

Economic Development Queensland

Halls Creek

Priority Development Area

Interim Land Use Plan

July 2026

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1.0 Preliminary

1.1 Economic Development Act

The *Economic Development Act 2012* (the ED Act)¹ establishes the Minister for Economic Development Queensland (MEDQ) as a corporation sole to exercise the powers and functions of the ED Act.

The main purpose of the ED Act² is to facilitate economic development, development for community purposes, provision of diverse housing, and provision of premises for commercial or industrial uses.

The ED Act³ seeks to achieve this by establishing the MEDQ and providing for a streamlined planning and development framework for parts of the State declared as priority development areas (PDAs).

1.2 Priority Development Area description

The Halls Creek Priority Development Area (the PDA) was declared by regulation⁴ on 17 July 2026.

The PDA, identified in **Map 1**, covers approximately 1,231 ha of land within Coochin Creek in the Sunshine Coast Local Government Area (LGA).

1.3 Application of the Interim Land Use Plan

The Halls Creek PDA Interim Land Use Plan (ILUP) has been prepared under Section 38 of the ED Act and applies to all land use and development within the PDA boundary identified on **Map 1**.

The ILUP took effect on 17 July 2026, being the date of declaration regulation for the Halls Creek PDA. The ILUP will expire in accordance with Section 40AB of the ED Act.

1.4 Components of the ILUP

The ILUP consists of the following components:

1. Development assessment procedures (section 2),
2. Halls Creek PDA Vision (section 3),
3. PDA Development Requirements (section 4),
4. Infrastructure requirements (section 5), and
5. Schedules (section 6).

1.4.1 Development assessment procedures

The development assessment procedures outline matters relating to the interpretation and operation of the ILUP.

1.4.2 Halls Creek PDA Vision

The vision establishes the overall outcomes to be achieved in the PDA that:

1. seek to achieve the purposes of the ED Act for the PDA, and

¹ Section 8 of the ED Act.

² Section 3 of the ED Act.

³ Section 4 of the ED Act.

⁴ Section 37 of the ED Act.

2. provides the basis for the PDA development requirements.

1.4.3 PDA development requirements

The PDA development requirements apply to all PDA assessable development and incorporate:

1. Structural elements,
2. PDA-wide criteria, and
3. Precinct provisions.

1.4.4 Infrastructure requirements

This component identifies how infrastructure requirements will be determined for development. These must be considered in the preparation of PDA development applications.

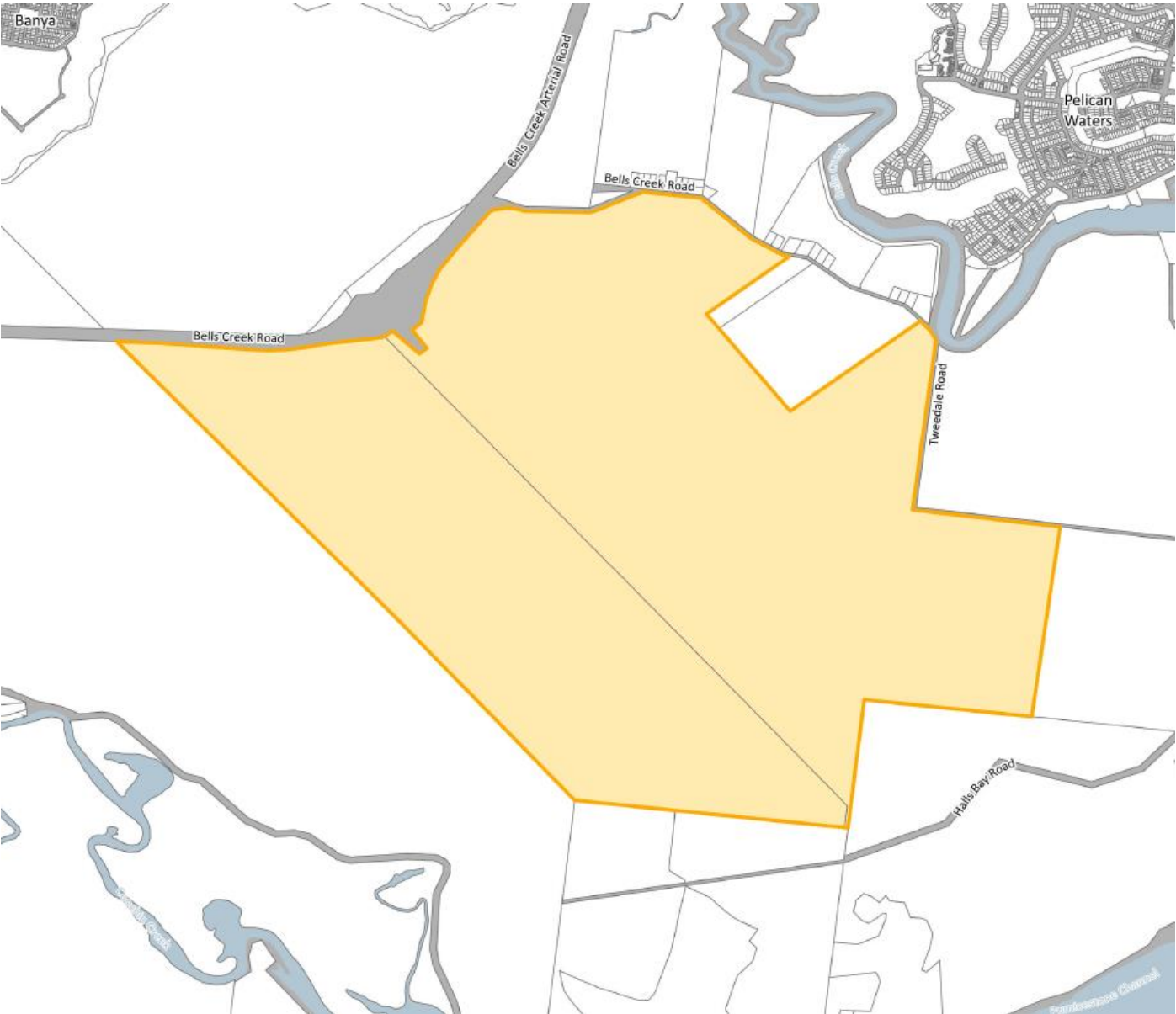
1.4.5 Schedules

Schedule 1: Categories of Development

Schedule 2: PDA Accepted Development

Schedule 3: Definitions

Map 1: PDA Boundary Map (cadastral)

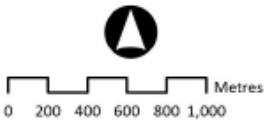


Key

-  Halls Creek PDA boundary
-  Parcel boundaries
-  Road dedications
-  Waterbody

Map No. PDA 26
Halls Creek
Priority Development Area

Declared by Regulation on: 17/07/2026



2.0 Development Assessment Procedures

2.1 Development consistent with the ILUP

PDA Assessable Development is consistent with the ILUP if it is consistent with the PDA Vision (section 3) and if it complies with all relevant PDA development requirements (section 4) and any relevant Schedule (section 6).

Development that does not comply with one or more of the relevant PDA development requirements is consistent with the ILUP if:

1. the development is an interim use that due to its nature, scale, form, or intensity, does not conflict with the PDA vision, or
2. both of the following apply:
 - a. the development does not conflict with the PDA vision (section 3), and
 - b. there are sufficient grounds to justify the approval of the development despite the non-compliance with the relevant PDA development requirements (section 4).

In this section 'grounds' means matters of public interest, which include the matters specified as the main purposes of the ED Act as well as:

1. superior design outcomes, and
2. significant community need.

'Grounds' does not include the personal circumstances of an applicant, owner or interested third party.

2.2 Development inconsistent with the ILUP

Development inconsistent with the ILUP cannot be granted a PDA development approval⁵.

PDA assessable development identified in Table 1 as Prohibited Development is inconsistent with the ILUP.

2.3 Context plan

The MEDQ may require a context plan be submitted with a development application to explain how the proposed development:

1. integrates with surrounding land, and
2. does not prejudice the orderly and efficient development of surrounding land in a manner consistent with the ILUP.

A context plan does not form part of a PDA development approval, so it does not prescribe or set future development outcomes. Its role is to assist with the assessment of a PDA development application by demonstrating that the proposed development can proceed without compromising the future development potential of surrounding land or strategic infrastructure as required or anticipated by the ILUP.

2.4 Plans of Development

Plans of Development (PoD) typically comprise maps, graphics and text that collectively demonstrate how proposed uses, works and lots will contribute towards the achievement of relevant PDA development requirements and the PDA vision.

EDQ practice note no.10 provides details on how to prepare a PoD.

⁵ Section 86 of the ED Act.

PoD may be used as both a master planning tool for a broader precinct and for the development of individual sites. PoD may include concept designs, deal with the sequencing of development and set criteria for PDA accepted development to be undertaken subsequently.

PoD should indicate the location and function of temporary and permanent uses and structures, and how these uses and structures will relate to each other. PoD cannot deal with land beyond the boundary of land subject to a particular PDA development application.

PoD are prepared by an applicant and may accompany a PDA development application for a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot. They may deal with any proposed use and any associated building work or operational work.

Schedule 1 identifies development consistent with an approved PoD as PDA accepted development.

2.5 Notice of applications

A PDA development application will require public notification if the development may, in the opinion of the MEDQ:

1. have adverse impacts on the amenity or development potential of adjoining land under separate ownership; or
2. is for a use or of a size or nature which warrants public notification⁶; or
3. compromises the implementation of the ILUP.

Public notification may also be required for a PDA development application for PDA-associated development⁷.

2.6 State interests

Relevant matters of state interest have been considered in the preparation of the ILUP. State interests will be considered further during the assessment of a PDA development application⁸.

2.7 Relationship with other legislation

In addition to assessment against this ILUP, development may require assessment against other Commonwealth or State legislation, for example the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, *Building Act 1975* and the *Planning Act 2016* (Planning Act) including subordinate legislation.

Relevant local laws made under the *Local Government Act 2009* apply in the PDA unless replaced by a By-law made under the ED Act.

2.8 Relationship with Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme

Schedule 6 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* (Planning Regulation) prohibits the Sunshine Coast Council Planning Scheme 2014 (the Planning Scheme) from making PDA-related development assessable under the *Planning Act 2016*.

⁶ Applications that substantially provide for the realisation of development within Precinct 1 will be subject to public notice.

⁷ Section 84 of the ED Act.

⁸ Section 87 of the ED Act states that any relevant state interest must be considered in deciding a PDA development application. For the purposes of addressing state interests in development assessment, the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) provide guidance in identifying if a state interest is relevant to the assessment of a PDA development application.

Under section 71 of the ED Act, if there is a conflict between the ILUP and a planning instrument or assessment benchmarks prescribed by regulation under the Planning Act or another Act, the ILUP prevails to the extent of any inconsistency⁹.

2.9 PDA development requirements

The PDA development requirements apply to all PDA assessable development and incorporate the PDA-wide criteria and the Precinct provisions.

2.10 Interim Uses

An interim use is a land use that, because of its nature, scale, form or intensity, is not an appropriate long-term use of the land, but may be appropriate for a short or medium-term period as the PDA develops.

A PDA development application for an interim use must demonstrate that the use will not prejudice or delay:

1. an appropriate long-term use,
2. an appropriate intensity of development, or
3. infrastructure delivery envisaged by the vision for the PDA.

Relevant PDA development requirements also apply to PDA assessable development that is an interim use.

The MEDQ may impose conditions of approval related to the interim use including, for example, limiting the duration of an interim use.

Information to support a PDA development application for an interim use may include:

1. a suitability assessment, and
2. plans showing how the development could transition from the proposed interim use to an appropriate longer-term use.

2.11 PDA-associated development

Development external to the PDA boundary is PDA-associated development. Any PDA-associated development is PDA assessable development pursuant to Column 2 of Schedule 1.

Pursuant to section 84(1)(c). of the ED Act, notice may be required for any application for PDA associated development

⁹ Section 71 of the ED Act.

3.0 Vision

The vision for the Halls Creek PDA will establish a community that is shaped by, connected to and enriched by its natural coastal setting, while delivering the homes, jobs, services and infrastructure needed to support a thriving coastal community.

The PDA will accelerate housing delivery, boosting supply at scale and pace while offering a mix of dwellings that reflect varied household structures, life stages and needs. It will create neighbourhoods with different housing options, ensuring Halls Creek grows as a welcoming community for everyone.

Walkable streets, high-quality public spaces and strong connections to schools, community facilities and employment areas will support healthy, active and socially connected lifestyles, reinforcing the PDA's role in shaping a vibrant and resilient township.

Integration with the broader growth corridor will be a key driver of the PDA's structure and function. Efficient transport links, including public transport, active transport networks and strategic road connections, will ensure seamless movement between Halls Creek, Caloundra South, the Sunshine Coast hinterland and the wider region. This connectivity will support access to jobs, education, services and recreation, while also enabling Halls Creek to contribute meaningfully to the region's economic development.

Economic opportunity will be embedded throughout the PDA. A Town Centre, supported by local employment areas including industrial and commercial uses, will underpin economic activity and deliver a diverse economy, encouraging innovation, small business growth and local job creation.

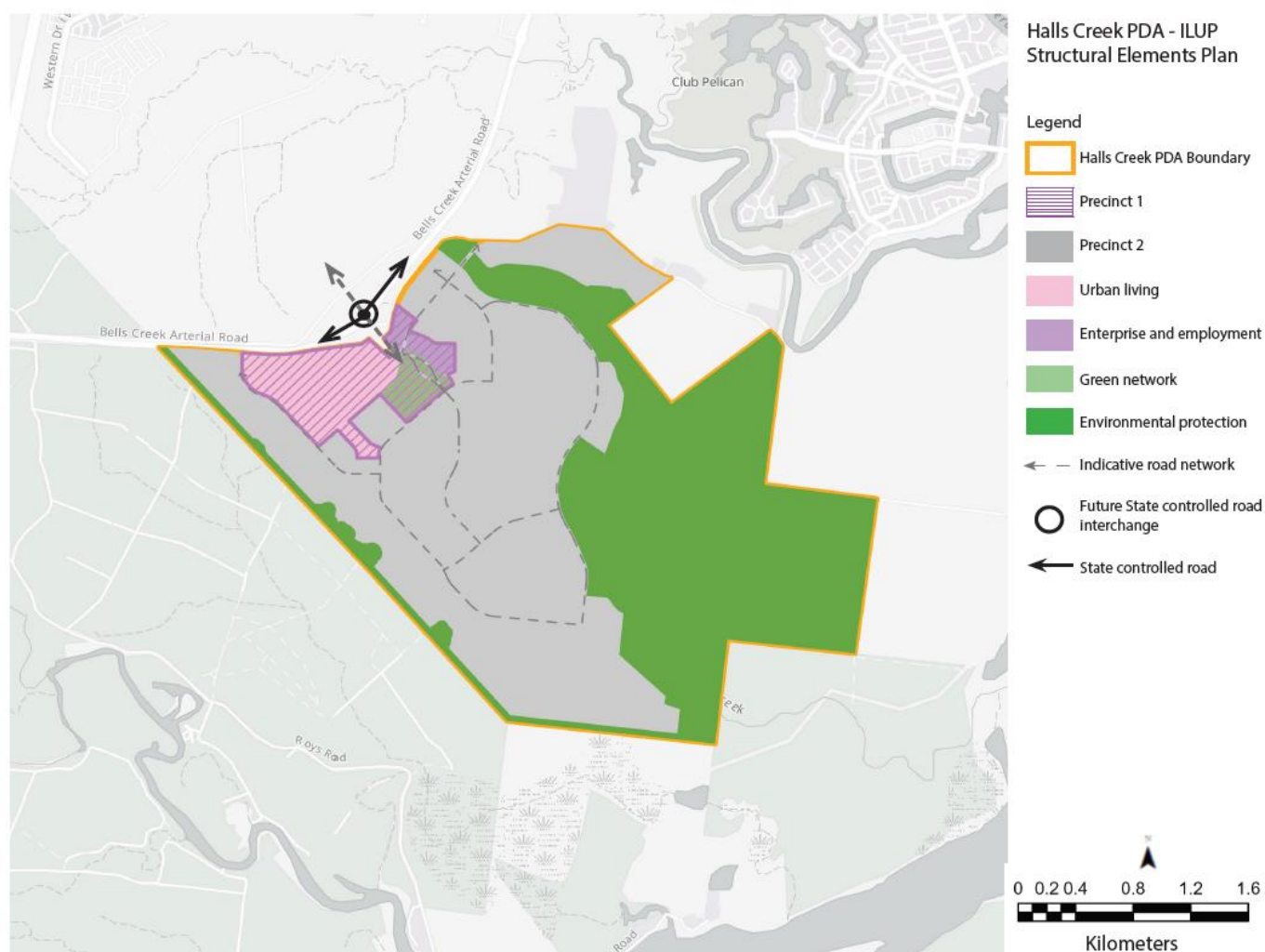
4.0 PDA Development Requirements

4.1 Structural Elements

The PDA structural elements support the delivery of the Halls Creek PDA Vision. These are required to be considered in the preparation of a PDA development application and the assessment of PDA assessable development.

Map 2 provides a spatial depiction of the key structural elements of the Halls Creek PDA.

Map 2: Halls Creek PDA Structural Elements Plan



4.1.1 Urban living

Development supports the delivery of well-designed neighbourhoods by:

1. Delivering a net residential density and a range of lots sizes distributed throughout the neighbourhood that can support a variety of homes, which services the anticipated population of the PDA,
2. orientating blocks and lots having regard to site topography, prevailing breezes and thermal comfort,
3. maintaining and enhancing local landscape character, scenic amenity and important cultural landscapes by retaining mature vegetation and integrating natural features such as waterways and slope,
4. enable buildings to be adequately setback from lot boundaries to provide privacy to occupants and adjoining residents, maintain high levels of amenity and create suitable transitions and variation in height and form⁷,
5. incorporating materials and finishes, including roofs, that minimise heat retention,
6. facilitating housing outcomes that provide for secondary dwellings, dual occupancies, terraces and multiple dwellings, particularly where in proximity to centres, schools and other activity nodes,
7. providing a permeable and legible street network that promotes walkability, connects to parks, schools and centres, and supports public and active transport modes,
8. providing car parking, access, bicycle parking and other servicing¹⁰,
9. incorporating Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles to ensure safety and passive surveillance of streets and open spaces and mid-block links, and
10. delivering neighbourhood parks at a rate⁹ which services the anticipated population of the PDA, designed and sited to service the needs of the community and complement the residential character of the area.

4.1.2 Enterprise and employment

Development delivers Enterprise areas that support a diverse range of activities and contribute to meeting the employment needs and economic growth of the Sunshine Coast region.

Development facilitates Enterprise by:

1. locating a service core along a major road adjacent to the main entry to the area with good access to public transport,
2. higher impact uses are generally located centrally within the area to provide maximum separation from sensitive uses outside the enterprise area,
3. accommodating low impact and low intensity industry, service and business activities which are compatible, located at the periphery of the industrial area to provide an appropriate transition to Urban living areas within the PDA and Rural residential areas outside of the PDA,
4. protecting and retaining significant waterways and other natural features as a feature of the area and incorporating into the broader open space network, including any cycle or pedestrian network,
5. access to the area is available from a connector or higher order road, and does not require heavy vehicles to pass through residential areas,

¹⁰ Refer to the Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014

6. delivers a connected and legible movement network that supports efficient freight access and integration with surrounding land uses,
7. creating a highly connected, legible and permeable grid network that promotes safe movements and provides direct pedestrian and cyclist access to the service core,
8. those uses involving the use, storage and disposal of hazardous chemicals and other hazardous materials are appropriate located and minimise health and safety risks to surrounding land uses and individuals, and
9. promoting passive surveillance and activation of the street frontage with clearly identifiable and accessible entrances to the building and landscaping to promote high-amenity streetscapes.

4.1.3 Activity Centre

Development delivers an activity centre (town centre) that:

1. will complement the existing network of centres within Sunshine Coast region that support anticipated population growth within the PDA,
2. service the retail and commercial needs of the community generally in the locations shown on the Structural Elements Plan,
3. provide a mix of uses that support economic activity, community interaction, and day-to-day convenience for residents and workers,
4. create active frontages that provide a high-quality public realm and a safe environment through the application of CPTED principles including passive surveillance of the street and public spaces,
5. incorporate public and civic spaces that are safe, inclusive, and contribute to a sense of place,
6. ensure built form and architectural design reinforce the role and identity of the centre, with appropriate scale, massing, and articulation,
7. locate car parking areas that do not dominate the street with rates in accordance with the Planning scheme,
8. provide access to centres via multiple transport modes such as walking, cycling, public transport and private vehicles, with priority given to active and public transport, and
9. incorporate landscaping and mature vegetation along boundaries, streets, in hard-stand areas, along major pathways, in the public realm and open space areas to create amenity, reduce heat exposure and to provide buffers to sensitive land uses.

4.1.4 Green Network

The Green Network is designed to protect, connect, and enhance areas with significant natural environmental values. The area maintains biodiversity and wildlife habitats, and includes waterbodies and flood affected land providing passive recreation opportunities.

The Green Network:

1. Provides for multifunctional green spaces that support compatible uses such as informal community recreation, active transport, flood mitigation, habitat connectivity and stormwater management:
 - a. Ensures development is located, designed, constructed and operated to avoid where possible,
 - b. Environmental values of receiving waters,
 - c. Significant vegetation, wetlands and waterways,
 - d. Fauna movement corridors, and

- e. Fish and other marine animal waterway movements.
- 2. Incorporates appropriate buffers to ensure mitigation of adverse impacts on areas containing matters of State or National environmental significance, waterways, significant vegetation and habitat or adjoining conservation areas are managed, including (but not limited to):
 - a. Wallum Sedge Frog (WSF) offset area,
 - b. Mt Emu She-oak habitat and buffer,
 - c. Coastal Swamp Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) primary buffer and secondary buffer,
 - d. Northern Inter-Urban Break and forestry buffer,
 - e. lifestyle buffer, and
 - f. Bells Creek Arterial Road buffer.
- 3. Supports ecological connectivity and avoids fragmentation of areas of environmental significance to ensure ecological processes and areas of significant habitat is maintained.
- 4. Ensures development:
 - b. does not cause unacceptable impact on the habitat of threatened and endangered species,
 - c. has regard to the regional Inter-Urban Break, incorporating a dedicated buffer that protect its landscape value, ecological function and visual amenity benefit,
 - d. protects downstream environmental values, ensuring no increased impact on existing significant vegetation, native fauna and/or other aspects of the wetland during inundation of the wetland, and
 - e. implements contemporary, best practice erosion and sediment control measures during all development phases.
- 5. Manages water quality to:
 - a. achieve the water quality objectives under the Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019 and management of prescribed water contaminants under section 440ZG of the Environment Protection Act 1994,
 - b. ensure development will not adversely affect the hydrology of wetland and heathland ecosystems in a manner harmful to flora and fauna of those ecosystems, and
 - c. Prevent deterioration within Pumicestone Passage and its tributaries.

4.2 PDA wide criteria

4.2.1 Transport and Connectivity¹¹

The design and layout of development:

1. creates a highly permeable movement network that improves internal connectivity and links effectively to surrounding areas and key regional destinations,
2. ensures movement networks enable safe and efficient transport operations, addressing impacts on the broader transport and traffic system and maintaining the performance of the state-controlled road network¹²,
3. delivers safe, accessible and well-connected active and public transport infrastructure, supporting convenient access to public transport stops, pathways and cycling routes¹³, and
4. facilitates integrated, legible and connected pedestrian, cycling and public transport networks to promote safe, convenient and direct movement.

4.2.2 Community safety

Development ensures:

1. personal safety and security are promoted through the design of well-serviced built environment, and
2. sensitive uses are appropriately located and designed to ensure sufficient separation from, and compatibility with, any existing use in the vicinity that could present hazard or risk.

4.2.2.1 Acid sulfate soils

Development:

1. involving filling, excavation or any other form of development that may disturb potential or actual acid sulfate soils (ASS) is supported by ASS investigation report,
2. ensures ASS is treated in accordance with current good practice in Queensland¹⁴, and
3. ensures the disturbance of ASS is:
 - a. avoided to the greatest extent practical, and
 - b. is managed to reduce risks posed to the natural and built environments from the release of acid and metal contaminants and protect human health.

4.2.2.2 Contaminated land¹⁵

Development:

1. avoids, or where this is not reasonably practical, minimises and mitigates adverse impacts on people, property and the environment from contaminated land,

¹¹ Refer EDQ Guidelines No. 6 (Street and movement network) and State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

¹² Any development impacting on a State-controlled road network is to be in accordance with the Department of Transport and Main Roads (December 2018) Guide to Traffic Impact Assessment (GTIA).

¹³ Refer State code 6: Protection of state transport networks.

¹⁴ Refer Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Management Guidelines v.5.1, Department of Resource and the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation.

¹⁵ Development on contaminated land under the Environment Protection Act 1994 (EP Act) must be in accordance with a site management plan under chapter 7, part 8 of the EP Act. Removal of contaminated soil from contaminated land under the EP Act must be in accordance with a site disposal permit under the Act.

2. manages contaminated land to ensure all land is suitable for its proposed future use, and sensitive uses are to be protected from the impacts of previous hazardous activities, and
3. ensures that good practice management measures are implemented to prevent contamination spreading beyond its existing extent due to development activities.

4.2.2.3 Natural Hazards

Development:

1. is designed and located to avoid natural hazard, or incorporates mitigation measures to achieve an acceptable level of risk that protects personal safety and property,
2. supports disaster management operations in natural hazard areas and does not hinder response capacity or capability,
3. ensures community infrastructure is sited and designed to maintain required level of functionality during and immediately after a natural hazard event, and
4. avoids, both directly and indirectly, any increase in the exposure or severity of natural hazards and prevents potential damage on the site or to surrounding property.

4.2.2.4 Bushfire¹⁶

Development:

1. is designed and located to avoid natural hazard areas, or incorporates mitigation measures to achieve an acceptable level of risk that protects personal safety and property,
2. supports disaster management operations in natural hazard areas and does not hinder disaster management responses or capacity and capability,
3. ensures community infrastructure is sited and designed to maintain the required functionality during and immediately after a natural hazard event, and
4. avoids any increase in the exposure or severity of the natural hazard within the natural hazard area, and prevents potential damage on the site or to other property.

4.2.2.5 Flood risk management¹⁷

Development ensures that flood risk to life, property and the environment is mitigated to an acceptable or tolerable level, and that risk is managed by:

1. avoiding flood hazard areas or incorporating mitigation measures to protect people from flood events up to and including the probable maximum flood level,
2. protecting floodplain storage, maintaining waterway flood conveyance capacity, retaining or enhancing vegetation that mitigate flood hazard,
3. avoiding an increase hazard exposure or severity and preventing potential damage on the site or to surrounding properties and infrastructure,
4. supporting disaster management operations, and not hindering or unduly burdening response or recovery capacity and capability,

¹⁶ Refer to the SPP.

¹⁷ Refer to Sunshine Coast Council 2014 mapping, requirements, standards and guidance, including the Flood overlay code and Flood planning scheme policy.

5. ensuring essential network and community infrastructure maintains effective function during, and immediately after, future flood and storm-tide events,
6. avoiding risks to public health and safety and the environment by appropriately locating hazardous materials and preventing their release during flood events,
7. providing durable and flood resilient public realm, and
8. ensuring habitable rooms and non-habitable rooms achieve an acceptable level of flood immunity.

4.2.3 Infrastructure

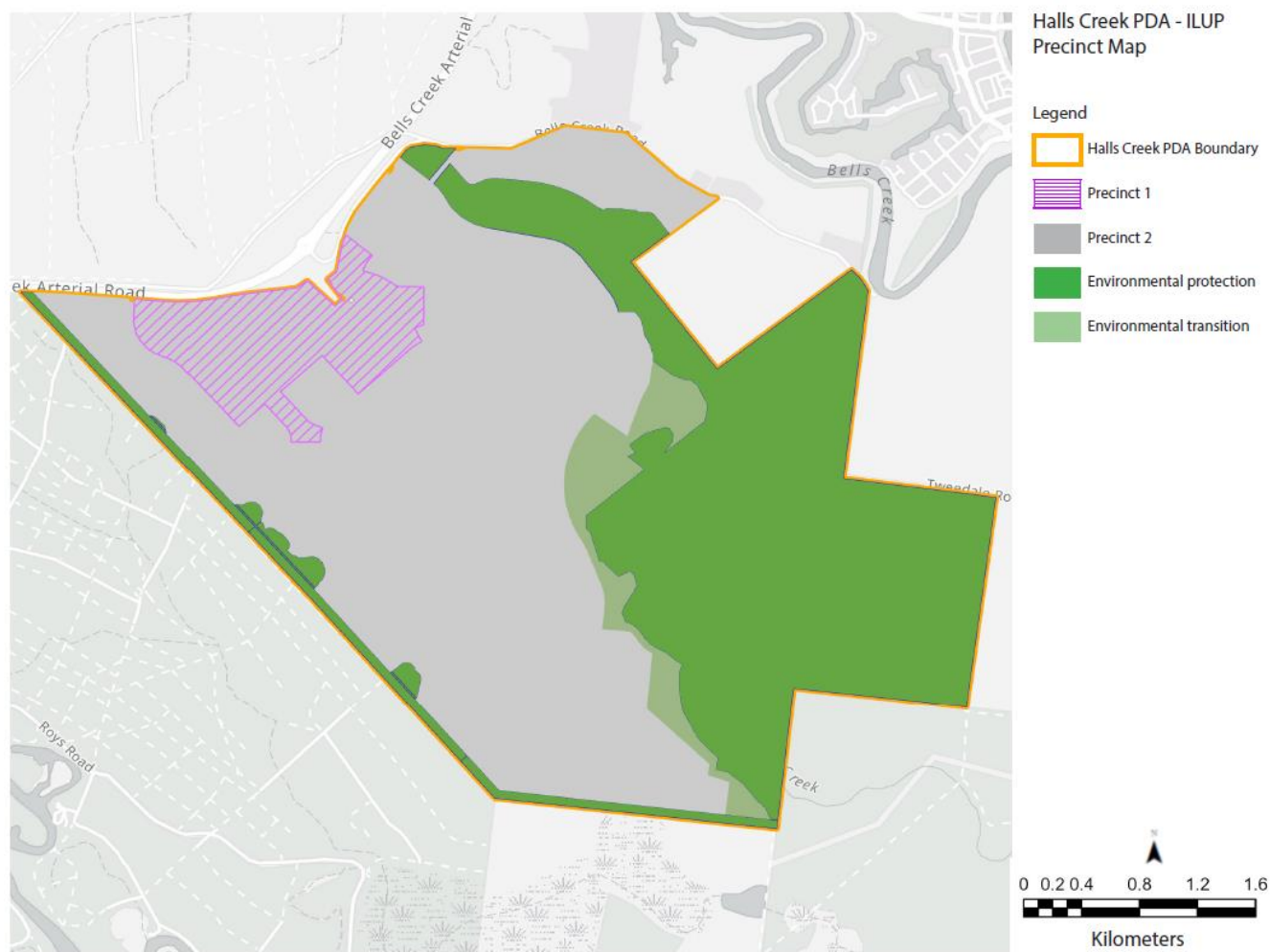
Development:

1. supports the efficient, effective and economic delivery, operation and lifecycle performance of infrastructure by:
 - a. ensuring the timely delivery of planned infrastructure,
 - b. providing infrastructure and services in a coordinated, sequential and integrated manner that aligns with land use and development staging,
 - c. prioritising and supporting active transport networks,
 - d. ensuring all connections and access arrangements comply with the standards and requirements of the relevant infrastructure entity,
 - e. incorporating capacity for future technological advancements, including digital and information systems, and
 - f. locating and designing infrastructure and services to maximise operational efficiency, resilience and ease of maintenance.
2. enables sustainable, integrated and localised systems for water, wastewater, waste, energy or other utilities, provided they:
 - a. do not adversely affect the amenity, character or visual quality of the area,
 - b. do not cause environmental harm, nuisance or unacceptable off-site impacts,
 - c. deliver a level of service, environmental performance and whole-of-life cost equal to or better than conventional servicing solutions,
 - d. do not constrain or undermine the intended development outcomes of the PDA, and
 - e. do not impede or conflict with the delivery of planned infrastructure required to achieve the PDA vision.

4.3 Precinct Provisions

All land in the PDA is included in a precinct. The spatial arrangement of precincts is shown on Map 3.

Map 3: PDA Precinct Provisions



4.3.1 Precinct 1: Early Release Area

Precinct 1 delivers a new residential neighbourhood and enterprise precinct.

The residential neighbourhood comprises a mix of lot sizes and dwelling types supported by a legible, street network, open space and recreation areas, creating a highly liveable, well-connected community.

The enterprise precinct supports local employment, innovation and economic activity comprising land for a broad range of enterprise and employment uses that are compatible with the adjacent land uses.

4.3.2 Precinct 2: Investigation area

Development in precinct 2 is not contemplated by the ILUP.

Detailed land use and infrastructure planning is required to resolve the development outcomes for precinct 2. Further planning will be progressed as part of the preparation of the PDA Development Scheme and through subsequent PDA development applications.

5.0 Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure charges will be based on EDQ's Infrastructure Funding Framework in force at the time of payment unless an infrastructure agreement is entered into between the applicant and the MEDQ or other parties and service providers.

Infrastructure delivered as part of the development may be eligible for an offset against the infrastructure charges.

6.0 Schedules

6.1 Schedule 1: Categories of Development

Table 1: Categories of Development

Column 1 – PDA accepted development	Column 2 – PDA assessable development	
	Column 2A – Permissible development	Column 2B – Prohibited development
Precinct 1		
All development specified in Schedule 2	Any development not mentioned in column 1	Nil
Precinct 2		
All development specified in Schedule 2	Any development not mentioned in column 1	Nil
PDA-associated Development		
All development specified in Schedule 2	Any development not mentioned in column 1	Nil

6.2 Schedule 2: PDA Accepted Development

Table 2: PDA Accepted Development

Building work
Carrying out minor building work associated with a use that results in an increase in the gross floor area of the building(s) of less than 5% of the existing area, or 50m ² , whichever is the lesser.
Carrying out building work where for demolition of a building or other structure
Carrying out building work associated with an approved material change of use.
Carrying out building work associated with a material change of use that is PDA accepted development.
Reconfiguring a lot
Reconfiguring a lot for road widening and truncations required as a condition of PDA development approval.
Material change of use
Making a material change of use for a home-based business if complying with all acceptable outcomes in <i>Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014</i> Home-based business code.
Making a material change of use of premises for a sales office within Precinct 1 if complying with all acceptable outcomes in the <i>Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014</i> Sales office code.
Making a material change of use of premises for a park if undertaken by a public sector entity.
Operational work
Operational work in accordance with the conditions of a PDA development approval.
Operational work carried out by or on behalf of Sunshine Coast Council.
Carrying out operational work that is clearing of vegetation, other than Significant vegetation unless the clearing of Significant vegetation is: a. carried out by or on behalf of Sunshine Coast Council or a public-sector entity, where the works are authorised under a State law, or b. carried out in accordance with the conditions of a PDA development approval for a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot.
Operational work involving engineering work and/or landscape work associated with a material change of use that is PDA accepted development.
Operational work involving filling or excavation where not in accordance with an existing approval and: a. involving cumulative filling or excavation of not more than 50m³ of material; or b. top dressing to a depth of less than 100 vertical millimetres from ground level.
Operational work that is placing an advertising device on premises that: i) does not exceed 5m² ,

- ii) is attached to a front fence or front facade of a main building,
- iii) does not project more than 150mm from front facade or front fence,
- iv) is not illuminated,
- v) contains the name of business or operator, the use of premises, the contact details or name and address of building,
- vi) comprises no more than two signs,
- vii) is not located on Precinct 4 or Precinct 6, viii) is not within 25m of a State-controlled road.

Carrying out operational work associated with placing an advertising device on premises.

Note—the Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 Advertising devices code, as amended from time to time, applies in the PDA.

Operational work associated with a material change of use that is PDA accepted development.

Carrying out operational work associated with decontamination of land where not involving the clearing of significant vegetation.

Plumbing and drainage work

All plumbing and drainage work.

All aspects of development

Development prescribed in Schedule 7 of the *Planning Regulation 2017*.

Development prescribed in Schedule 6 of the *Planning Regulation 2017*, other than part 3 Section 18 and part 5 Section 28.

Development consistent with an approved plan of development.

Development consistent with an approved Ministerial Infrastructure Designation.

Telecommunications facility – where undertaken by a Public sector entity, except when involving:

- a. works above the surface of the ground, or
- b. the erection, alteration or reconstruction of a building.

Utility installation –where undertaken by a Public sector entity, except when involving:

- a. a maintenance depot, storage depot or other depot to service the utility installation, or
- b. a waste management service, or
- c. the erection, alteration or reconstruction of a building.

6.3 Schedule 3: Definitions

Unless defined below or in the Economic Development Act 2012, the definitions in section 7 and administrative terms in Schedule 4 of the Planning Regulation and Schedule 1 of the Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme apply to all development.

Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme means the Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014, as amended and replaced from time to time.

Significant vegetation means all vegetation, except those listed as pest vegetation by State or local government, including its root zone that:

- a. is significant in its ecological value at local, state or national levels
- b. maintains biodiversity
- c. preserves natural landforms
- d. contributes to the character of a landscape
- e. has cultural or historical value or
- f. has amenity value.

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