportunity for Council to review active transport provisions within the Planning Scheme (refer to Active Transport Strategy review for further detail).</p> <p>The Strategy identifies a built environment that is future proofed to leverage sustainability policy an technology trends would support the region's pathway to net zero emissions. Council may consider reviewing sustainability building design provisions within the Planning Scheme (e.g., provide incentives where providing green star buildings, NABERS ratings, energy efficiency standards, sustainable design principles etc).</p> <p>Council to consider the potential for natural hazards (including impacts of climate change) as input into</p>

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			Council's future planning scheme review and amendments. Refer to Coastal Hazard Strategy review above for further detail.
Safety and Resilience to Hazards			
Bundaberg Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy	<p>The Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy (CHAS) identifies and measures the risk and vulnerability of Bundaberg's coastal settlements to storm tide and coastal erosion hazards. It outlines adaptation actions in response to these assessed risks along with an implementation plan.</p>	<p>The CHAS recognises the role that the Planning Scheme plays in managing the impacts of coastal hazards on new development. Importantly, it identifies that the risks from coastal hazards will become intolerable for several coastal locations within Bundaberg, which will require planning intervention. This has implications, firstly, for provisions within the Strategic Framework and the Coastal Protection Overlay Code, and secondly, for specific zoning and coastal protection overlay mapping within impacted locations (however, requiring further investigation by Council to ascertain any relevant zoning changes).</p> <p>It identifies a number of actions which may have relevance to the Planning Scheme in the short-term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential land swap and relocation of the Moore Park Beach Surf Club. • Potential land swap at Miara Holiday Park. • Potential land use changes at Coonarr, but which requires further investigation. <p>A number of actions which may have relevance to the Planning Scheme in the medium to longer term:</p>	<p>This CHAS signals a need to make amendments to the following parts of the Planning Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Framework, Section 3.10 Natural hazard theme – a stronger and clearer reference to the risks posed by coastal hazards, the need for land use planning to respond to these risks and the need for development to mitigate these risks to an acceptable or tolerable level is necessary. Separating out provisions relating to flooding and those relating to storm tide inundation (which are currently listed together) would be beneficial, as these are quite different hazards with differing planning responses. • Coastal Protection Overlay Code – wording within the overall and performance outcomes requires updating to reflect the current State Planning Policy (SPP) (for example, in relation to land that

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential land swap and relocation of the Elliott Heads Tourist Park and Burnett Heads Lighthouse Holiday Park. <p>The strategy also recommends that there be no increase in development capacity at Woodgate Beach and Walkers Point in any future Planning Scheme.</p>	<p>is both within an erosion prone area and coastal management district) and to reflect the CHAS and SPP by referencing the need to mitigate risk to an acceptable and tolerable level – which in turn would necessitate the need for explanatory background to what constitutes acceptable and tolerable risk in the local context (preferably in the form of a planning scheme policy).</p> <p>The other specific actions relevant to the Planning Scheme are subject to further investigation by Council, being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential land swap and relocation of the Moore Park Beach Surf Club. Potential land use changes at Coonarr, but which requires further investigation. Potential land swap and relocation of the Elliott Heads Tourist Park. Potential land swap and relocation of the Burnett Heads Lighthouse Holiday Park. No increase in development capacity at Woodgate Beach and Walkers Point.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consequential zoning and coastal protection overlay mapping changes. <p>These further investigations are a current study gap.</p>
Bushfire Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan for Council-controlled Land 2022	This plan provides the framework for implementing the Council's Bushfire Risk Assessment and Management Plan relating to land under its management responsibilities. The plan makes a number of recommendations in relation to management/ mitigations measures relating to specific land reserves and local areas, weed control programs and encouraging shared responsibilities for bushfire management.	There are no recommendations within the plan that relate to the Planning Scheme.	No need to incorporate into Planning Scheme.
Local Disaster Management Plan 2023	The Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) details Council's policies for disaster management, including the associated roles and responsibilities, coordination arrangements and preventative strategies.	The Planning Scheme is identified as a key tool in managing the risks associated with natural hazards. The LDMP does not in itself include strategies or recommendations that require incorporation into the Planning Scheme. Instead, these strategies are outlined in separate hazard studies (e.g. catchment flood studies).	No need to incorporate into Planning Scheme.
Infrastructure			
Bundaberg Airport Masterplan 2016-2026	The purpose of the Bundaberg Airport master plan is to provide a planning framework for the long-term protection of the airport to ensure it has sufficient infrastructure to support forecast movements within the period of the master plan (10 years) and beyond.	Having regard to the Planning Scheme and SPP mapping, the SPP Airport and Aviation Facilities Overlay applies to any development within and surrounding the airport site. In conjunction with the SPP, there are relevant assessment benchmarks, which includes the SPP Code – State Interest: Strategic airports and aviation facilities. The	In accordance with Part 2 of the Planning Scheme, the Minister has identified that the State Planning Policy (July 2014) is integrated into the planning scheme (which includes the Infrastructure State Planning Policy, Strategic Airports

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		<p>purpose of the Code is to protect the safety, efficiency and operational integrity of strategic airports and aviation facilities. The code applies to the Bundaberg Regional Airport as it has been identified as a Strategic Airport under Part E of the SPP.</p>	<p>and Aviation Facilities sub-category).</p> <p>The most recent State Planning Policy (July 2017) has not been recognised within the Planning Scheme.</p> <p>A detailed review of the 2017 State Planning Policy (SPP) is provided within Section 8 of the report.</p> <p>The Master Plan identifies the airport to be located predominantly within the Community Facilities Zone. The Master Plan outlines that existing development adjoining and / or near to the airport does not currently impact the airport significantly. Public Safety Zones impacting off-airport development may increase in the future if the runway is extended. This should be considered in future planning surrounding the Airport.</p> <p>The Plan identifies development to the north of the terminal is an existing subdivided site which should remain unchanged in design, zoning and intention. This precinct is referred to as the Bundaberg Aviation and Aerospace Precinct (BAAP) and is zoned Industry under the current Bundaberg Regional Planning Scheme. The Master Plan identifies this area to remain unchanged.</p>

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			<p>The planning scheme currently designates the airport mostly in the Community Facilities Zone, with some lots in the Industry Zone. The Community Facilities Zone Code and the Strategic Framework suitably acknowledge the role and significance of the airport, and facilitate the outcomes identified by the master plan. The Airport and Aviation Facilities Overlay also appropriately regulates impacts of and on the airport.</p> <p>Where increased use of the airport occurs (i.e. increased passenger and freight flights) then the consequences for the aspects managed by the Airport and Aviation Facilities Overlay (e.g. light, noise, etc) will need to be progressively reviewed and updated. This will be subject of further review in section 8 of this report (State planning policy review).</p> <p>An expansion of airport facilities and export / import capabilities can contribute additional economic growth. Airports are a focal point for activity, and provide co-location benefits for various land uses such as industrial activities (as is the case for Bundaberg, which has</p>

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			suitably designated industrial and employment land close to the airport).
Bundaberg Integrated Transport Strategy	The Bundaberg Integrated Transport Strategy is being jointly developed by the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) and Bundaberg Regional Council to develop an overarching framework that aims to integrate plans and policies, current and future, relating to the movement of people and services.	Given the current status of the project, it is not clear whether the Integrated Transport Strategy will include policies or measures relevant to the Planning Scheme.	No ability to incorporate into Planning Scheme at this early stage. Once the Strategy is further progressed, it may have implications for the road hierarchy, active transport and public transport outcomes for the Region, which would be reflected through the overlays, strategic framework, and other parts of the planning scheme.
Sport and Recreation Strategy 2018-2028	<p>The Sport and Recreation Strategy aims to guide and structure the provision of sport and recreation programs and infrastructure across the Bundaberg Region between 2018-2028.</p> <p>The Strategy will enable Council to develop opportunities for the community to participate in and lead more active and healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>Overall, the Strategy will enable Council to achieve a safe, active and healthy community (a key goal within the Corporate Plan 2014-2019) through the following strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan, provide and maintain, or facilitate a range of leisure, physical activity and recreation services; 	<p>The Sport and Recreation Strategy does not include specific strategies or recommendations that require incorporation into the Planning Scheme.</p> <p>Notwithstanding, the Sport and Recreation Strategy outlines the challenges having regard to the provision of trunk sport park development and LGIP unable to meet anticipated population demand.</p>	<p>The Strategy identifies that Council is slightly below the desired standards for trunk sports park (1.6ha per 1,000 people). As the population grows (anticipated 109,798 people by 2026), the deficiency will continue to increase without additional trunk sports park development.</p> <p>The LGIP has identified land for one future regional sports park (along Thabeban Road, Norville) and one future neighbourhood sports parks (Ashfield Sports Park). Despite these additional sports parks, Council will remain slightly deficient in trunk sports parks.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide facilities to help meet basic community needs; • Facilitate a range of leisure, physical activity and recreation programs to help meet basic community needs; • Engage the community and develop key partnerships that support social planning, community programs and information to enable active participation in all aspects of community life and activity. • Advocate for a better quality of life for the community through relevant, affordable services, programs and facilities. 		<p>Council to consider the provision / need for LGIP trunk sports parks within Planning Scheme review (noting the deficiency identified throughout the Strategy).</p> <p>Note – population demand outlined within the Sport and Recreation Strategy is based on dated population projections. Where there is a notable difference in population assumptions, a review / amendment of the Sport and Recreation Strategy is recommended (to ensure the provision of trunk sports parks meets future population demand).</p>
Parks and Open Space Strategy 2019-2026	<p>The Parks and Open Space Strategy identifies the benefits that come from physical activity and documents the need for this infrastructure to be accessible for everyone.</p> <p>The Strategy is a key policy document for the planning, development and management of Council controlled parks and open space.</p>	<p>The Planning Scheme has provided the underlying basis for parks and open space planning through the development of the LGIP.</p> <p>The Parks and Open Space Strategy builds on the LGIP, detailing the key parks and infrastructure for development, desired standards and a parks and open space hierarchy. This forms the framework for planning and delivering parks and open space across the region.</p> <p>Having regard to the Planning Scheme, the policy seeks the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Align with and inform the new Planning Scheme to ensure open space is a key element of future planning. • Outline and describe the DSS and planning framework for development and 	<p>The Planning Scheme / Planning Scheme mapping has incorporated the following key elements having regard to the recommendations sought within the Strategy (Appendix 6):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desired Standard of Service of Planning Scheme reflects the embellishment standards outlined within the Strategy (Table 8 in Section 4 of the Strategy). • Ray Townson Park identified as Local Recreation (in line with Strategy) • Malvern Drive Park identified as Local Recreation (in line with Strategy)

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		<p>management of Council own parks and open spaces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform strategic planning initiatives, strategies and plans in environmental, transport, water and asset management project (e.g., future LGIP). <p>The underlying basis for parks and open space planning and provision is through the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP), adopted into Council's Planning Scheme on 4 May 2018. The LGIP was prepared in accordance with the Statutory Guideline 03/14 Local Government Infrastructure Plans to identify the Plans for Trunk Infrastructure (PFTI) that are necessary to service the region's expected future development in the context of Council's Long Term Asset Management Plan (LTAMP) and Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP).</p> <p>The Study identified that there is a slight undersupply of neighbourhood level recreation parks, however approximately 15ha of parkland has been allocated for new neighbourhood level parks in the future to meet community need and provision requirements.</p> <p>The Study includes a list of recommendations for consideration as amendments to the LGIP or requiring further investigation (Appendix 6 Task 2.1.1 in Action Table).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abberton Park is not identified as LGIP parkland (instead is identified as DNRM land use for parks / gardens in line with Strategy). • Old Showground Park identified as Neighbourhood Recreation Park (in line with Strategy). • Tiny Tots Park not identified in LGIP mapping (in line with Strategy). • Pettigrew Drive, Kalkie not identified as LGIP Park (in line with Strategy). • Norville Park identified under LGIP (in line with Strategy). • Buss Park updated to Regional Memorial Park on LGIP (in line with Strategy). <p>Gaps between the Strategy recommendations and Planning Scheme identified below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Strategy seeks L.0041 to be removed in LGIP. It is difficult to determine whether this has been captured (as the LGIP numbering in the strategy does not reflect the LGIP numbering in the Scheme). • The Strategy seeks to acquire / purchase land in Penny Lane / Branyan Drive as Sharp Crescent Park is identified as flood prone (and therefore

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			<p>unable to comply with DSS). It can be noted that the Sharp Crescent Park is currently shown on Council's LGIP mapping as a Local Recreation Park (despite the Park being identified as being predominantly subject to a Watercourse). The LGIP mapping does not identify any future parks on Branyan Drive. A Future Local Recreation Park is identified at the end of Penny Lane (which appear to be in line with the Strategy).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anzac Park appears to be identified as Regional Recreation Park (Strategy recommends for Anzac Park to be changed to Regional Memorial in LGIP). • The Strategy seeks L.A000135, L.A000148 and L.A000118 to be amended to non-trunk. It is difficult to determine whether this has been captured (as the LGIP numbering in the strategy does not reflect the LGIP numbering in the Scheme / Planning Scheme Interactive Mapping). <p>Note – population demand outlined within the Parks and Open Space Strategy is based on dated population projections. Where there is a notable difference in</p>

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			<p>population assumptions, a review / amendment of the Open Space Strategy is recommended to ensure the provision of parks meets future population demand.</p> <p>Note – the recommendations outlined within the Strategy appear to be a preliminary list only. An extensive list may be required (and should be considered within Council's review).</p>
<p>Active Transport Strategy 2020-2025</p>	<p>The main objective of the Active Transport Strategy is to provide a road map that will assist Council to develop, plan, construct and maintain a well-connected and convenient Active Transportation Network that meets the needs of all residents.</p> <p>The Active Transport Strategy document builds upon the Multi-Modal Pathway Strategy, which has been utilised since 2012.</p> <p>The Multi-Modal Pathway Strategy had a strong focus on transport related outcomes, while the new Active Transport Strategy 2020-2025 connects these outcomes with health and social opportunities.</p>	<p>The Active Transport Strategy identified that it is important that Council's Planning Scheme and PSP's provide appropriate guidance on providing walkable cycle friendly communities.</p> <p>The Strategy identified the following opportunities for the Planning Scheme having regard to walk / cycle facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pathway network be reflected in Council's Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) schedule of works and plans for trunk infrastructure to ensure there is a plan incorporated and not compromised by new developments. • Codes (assessment benchmarks) to encourage best practice active transport planning e.g. principles such as connectivity, convenience, accessibility, safety, personal safety design principles, amenity/ urban design (based on the 	<p>Having regard to the Planning Scheme, Planning Scheme Version 4.0 incorporated the major LGIP amendment (dated May 2018). The Active Transport Strategy was effective from 2020 and therefore the current LGIP within the Planning Scheme has not captured all recommendations sought within the Strategy.</p> <p>Key gaps between the Strategy and Planning Scheme are outlined below:</p> <p>The Pathway Network (included within Appendix A of the Strategy) has been reflected in parts of the Planning Scheme's LGIP Transport Network Pathway Trunk Infrastructure. Notwithstanding, the following gaps are identified:</p> <p><u>Bundaberg</u></p>

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		<p>Street Design Manual and Model code for neighbourhood design).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for bicycle parking and showers/ lockers in new commercial developments (refer to Queensland Development Code Section 4.1 – Sustainable Buildings). • Incorporate consistent standards for active transport paths in Council's standard drawings and Planning Scheme Policy for Development Works, e.g., cross sections, construction standards. • LGIP to incorporate active transport paths. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal pathway not identified on Council LGIP mapping along Hinkler Avenue / Fairymead Road (currently identified as future distributor and collector in parts). • Avoca Road not identified on Council's LGIP mapping as Distributor Pathway (currently shown as future collector). • Michel Lane not shown as Collector Pathway. • Duffy Street / Bourbong Street not shown as Distributor Pathway. • Distributor Pathway along Thabeban Street does not extend to Fitzgerald Street. • FE Walker Street not identified as Principal Pathway (marked as future distributor pathway). • Steindl Street not identified as Distributor Pathway. • Parts of Ring Road not identified as Principal Pathway. <p><u>Burnett Heads to Bargara</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rifle Range Road identified as future collector pathway (identified as Distributor within Strategy). • Rickerts Road identified as future collector pathway

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			<p>(identified as Distributor within Strategy).</p> <p><u>Gin Gin</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aplin Terrace not shown as Collector Pathway on Council LGIP. <p><u>Woodgate</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocean View Drive not shown as Collector Pathway on Council LGIP. <p>Having regard to the Planning Scheme, the following relevant aspects have been incorporated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle parking rates included within the Transport and Parking Code. QDC MP 4.1 referenced throughout Transport and Parking Code; • Relevant end of trip facilities included within Transport and Parking Code. • The PSP for Development Works includes pathway and cycle way requirements. The policy outlines that pathways are to be designed in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design – Part 6A: Pedestrian and Cyclist Paths. Cross sections and construction standards (recommended within the

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			<p>Strategy) do not appear to be included within the Planning Scheme / PSP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Strategy recommends codes (assessment benchmarks) to encourage best practice active transport planning (based on the Street Design Manual and Model Code for neighbourhood design). This Model Code has been superseded by the Planning Regulation Schedule 12A (Walkable Neighbourhoods – assessment benchmarks for particular reconfiguring a lot).
Road Investment Strategy 2021	<p>The Road Investment Strategy adopts a proactive approach to responding to the challenge of servicing future growth while making provision for the maintenance and improvement of existing road infrastructure.</p> <p>Council's aim is for the Strategy to help set future direction with actions that will manage the road network, balance the challenge of servicing future growth while making provision for renewal and upgrade, ensure Council follows a targeted approach to road infrastructure investment and demonstrate that Council is actively taking measured to manage road network issues.</p>	The Strategy does not include relevant policies or measures relevant to the Planning Scheme.	No need to incorporate into Planning Scheme.

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<p>Stormwater Management Strategy 2021</p>	<p>The Stormwater Management Strategy seeks to deliver a service that caters for future growth while maintaining and improving existing stormwater infrastructure.</p> <p>The strategy sets Council's future direction for managing stormwater with a priority placed on minimising the consequences to human life, assets, community wellbeing, the environment and the economy.</p>	<p>The Stormwater Management Strategy does not include specific strategies or recommendations that require incorporation into the Planning Scheme.</p> <p>Whilst no specific Planning Scheme measures are outlined, the Strategy identifies that as urban environments become more intensely developed, impervious surface area is expected to increase, which will result in more runoff. To successfully meet projected growth, Council aspire to provide infrastructure 'ahead of, or in parallel with, new development' (Planning Scheme, 2015). Failure to meet this increasing demand in a sustainable, adaptable manner may result in significant flooding, pollution, deterioration of urban amenity and increased burden on stakeholders.</p> <p>The Strategy seeks the following key aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing and minimising flood hazards to public safety, property and assets. • The management of overland flooding / stormwater is the subject of this Strategy. • Establish model management practice. • Continue floor level and infrastructure data capture. • Establish and policy region-specific WSUD guidance. • Further investigate and develop stormwater flood mitigation options (structural and non-structural) that reduce flood risk to people and property. 	<p>Council to review modelling (as identified within the Strategy) for potential incorporation within the Planning Scheme (Flood Overlay).</p> <p>Council to review WSUD principles (once developed per the Strategy) for incorporation within Planning Scheme.</p> <p>Council have identified that an assessment of existing flood risk will be used to inform long term infrastructure planning. Council to review assessment once completed to inform any changes to the Planning Scheme / PSP for Stormwater.</p>

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		<p>The Planning Scheme includes the Planning Scheme Policy for Development Works (Stormwater), which ensures stormwater drainage is designed in accordance with QUDM.</p>	