

8.3.2 Landscaping code

8.3.2.1 Application

This code applies to development identified as requiring assessment against the Landscaping code by the tables of assessment in Part 5 (Tables of assessment).

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

8.3.2.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Landscaping code is to ensure landscaping in both the private and public domain:
 - (a) complements built form, topography and existing landscape elements;
 - (b) enhances the visual appeal and local character of different places throughout the region;
 - (c) is designed and constructed to a high standard to suit climatic conditions; and
 - (d) is functional for users and remains fit for purpose over the long-term.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved by the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) landscaping creates shade and shelter on streets and public spaces;
 - (b) landscaping conserves energy, water usage and creates comfortable microclimates;
 - (c) landscaping creates high quality streetscapes and enhances local identity;
 - (d) landscape design is used to integrate the natural and built form elements of the site and the locality;
 - (e) landscape elements contribute to the useability, legibility, identity and understanding of the region and its places;
 - (f) landscaping is used for screening to soften built form, mitigate adverse aesthetic impacts, improve amenity and provide privacy;
 - (g) plant species and landscaping materials are suitable for local climatic conditions;
 - (h) plant species, landscaping materials and surface treatments are suited to their intended function and user requirements and are designed to remain attractive, fit for purpose and be cost effective to maintain over the long-term;
 - (i) landscape design facilitates an accessible, safe and comfortable environment for all users; and
 - (j) mature on site vegetation is retained, protected and integrated into the site design wherever practicable.

8.3.2.3 Specific benchmarks for assessment

Table 8.3.2.3 — Assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
General		
PO1 Landscape design of both public and private spaces: (a) compliments the intended character of the streetscape and zone; (b) is functional and designed to be visually appealing in the long-term; and (c) incorporates plant types appropriate for the region and local climate.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	
PO2 Landscape works and plant selection ensure: (a) climatically appropriate species are planted; (b) the provision of shade in appropriate locations; (c) an appropriate mix of soft and hard elements; and (d) planting densities and stock sizes are suitable for their location, purpose and hardiness.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	
PO3 Street trees are provided in appropriate locations to: (a) provide shade for pedestrians along footpaths; (b) reinforce the legibility of the movement network; (c) avoid damage to public or private property or infrastructure; (d) enhance the character of the streetscape; and (e) ensure visibility is maintained from entrances and exits to properties and at intersections.	AO3 Street trees are provided at the rate whichever is the lesser of: (a) one street tree per lot frontage or one tree per 10 linear metres of road frontage; or (b) a minimum of 1 tree per 400m ² of site area.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
PO4 Street treatments including pavement, seating, lighting, rubbish bins are provided to: (a) enhance the usability and amenity of streets and public spaces; (b) facilitate social interaction; and (c) maintain clean streetscapes. Editor's note—Refer also to the <i>Development works Town plan policy</i> .	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	
PO5 Wherever possible, landscape design facilitates the retention and integration of mature existing vegetation, both within and external to the site.	A05 Existing mature trees and vegetation are retained and incorporated into the landscape design.	
Landscaping along boundaries and edges		
PO6 Planting and landscape elements along boundaries and edges assist in: (a) maintaining privacy between adjoining buildings; (b) protecting local views, vistas and sightlines; (c) enhancing the visual appearance of the built form; (d) screening service, utility and parking areas; (e) minimising noise impacts between noise sources and sensitive receiving environments; and (f) reducing the visual impact of acoustic fences, retaining walls and long unbroken walls.	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	
Open air car parking		
PO7 Open air car parking areas are provided with suitable levels of shade.	A07.1 Shade trees are located at the rate of one tree per 6 car spaces.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
	A07.2 Wheel stops are provided to protect vegetation.	
Sustainability		
PO8 Landscape design, including irrigation methods, optimise water and energy efficiency and respond appropriately to local conditions, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maximising the exposure to the prevailing summer winds and the winter morning sun; (b) minimising exposure to the prevailing winter winds and the summer afternoon sun; (c) optimising shade to create useable and comfortable areas; and (d) maintaining infiltration to subsurface soil. 	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	
Safety		
PO9 Landscape elements enhance the safety, legibility of places and do not undermine the surveillance of paths, walkways, parking areas, streets and public spaces by ensuring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) landscape elements (including signage and other infrastructure) does not interfere with sightlines; (b) spaces are well lit, free from obstructions and clearly defined by landscape treatments; and (c) public and private areas are clearly distinguishable and accessible. <p>Editor's note—Applicants should have regard to Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Guidelines for Queensland.</p>	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	

Maintenance		
PO10 Landscape elements do not adversely affect stormwater quantity or quality by ensuring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the flow of water along overland flow paths is not restricted; (b) opportunities for water infiltration are maximised; and (c) areas of pavement, turf and mulched garden beds are appropriately located and adequately drained. 	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	
PO11 Landscape elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provide high levels of durability and robustness; (b) are cost effective; and (c) have the ability to be maintained conveniently over the long-term. 	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	
PO12 Landscape works and plant selection protects the structural integrity and function of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) buildings and structures; (b) overhead and underground services; and (c) other forms of infrastructure. 	No acceptable outcome is nominated.	