

27 February 2026

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Subject: Minor change application - Flagstone priority development area development approval DEV2024/1491 – Flagstone City - CA3 South (stages 10 and 12)

1 Introduction

Land and Environment Consultants Pty Ltd (LEC) prepared the bushfire management plan (LEC 2025) (**BMP**) for Flagstone City Context Area (**CA**) 3 South. The priority development area (**PDA**) development approval for CA 3 South was identified by Economic Development Queensland as application number DEV/2024/1491 and was approved. The BMP is provided in Appendix 1 of this letter.

An application is being made for a minor change to the PDA development approval for stages 10 and 12 of CA 3 South. The changed plans are provided in Appendix 2 and the changes subject to the minor change application are summarised below:

- revised layout and lot mix within stage 10 as the first stage to be delivered in CA 3 South;
- earthworks and design solutions for slope affected lots in stage 10K and stage 12A-1;
- updated detailed linework and extent of Flagstonian Drive (entry road);
- introduction of sales office allotment and removal of childcare allotment in stage 10;
- changes to staging and sub-staging across CA 3 South, predominantly stages 10, 11 and 12;
- proposed all weather emergency access provision over the new alignment of New Beith Road to enable the timely road closure of the unconstructed New Beith Road reserve to facilitate registration of stage 10 residential lots;
- lease area for entry signage in stage 10H;
- entry statement lot introduced for west-bound traffic on Flagstonian Drive in stage 10;
- introduction of pad mount transformers and ring main unit locations within stage 10;
- inclusion/amendments to minor services easements within stage 10; and
- introduction of a water booster pump station in District Centre lot and incorporated into a new sub-stage 10A-3.

**PLANS AND DOCUMENTS
referred to in the PDA
DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL**

Approval no: DEV2024/1491/3

Date: 18 June 2026



This letter provides a review of the bushfire assessment and bushfire mitigation measures in the BMP with respect to the changed plans for stages 10 and 12 of CA 3 South, being the subject of the minor change application.

2 Bushfire hazard assessment

The bushfire hazard assessment in section 3 of the BMP remains relevant to the changed plans for stages 10 and 12 of CA 3 South. It confirms that stages 10 and 12 are affected by medium potential bushfire intensity areas which are associated with the proposed conservation park in stage 13, ie proposed lot 91304, and bushland vegetation that will be retained in the landscape adjoining stages 10 and 12. It also confirms stormwater management areas within stages 10 and 12, ie proposed lot 91003 and 91201, will be landscaped with a variety of groundcover species that will result in grassfire prone areas as the landscaping matures.

3 Radiant heat flux assessment

Radiant heat flux modelling in section 5.12 and appendix 6 of the BMP remain relevant to the changed plans for stages 10 and 12 of CA 3 South.

Since the BMP was prepared, design work has progressed and there is now further detail available about the retaining wall and acoustic barrier wall along the rear boundary of proposed lots 3740-3759 within stage 12. This detail has been used to revise the radiant heat flux model used to determine the minimum setback (or asset protection zone (**APZ**)) required within these allotments. The revised radiant heat flux modelling uses barrier wall theory and is provided in Appendix 3. It determined that a 14 m wide APZ is required inside the rear boundaries of proposed lots 3740-3759 for development footprints to achieve a radiant heat flux level ≤ 29 kilowatts/square metre (kW/m^2).

4 Bushfire mitigation plan

This section confirms the bushfire mitigation measures in the BMP which are relevant to the minor change application and the changed plans for stages 10 and 12 of CA 3 South.

4.1 Asset protection zones

APZs must be established within proposed lots 3474, 3740-3759, 4229-4238 and 4636-4641 as shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Part of the APZ within proposed lots 4636-4641 can be reduced in width if the adjoining land within proposed lot 91201 is established as a maintenance access path or turf strip. Specifications for the maintenance access path or turf strip are provided in Section 4.3. In this situation, the combined width of the APZ and maintenance access path or turf strip must be 8.3 m wide.

Any terracing within proposed lots 4229-4238 must be designed to provide access to the APZs within these allotments for maintenance, ie the terracing must be designed to provide access for a push mower/wheelbarrow.

The APZs must be surveyed and pegged and shown in the survey plans and disclosure plans for the affected allotments.

Buildings and structures, other than driveways, swimming pools, lawn locker style garden sheds, water tanks, fencing or retaining wall, must not be located within the APZ. If a swimming pool, lawn locker style garden shed, water tank, fence or retaining wall is located within the APZ, it must be constructed with fire resisting materials.

Within the proposed allotments affected by an APZ, buildings and landscaping must be designed to provide access for emergency services to walk from the road to the APZ and along the interface of the APZ and hazardous vegetation.

The prospective purchasers of proposed allotments affected by an APZ must be notified about the effects of the APZ on building and landscaping within the allotments at the point of sale.

4.2 Landscaping

Landscaping within the proposed residential allotments must be designed and maintained in accordance with Part 5 and Appendix E of *Bushfire Resilient Building Guidance for Queensland Homes* (QRA 2020) which is publicly available online.

Landscaping must be maintained at regular time intervals throughout the calendar year. Woody regrowth, weeds, rubbish and vegetation debris must be removed, and areas of turf must be maintained as lawn at a nominal height of < 100 millimetres (**mm**).

4.3 Proposed lot 91201

A maintenance access path or area landscaped with turf must be established and maintained within proposed lot 91201 along the side boundaries of proposed lots 3740 and 4641 as shown in Figure 2.

If the area is landscaped with turf, it must be maintained as lawn at a nominal height of ≤ 100 mm. The local council will be responsible for maintaining the turf in perpetuity.

4.4 Fire-fighting water supply

The proposed residential allotments must be connected to mains water, and a hydrant system must be installed in the new road reserves.

The mains water supply and connection must be in accordance with the local water retailer's specifications for supply and pressure.

The hydrant system must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Fire hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines for Residential, Commercial and Industrial lots* (QFES 2019b) (**Fire hydrant and vehicle access guidelines**) which defers to the local water retailer's specifications and the *Australian Standard (AS 2419.1-2021) Fire hydrant installations, System design, installation and commissioning*.

Where there are differences between the local water retailer's specifications and AS 2419.1-2021, the higher-level standard should prevail.

4.5 Access and egress

New roads must be designed and constructed for an urban fire truck in accordance with Fire hydrant and vehicle access guidelines which defers to the *Road Planning and Design Manual – 2nd Edition* (DTMR 2013) for load bearing capacity, geometry and turning radii.

4.6 Prospective purchaser notification

Prospective purchasers of the proposed residential allotments must be notified about the effects of this BMP at the point of sale.

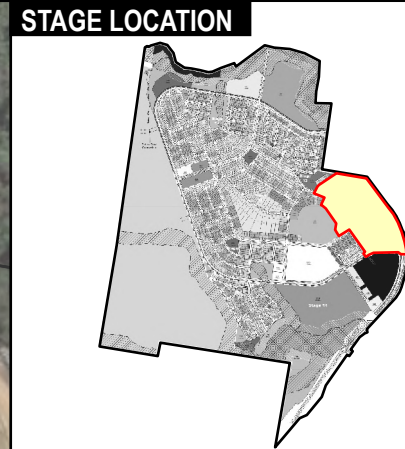
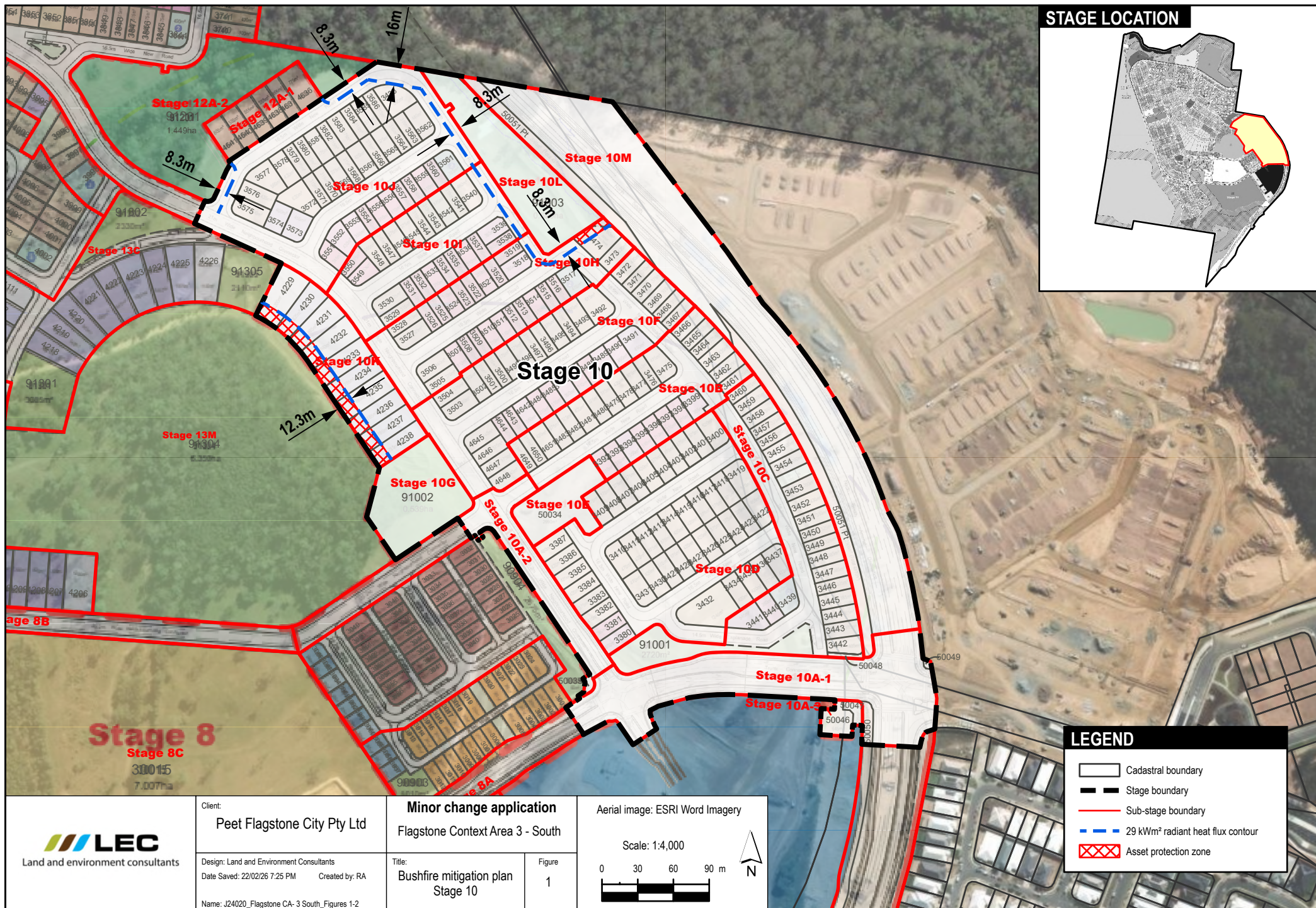
The prospective purchaser notification must include advice about the BAL rating of the proposed residential allotments. The proposed residential allotments are in a 'designated bushfire prone area' under Section 7 of the Queensland *Building Regulation 2021* and provisions of the *National Construction Code* (ABCB 2022) that apply to a designated bushfire prone area will apply to any building

assessment work within them. This will include compliance with BAL design and construction specifications in the *Australian Standard (AS 3959-2018) Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*.

A BAL rating is a matter relevant to a building application. Therefore, it is appropriate that this matter is dealt with outside of the development application process and this BMP.

4.7 Service installation

Reticulated services, ie water, electricity, gas and communications, must be installed underground.



LEGEND

Cadastral boundary

Stage boundary

Sub-stage boundary

29 kWm² radiant heat flux contour

Asset protection zone

Land and environment consultants

Client:
Peet Flagstone City Pty Ltd

Design: Land and Environment Consultants
Date Saved: 22/02/26 7:25 PM
Created by: RA

Name: J24020_Flagstone CA- 3 South_Figures 1-2

Minor change application
Flagstone Context Area 3 - South

Title:
Bushfire mitigation plan
Stage 10

Figure
1

Aerial image: ESRI Word Imagery

Scale: 1:4,000

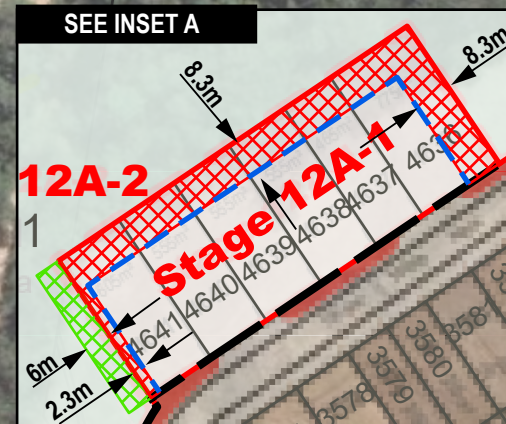
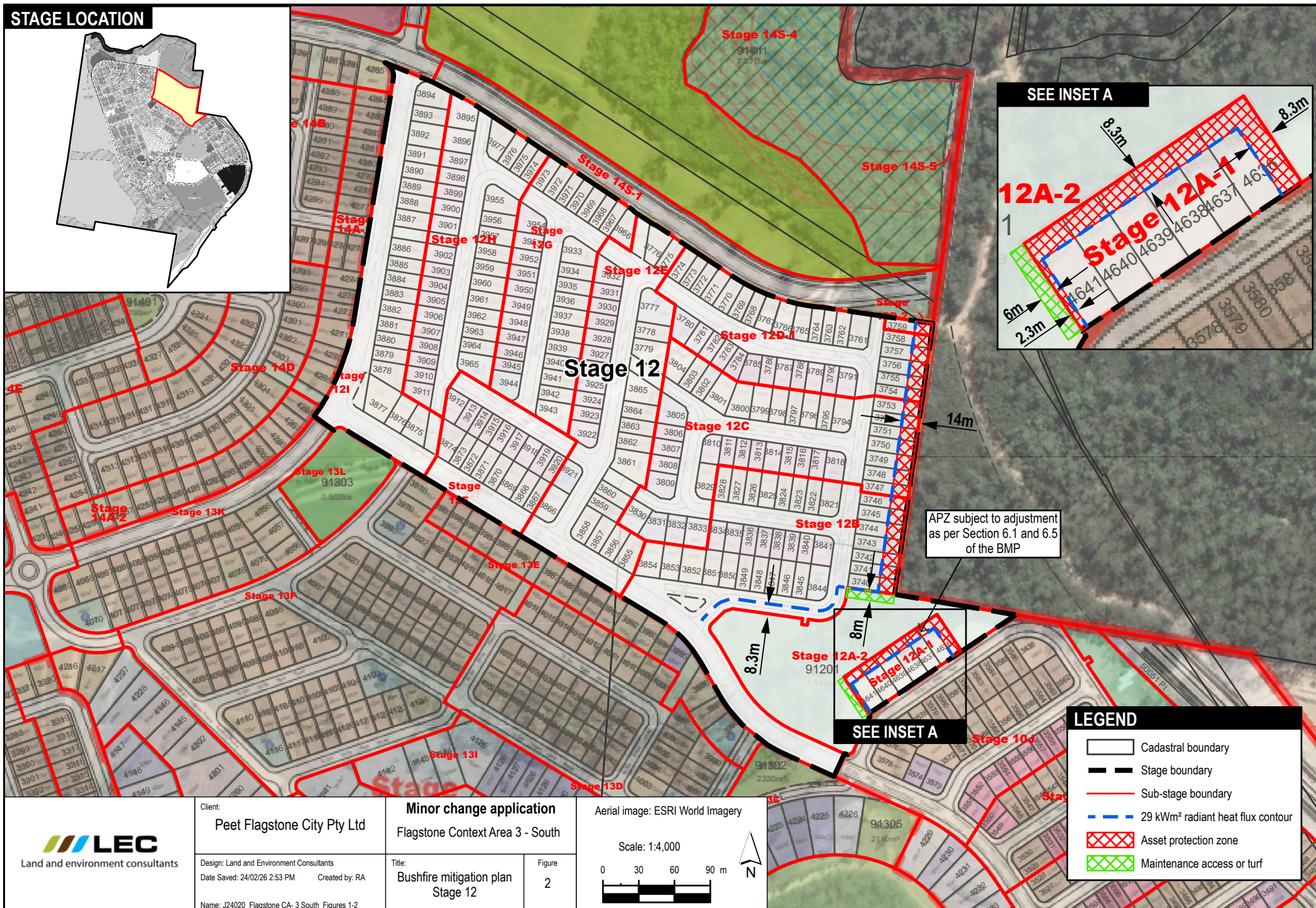
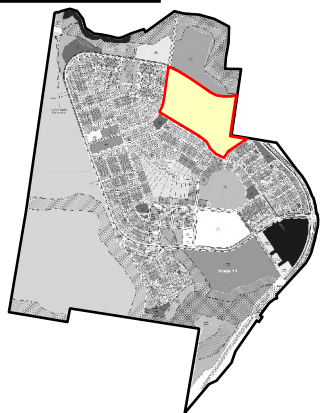
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30

60

90 m

STAGE LOCATION



APZ subject to adjustment as per Section 6.1 and 6.5 of the BMP

LEGEND	
	Cadastral boundary
	Stage boundary
	Sub-stage boundary
	29 kWm² radiant heat flux contour
	Asset protection zone
	Maintenance access or turf

Land and environment consultants	Client:	Peet Flagstone City Pty Ltd		Minor change application	Aerial image: ESRI World Imagery Scale: 1:4,000 0 30 60 90 m
	Design:	Land and Environment Consultants		Flagstone Context Area 3 - South	
	Date Saved:	24/02/26 2:53 PM	Created by:	RA	
	Name:		J24020_Flagstone CA- 3 South_Figures 1-2		
	Title:	Bushfire mitigation plan		Figure	
		Stage 12		2	

5 Closing

This letter provides a review of the bushfire assessment and bushfire mitigation measures in the BMP with respect to the changed plans for stages 10 and 12 of CA 3 South.

Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions in relation to this matter.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Janssen'.

Robert Janssen
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References

Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) 2022, *National Construction Code Series, Building Code of Australia*, Australian Government and State and Territories of Australia, adopted May 2023

Land and Environment Consultants Pty Ltd (LEC) 2025, *Bushfire management plan – Flagstone Context Area 3 – South, Flagstone, Queensland*, prepared for Peet Flagstone City Pty Ltd, Final V3, 4 August 2025

Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) 2013, *Road Planning and Design Manual – 2nd Edition*, 2013

Queensland Fire and Emergency Service (QFES) 2019a, *Bushfire Resilient Communities Technical Reference Guide for the State Planning Policy State Interest ‘Natural Hazards, Risk and Resilience – Bushfire’*, October 2019

Queensland Fire and Emergency Service (QFES) 2019b, *Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines for Residential, Commercial and Industrial Lots*, March 2019

Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) 2020, *Bushfire Resilient Building Guidance for Queensland Homes*, July 2020

Standards Australia Limited (Standards Australia) 2021, *Australian Standard 2419.1-2021 – Fire hydrant installation, system design, installation and commissioning*, Sixth edition, September 2021

Standards Australia Limited (Standards Australia) 2018, *Australian Standard 3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*, Fourth edition, November 2018

Appendix 1 Bushfire management plan

Bushfire management plan

Proposed development | Flagstone Context Area 3 – South | Flagstone | Queensland
Prepared for Peet Flagstone City Pty Ltd | 4 August 2025

Bushfire management plan

Final V3

Report 24020 | Peet Flagstone City Pty Ltd | 4 August 2025

Approved by Robert Janssen

Position Managing principal

Signature



Date 4 August 2025

This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by the client and has relied upon the information collected at or under the times and conditions specified in the report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in the report are based on the aforementioned circumstances. The report is for the use of the client and no responsibility will be taken for its use by other parties. The client may, at its discretion, use the report to inform regulators and the public.

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Document control

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Final	2 October 2024	R. Janssen	LEC
Final V1	16 December 2024	R. Janssen	LEC
Final V2	15 July 2025	R. Janssen	LEC
Final V3	4 August 2025	R. Janssen	LEC



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Appendix

Appendix 1 Approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan

Appendix 2 Approved context plan DEV2023/1413

Appendix 3 Overall plan of subdivision

Appendix 4 Flagstone Context Area 3 Landscape Masterplan

Appendix 5 Bushfire prone area map

Appendix 6 Radiant heat exposure assessment

Appendix 7 Bushfire overlay code assessment

Disclaimer

Notwithstanding the precautions adopted in this report, it should always be remembered that bushfires burn under a range of conditions. An element of risk, no matter how small always remains, and although AS 3959-2018 is designed to improve the performance of such buildings, there can be no guarantee, because of the variable nature of bushfires, that any building will withstand bushfire attack on every occasion.

It should be noted that upon lodgement of a development proposal, State Government, council and/or the fire service may recommend additional construction requirements.

Although every care has been taken in the preparation of this report, Land and Environment Consultants Pty Ltd accept no responsibility resulting from the use of the information in this report.

1 Introduction

Land and Environment Consultants Pty Ltd (LEC) was engaged to prepare a bushfire management plan (BMP) for the proposed residential subdivision (**proposed development**) within the Flagstone Context Area 3 – South, properly described as lot 1/RP35155, lot 989/RP854074 and lots 908 and 911/SP335853(**the site**).

A priority development area development application (**development application**) will be made for the proposed development under the *Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area – Development Scheme*. Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) will be the assessment authority.

The site is identified as a bushfire hazard area by the *Bushfire prone area map* (**Bushfire prone area map**) in the State Planning Policy interactive mapping system (**SPP IMS**). Therefore, the development application for the proposed development will be subject to compliance with the bushfire hazard outcomes of the *Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area – Development Scheme* which calls up the superseded *State Planning Policy 1/03 Guideline – Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide* (DLGP, DES 2003) (**SPP 1/03 guideline**) for information and assessment criteria for bushfire.

The SPP 1/03 guideline was repealed in 2013 and the current SPP 2017 is now into effect. Therefore, it is considered relevant that this BMP considers outcomes sought by the current SPP 2017 by way of the example bushfire overlay code (**Bushfire overlay code**) in the *Natural Hazards, Risk and Resilience – Bushfire, State Planning Policy State Interest guidance material* (DSDMIP 2019) (**SPP guidance material – bushfire**).

This BMP has been prepared in general accordance with *Bushfire Resilient Communities Technical Reference Guide for the State Planning Policy State Interest 'Natural Hazards, Risk and Resilience – Bushfire* (QFES 2019a) (**BRC guide**) which was prepared by the former Queensland Fire and Emergency Services, now the Queensland Fire Department (**QFD**), to provide technical guidance for the implementation of the SPP guidance material – bushfire. It documents the bushfire hazard assessment and demonstrates how the proposed development will comply with the Bushfire overlay code. It includes:

- an introduction (this section) and description of methods and information resources used for the preparation of this BMP;
- description of the site and proposed development;
- bushfire hazard assessment;
- identification of bushfire hazards associated with the site and proposed development;
- a plan for mitigating bushfire hazards; and
- assessment of the proposed development against the Bushfire overlay code.

1.1 Method

To meet requirements of the SPP guidance material – bushfire and BRC guide, the following tasks were undertaken:

- review of the Bushfire prone area map in the SPP IMS (DSDILPG 2024), fire history data in the Queensland Globe (DR 2024) and the Queensland regional ecosystem (**RE**) map, vegetation hazard class (**VHC**) map and severe fire weather map in the QFD online mapping system (QFD 2024) (**Catalyst**);
- inspection of land adjacent to the proposed development for vegetation characteristics, current land management practices, slope and evidence of previous fires;

- bushfire hazard assessment in general accordance with the method in the BRC guide;
- radiant heat exposure assessment using the Fire Protection Association of Australia *BAL calculator* V4.9 (**BAL calculator**) which models the 'method 2' bushfire attack level (**BAL**) assessment procedure in the *Australian Standard (AS 3959-2018) Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*; and
- assessment of the proposed development against the Bushfire overlay code.

Aerial imagery of the site and measuring tools were accessed online from Google Earth and Queensland Globe to assist with validating observations and measurements made during the site inspection.

1.2 Suitably qualified person

This BMP was prepared by Robert Janssen who is a suitably qualified and experienced bushfire management consultant.

Robert is the managing principal at LEC and has over 25 years of experience in bushfire planning and operations. He has prepared bushfire management plans for residential, commercial and industrial property developments, utilities, government facilities and conservation estates.

Robert's formal qualifications as an environmental scientist and consulting experience are coupled with 10 years of experience as a nationally accredited fire-fighter with the national parks and wildlife service in New South Wales and Queensland.

2 Description of the site and proposed development

This chapter provides a description of the site and proposed development.

2.1 Site description

The location of the site is shown in Figure 3.1. The site is within the southern part of Flagstone Context Plan Area 3 (**Flagstone CA-3**), ie the area south of Flagstone Creek. The approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan is provided in Appendix 1.

Land within and adjoining the northern and southern boundaries of the site is identified as a conservation area by the approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan.

The approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan identifies an arterial road will adjoin the eastern boundary of the site, ie New Beith Road. Beyond the arterial road is land within Flagstone CA-1 which has been cleared of bushland vegetation and is currently under construction. There is also land which is subject to an approved development application for a reconfiguration of a lot (management subdivision) and context plan (EDQ application reference **DEV2023/1413**). When development proceeds in accordance with the development permit approval for DEV2023/1413, another area of bushland vegetation adjoining the eastern boundary of the site will be cleared. Notwithstanding, bushland vegetation in this area has been assessed in this BMP based on the appearance at the time of the site inspection. The proposed context plan for DEV2023/1413 is provided in Appendix 2.

Land adjoining the western boundary of the site is identified as linear open space, district recreation park and low density residential by the approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan.

2.2 Proposed development

The proposed development involves a residential subdivision. The overall plan of subdivision is provided in Appendix 3 and shows the proposed layout of roads, residential allotments, super allotments and open space areas.

The proposed super allotments will involve a local centre, district centre, ambulance, childcare, community centre, state primary school, medium density allotment and a balance allotment. The childcare and state primary school are defined as vulnerable uses in Table 7 of the SPP guidance material – bushfire. The ambulance land use is defined as community infrastructure for essential services.

The proposed open space allotments include a conservation buffer, corridor park/conservation (**conservation park**), stormwater management, regional sports, district sports, neighbourhood recreation park, local recreation park and local linear recreation park. The proposed landscaping intent within these allotments is identified in the *Flagstone Context Area 3 Landscape Masterplan* which is provided in Appendix 4.

Bushland vegetation will be retained and rehabilitated within the proposed conservation buffer and conservation parks. Landscaping will seek to restore the species and structure of the local RE. These areas will have continuous bushfire fuel that will carry a bushfire and will be a bushfire hazard class.

Stormwater management allotments will be constructed landforms. Where they occur adjacent to residential allotments they will be landscaped with a continuous cover of groundcover species, ie grass, reeds, sedges and lilies which will result in continuous grassfire fuel that has potential to carry a surface fire. Where they occur adjacent to conservation buffers and conservation parks their landscaping will include a variety of species from the local RE which will result in continuous bushfire fuel that has potential to carry a bushfire.

The regional sports park, district sports park, neighbourhood recreation parks, local recreation parks and local linear parks will be maintained landscapes that provide a low level of discontinuous bushfire fuel. They will not carry a bushfire and will be a low bushfire hazard class.

Access and egress for the proposed development will be via a new network of roads, two connections to a future north-south arterial road running along the eastern boundary of the site and a neighbourhood connector road to the northern part of Flagstone CA-3.

The proposed development will be connected to mains water and a hydrant system will be installed in new road reserves.

2.3 Bushfire prone area map

The Bushfire prone area map for the site is provided in Appendix 5. Verification of the bushfire hazard areas shown in the Bushfire prone area map is provided via the bushfire hazard assessment in Chapter 3.

Please note, in this BMP, the terms 'bushfire prone area' and 'bushfire hazard area' have the same meaning. Both terms mean an area of vegetation that is determined to have a potential bushfire intensity $\geq 4,000$ kilowatts/metre (**kW/m**) and the land within 100 m of this vegetation.

3 Bushfire hazard assessment

This chapter provides details about the desktop review, site inspection and bushfire hazard assessment.

3.1 Severe fire weather

The severe fire weather map in Catalyst indicates the 5 % annual exceedance probability forest fire danger index (**FFDI**) for the site is 56. This FFDI value has been used for the potential bushfire intensity calculations in Section 3.4 and the radiant heat exposure assessment in Section 5.12.

3.2 Fire history

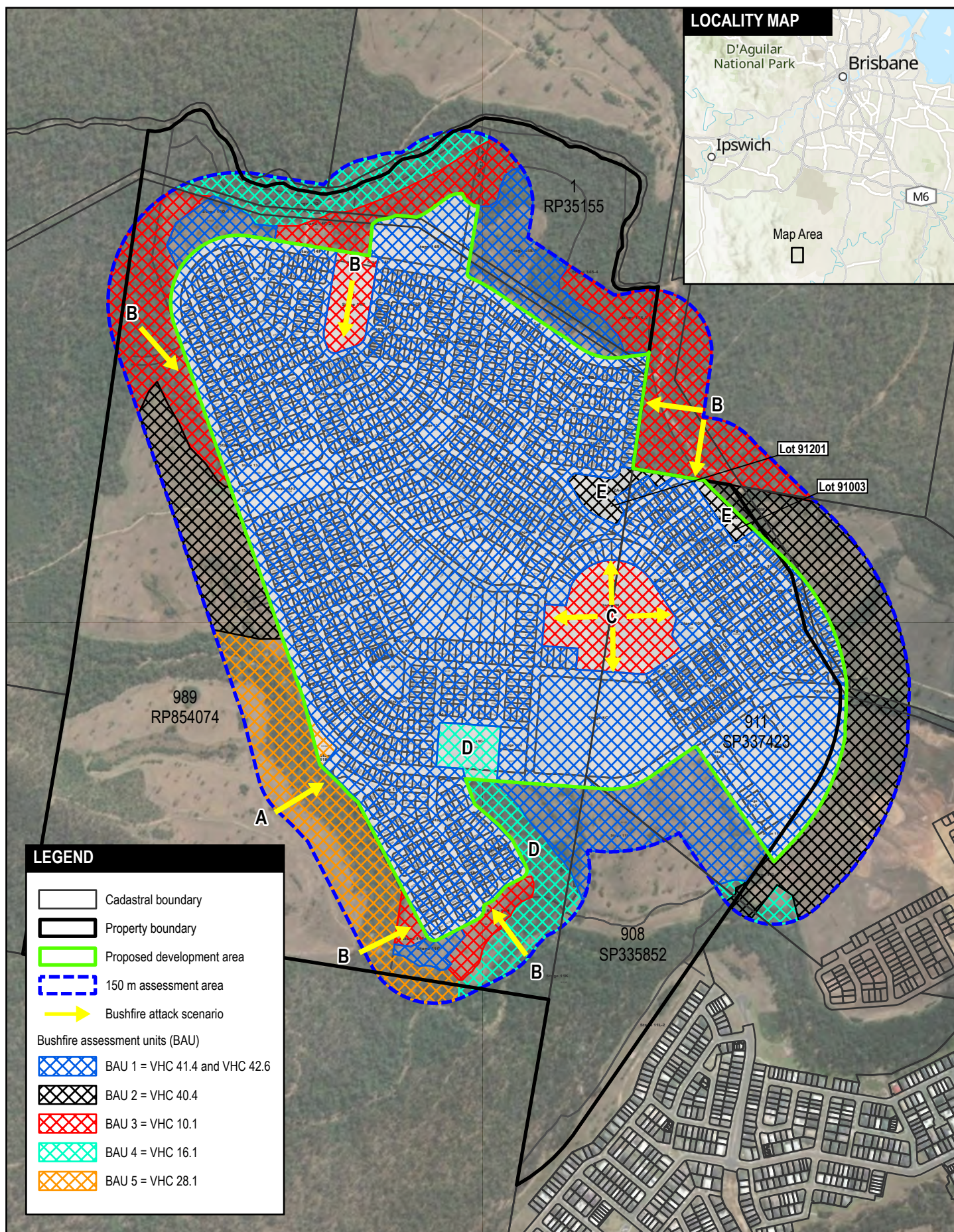
Fire history data indicates land adjoining the site regularly burns. The data does not indicate the origin of the fires, ie whether they were the result of unplanned ignitions or prescribed burns (which are carefully planned and controlled).

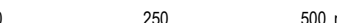
3.3 Site inspection

LEC inspected the site on the 19 March 2024. Observations were recorded about current land use and management, vegetation characteristics, the slope of land and evidence of previous fires.

Bushfire assessment units (**BAUs**) have been used to describe characteristics of vegetation within and adjoining the site and are shown in Figure 3.1. They consider the post development landform of the site, ie development of residential allotments, super allotments, roads and open space areas.

Table 3.1 provides a summary of the desktop review, observations from the site inspection and notes about the bushfire hazard assessment of BAUs. Features of BAUs are shown in Photographs 3.1-3.4



 Land and environment consultants	Client: Peet Flagstone City Pty Ltd		Bushfire management plan Flagstone Context Area 3 South		Aerial image: ESRI World Imagery Scale: 1:12,000  
	Design: Land and Environment Consultants Date Saved: 31/07/2025 11:03 Created by: JR Scale: 1:12,000 Name: J24020_Flagstone CA-3 South_Figure 3.1_Figure		Title: Site locality and site assessment	Figure 3.1	

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Table 3.1 Site observations

BAU	Catalyst VHC	VHC	Notes
BAU 1	VHC 10.1 <i>Spotted gum dominated open forests (VHC 10.1)</i> , VHC 16.1 <i>Eucalyptus dominated forest on drainage lines and alluvial plains (VHC 16.1)</i> , VHC 28.1 <i>Open forests in coastal locations with species such as she-oak or swamp box (VHC 28.1)</i> , VHC 40.4 <i>Continuous low grass or tree cover (VHC 40.4)</i> and VHC 41.4 <i>Discontinuous low grass or tree cover (VHC 41.4)</i>	VHC 41.4 and VHC 42.6 <i>Nil to very low vegetation cover (VHC 42.6)</i>	BAU 1 corresponds with the proposed residential allotments, super allotments, roads and maintained open space areas. The maintained open space areas include the proposed regional sports park, district sports park, neighbourhood recreation parks, local recreation parks and local linear parks. The <i>Flagstone Context Area 3 Landscape Masterplan</i> indicates these open space areas will be constructed landforms with maintained landscapes which will have a low level of discontinuous bushfire fuel. The potential fuel load for VHC 42.6 is lower than VHC 41.4. Therefore, assessment of BAU 1 as VHC 41.4 is a more conservative approach than identifying a separate BAU for areas of VHC 42.6.
BAU 2	VHC 10.1, VHC 40.4 and VHC 41.4	VHC 40.4	BAU 2 is aligned with grass paddocks adjoining the western boundary of the proposed development and proposed lots 91201 and 91003, which are identified in Figure 3.1. Proposed lots 91201 and 91003 are stormwater management allotments that will be constructed landforms which are landscaped with a variety of groundcover species that will result in continuous grassfire fuel.
BAU 3	VHC 10.1, VHC 16.1 and VHC 40.4	VHC 10.1	BAU 3 corresponds with bushland vegetation that will be retained and rehabilitated within the proposed conservation parks, conservation buffer and existing areas of bushland vegetation adjoining the proposed development area. This BMP assumes rehabilitation of the proposed conservation parks identified as BAU 3 will seek to restore the species and structure of the local RE and will correlate with VHC 10.1 as the rehabilitation matures. Where BAU 3 represents bushland vegetation adjoining the proposed development area, the VHC is based on the RE and VHC mapping in Catalyst.
BAU 4	VHC 10.1 and VHC 16.1	VHC 16.1	BAU 4 corresponds with bushland vegetation that will be retained and rehabilitated within the proposed conservation parks, conservation buffer and existing areas of bushland vegetation adjoining the proposed development area. This BMP assumes rehabilitation of the proposed conservation parks identified as BAU 4 will seek to restore the species and structure of the local RE and will correlate with VHC 16.1 as the rehabilitation matures.

Table 3.1 Site observations

BAU	Catalyst VHC	VHC	Notes
			Where BAU 4 represents bushland vegetation adjoining the proposed development area, the VHC is based on the RE and VHC mapping in Catalyst.
BAU 5	VHC 10.1, VHC 16.1 and VHC 28.1	VHC 28.1	BAU 5 corresponds with an existing area of bushland vegetation adjoining part of the western boundary of the proposed development area. Under the approved context plan for Flagstone CA-3, the bushland vegetation within BAU 5 will be retained within the linear open space network. The VHC of BAU 5 is based on the RE and VHC mapping in Catalyst.



Photograph 3.1 Example of VHC 40.4 within BAU 2



Photograph 3.2 Example of VHC 10.1 within BAU 3



Photograph 3.3 Example of VHC 16.1 within BAU 4



Photograph 3.4 Example of VHC 28.1 within BAU 5

3.4 Potential bushfire intensity calculations

The potential bushfire intensity of BAUs was determined using the Queensland Public Safety Business Agency *Potential Bushfire Intensity Calculator* (version November 2014) which is an Excel spreadsheet calculator that models the bushfire hazard assessment method in the BRC guide.

The BRC guide defines bushfire hazard classes as follows:

- very high – potential bushfire intensity > 40,000 kW/m;
- high – potential bushfire intensity 20,000-40,000 kW/m;
- medium – potential bushfire intensity 4,000-20,000 kW/m; and
- non-bushfire hazard – potential bushfire intensity < 4,000 kW/m.

Results of the potential bushfire intensity calculations which determine the bushfire hazard class of BAUs shown in Figure 3.1 are presented in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Potential bushfire intensity

BAU	VHC	Potential fuel load tonnes/hectare ¹	Slope (°) ^{2 and 3}	Potential bushfire intensity (kW/m)	Bushfire hazard class
BAU 1	VHC 41.4	3	0	312	Non-bushfire hazard
BAU 2	VHC 40.4	5	9	1,615	Non-bushfire hazard ⁴
BAU 3	VHC 10.1	20.8	10	29,948	High
BAU 4	VHC 16.1	16	5	12,394	Medium
BAU 5	VHC 28.1	26.9	5	35,211	High

Notes

1. Potential fuel load taken from the BRC guide.
2. Slope defaults to 0° for VHC 41.4 which is defined in the BRC guide as a low hazard class with discontinuous bushfire fuel.
3. Maximum slope measured within BAU 3, BAU 4 and BAU 5 at the time of the site inspection.
4. VHC 40.4 is defined in the BRC guide as grassfire prone.

3.5 Bushfire hazard areas

Results of the potential bushfire intensity calculations in Table 3.2 confirm the proposed development is affected by medium and high potential bushfire intensity areas and the 100 m potential impact buffer which is applied to these areas. Therefore, the proposed development is within a bushfire hazard area and the development application is subject to compliance with the Bushfire overlay code.

4 Bushfire hazards associated with the site

This chapter identifies bushfire hazards associated with the site.

4.1 Fire danger season

The fire danger season at the site starts in August, peaks in September and will begin to fall when consistent summer rainfall occurs. Typically, the worst fire weather conditions will be experienced during the fire danger season when the wind direction is from the north or west.

An FFDI of 56 will be associated with hot, dry and windy conditions. If a bushfire starts and takes hold under these conditions, it will be difficult to control and fast moving in large areas of unmanaged vegetation.

4.2 Fire history

As discussed in Section 3.2, fire history data indicates land adjoining the site regularly burns. Given that large areas of bushland vegetation remain in the landscape adjacent to the site, it is considered possible the proposed development could be exposed to bushfire attack in the future. Notwithstanding, the possibility of exposure is likely to diminish over time as development occurs within the Greater Flagstone urban development area.

4.3 Potential directions of bushfire attack

The proposed development could be exposed to bushfire attack and grassfire attack from land within and adjoining the site. These bushfire and grassfire attack scenarios are identified in Figure 3.1 and are further analysed in Section 5.12.

4.4 Potential bushfire hazards from adjacent land uses

The retention or rehabilitation of bushland vegetation for conservation purposes, either within or adjoining the site, is the main potential bushfire hazard to the proposed development. This is confirmed by the potential bushfire intensity calculations in Section 3.4, which determined BAU 3, BAU 4 and BAU 5 are medium and high potential bushfire intensity areas.

4.5 Water and access for emergency services

As development progresses within Flagstone CA-3, the site will be provided with a mains water supply and road network which will service occupant and emergency service requirements.

5 Bushfire hazards associated with the proposed development

This chapter identifies potential bushfire hazards associated with the proposed development.

5.1 Siting and design

The proposed development will be designed to mitigate the risk of bushfire hazard determined by the bushfire hazard assessment in this BMP.

The topography of the site and adjoining land is mostly undulating and does not involve landscape features that exacerbate the risk of bushfire hazard and influence the layout of the proposed development.

The exception is the slope affected land in the central part of the site which is identified by the approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan. Most of the slope affected land will be developed with large residential allotments, ie the proposed ridgetop allotments in stage 13, which will be maintained free of hazardous vegetation. However, a conservation park, ie proposed lot 91304, will also be established on the slope affected land. It is identified as part of BAU 3 in Figure 3.1 and was assessed as a bushfire hazard area in Section 3.4.

5.2 Land use

The proposed development includes super allotments for a local centre, district centre, ambulance station, childcare centres, community centre, state primary school, medium density residential and a balance allotment.

The childcare and state primary school are defined as vulnerable uses in Table 7 of the SPP guidance material – bushfire. The ambulance land use is defined as community infrastructure for essential services.

The local centre and district centre could involve the future development of retail service stations which are defined as hazardous materials in the context of bushfire hazard in Table 7 of the SPP guidance material – bushfire.

In most situations, the proposed super allotments do not adjoin areas of hazardous vegetation that will be retained or rehabilitated for conservation purposes, ie BAU 3, BAU 4 and BAU 5 shown in Figure 3.1. However, where this situation does occur, development footprints for vulnerable uses and hazardous materials in the context of bushfire hazard will be separated from hazardous vegetation by the distance required for compliance with the Bushfire overlay code and BRC guide.

5.3 Parks

The proposed sports parks (regional and district) and recreation parks (neighbourhood, local and linear) will be landscaped in accordance with the *Flagstone Context Area 3 Landscape Masterplan*. They will be maintained in perpetuity and will have low levels of discontinuous bushfire fuel. As a result, they can be relied upon to provide a setback between areas of hazardous vegetation and the boundaries of the proposed allotments or development footprints within the proposed allotments.

5.4 Conservation buffer and Conservation parks

Bushland vegetation will be retained and rehabilitated within the proposed conservation buffer and conservation parks shown in the overall plan of subdivision in Appendix 3. They occur within the areas identified as BAU 3 and BAU 4 in Figure 3.1 and were assessed as a bushfire hazard area in Section 3.4.

In most circumstances the boundaries of the proposed allotments will be separated from the proposed conservation buffer and conservation parks by roads and parks, which are described in Section 5.3.

Where this outcome is not possible or does not provide an appropriate separation distance from hazardous vegetation, development footprints within the proposed allotments will be separated from the hazardous vegetation by asset protection zones (**APZs**) within the proposed allotments.

Alternatively, Peet Flagstone City Pty Ltd (**PEET**) may seek to install landscaping treatments which can provide separation from hazardous vegetation within the conservation parks. This would be done as an amendment to the BMP through an application to change the anticipated development approval.

5.5 Stormwater management areas

The proposed stormwater management allotments shown in the overall plan of subdivision in Appendix 3 will be constructed landforms which are finished with landscaping.

Where the proposed stormwater management allotments are located adjacent to proposed residential allotments, ie proposed lots 91201 and 91003, they will be landscaped with a continuous cover of groundcover species, ie grass, reeds, sedges and lilies, which will result in continuous grassfire fuel that has potential to carry a surface fire.

Where the proposed stormwater management allotments are located adjacent to conservation buffers and conservation parks their landscaping will include a variety of species from the local RE which will result in continuous bushfire fuel that has potential to carry a bushfire.

In most circumstances the boundaries of the proposed residential allotments will be separated from the proposed stormwater management allotments by roads. Where this outcome is not possible or does not provide an appropriate separation distance from hazardous vegetation, access pathways and landscaping will be used to provide separation between hazardous vegetation and residential allotment boundaries, or development footprint plans will be setback from allotment boundaries to provide the required separation within the residential allotments.

5.6 Proposed ridgetop allotments in stage 13

The proposed ridgetop allotments in stage 13, ie proposed lots 4134-4138, 4145-4146 and 4189-4202, have a combined area > 6 hectares and potential to result in a bushfire hazard area if they are not appropriately landscaped and maintained with a low level of discontinuous bushfire fuel.

5.7 Future development adjoining the eastern boundary of the site

This BMP has assessed vegetation adjoining the eastern boundary of the site as though it appeared at the time of the site inspection.

Notwithstanding, future development in accordance with existing approved context plans, ie Flagstone CA-1 and CA-3 context plans, and approved context plans, ie DEV2023/1413, will result in the removal of most of the bushland vegetation adjoining the eastern boundary of the site.

Of importance to this BMP, uncertainty remains about the potential retention of a large patch of bushland vegetation between the proposed arterial road and proposed lots 3740-3759 within stage 12.

5.8 Future development adjoining the western boundary of the site

This BMP has assessed vegetation adjoining the western boundary of the site as though it appeared at the time of the site inspection.

The approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan confirms that most of the existing areas of bushland vegetation which adjoin the western boundary of the site will be retained within the linear open space network. These areas of bushland are identified as part of BAU 3 and BAU 5 in Figure 3.1 and were

assessed as bushfire hazard areas in Section 3.4. The boundaries of proposed allotments are separated from these bushfire hazard areas by roads.

5.9 Fire-fighter water supply

The proposed development will be connected to mains water and a hydrant system will be installed in the new road reserves.

5.10 Roads

Access and egress for the proposed development will be via connections to the future arterial road along the eastern boundary of the site, ie New Beith Road, and the road network within the north part of Flagstone CA-3 via a connection through the Flagstone Creek corridor. The proposed new road network will be designed and constructed in accordance with the design criteria for an urban fire truck.

In most situations, esplanade roads have been used to separate the proposed allotments from areas of hazardous vegetation, ie BAU 3, BAU 4 and BAU 5 shown in Figure 3.1. Esplanade roads will reduce the level of radiant heat exposure at allotment boundaries and also provide a water supply, ie hydrants, and unrestricted access for emergency services to undertake property protection and bushfire management activities.

5.11 Bushfire warnings and evacuation

Emergency management of bushfires is the responsibility of the QFD. They are responsible for the national bushfire warning system in Queensland which advises the community of the actions they need to take under certain fire weather conditions and during a bushfire emergency. The warning system is communicated via mainstream media, ie TV and radio, and social media platforms.

5.12 Radiant heat exposure

The Bushfire overlay code provides guidance about the acceptable level of radiant heat exposure for development within a bushfire hazard area. It requires development to provide allotment boundaries or development footprints that are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance which achieves a radiant heat flux level $\leq 29 \text{ kW/m}^2$ at the allotment boundaries or development footprint.

Where development involves a vulnerable use, community infrastructure for essential services or hazardous materials in the context of bushfire hazard, the Bushfire overlay code seeks for the development to not be located within 100 m of a bushfire hazard area. Where this outcome is not possible, ie there is no suitable alternate location or there is an overwhelming community need, the Bushfire overlay code defers to the BRC guide which requires the development footprint of these uses to be separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance which achieves a radiant heat flux level $\leq 10 \text{ kW/m}^2$ at the development footprint.

As discussed in Section 4.3, the proposed development could be exposed to the bushfire and grassfire attack scenarios which are identified in Figure 3.1. The radiant heat profile of these bushfire and grassfire attack scenarios was analysed with the BAL calculator. Inputs used in the BAL calculator and results are provided in Appendix 6.

Results of the radiant heat exposure assessment in Appendix 6 have been used in Section 6.1 to specify the width of APZs within the proposed allotments which adjoin hazardous vegetation, ie BAU 2, BAU 3, BAU 4 and BAU 5 shown in Figure 3.1. The APZs have been designed for development footprints to achieve a radiant heat flux level $\leq 29 \text{ kW/m}^2$ within residential allotments and a radiant heat flux level $\leq 10 \text{ kW/m}^2$ within super allotments involving vulnerable uses, community infrastructure for essential services or hazardous materials in the context of bushfire hazard.

6 Bushfire mitigation plan

This chapter identifies mitigation measures that must be implemented as part of the proposed development to comply with the Bushfire overlay code.

It is the total of the mitigation measures in this chapter that will reduce the risk of bushfire hazard to a tolerable level. Failure to implement all actions in their entirety could result in an increased level of exposure to bushfire hazards.

6.1 Asset protection zones

A 29 kW/m² APZ must be established within proposed residential lots 3474, 4206-4210, 4218-4226, 4229-4238 and 4636-4641 and proposed medium density lot 50041 as shown in Figures 6.3, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.7.

The APZ within the rear boundary of proposed residential lots 4636-4641 and within the side boundary of proposed residential lot 4641 can be reduced in width if a maintenance access path or turf strip are established within proposed lot 91201 adjoining the rear boundary of these lots. Specifications for the maintenance access path or turf strip are provided in Section 6.5. The combined width of the APZ and maintenance access path or turf strip must be 8.3 m wide.

A 10 kW/m² APZ must be established within proposed state primary school lot 30015, childcare lots 50036 and 50037 and conservation park lot 90901 as shown in Figures 6.1 and 6.2.

The APZs must be surveyed and pegged and shown in survey plans and disclosure plans for the affected allotments.

Buildings and structures, other than a driveway, swimming pool, lawn locker style garden sheds, water tank, fencing or retaining wall, must not be located within the 29 kW/m² APZ. If a swimming pool, lawn locker style garden shed, water tank, fence or retaining wall is located within the 29 kW/m² APZ, they must be constructed with fire resisting materials.

In the case of proposed state primary school lot 30015, driveways, carparks and sports fields are permitted within the 10 kW/m² APZ. In the case of proposed childcare lots 50036 and 50037, an outdoor play area and play equipment is permitted. Otherwise, no buildings or structures are permitted within the 10 kW/m² APZ.

Within the proposed allotments affected by an APZ, buildings and landscaping must be designed to provide access for emergency services to walk from the road to the APZ and along the interface of the APZ and hazardous vegetation.

The prospective purchasers of proposed allotments affected by an APZ must be notified about the effects of the APZ on building and landscaping within the allotments at the point of sale.

As stated in Section 5.4, PEET may seek to install landscaping treatments which can provide separation from hazardous vegetation within the proposed conservation parks. This would be done as an amendment to the BMP through an application to change the anticipated development approval.

6.2 Asset protection zone within proposed conservation park lot 90901

Landscaping within the APZ in proposed conservation park lot 90901 must be in accordance with the *Flagstone Context Area 3 Landscape Masterplan* and established as turf. The turf must be maintained as lawn at a nominal height of ≤ 100 millimetres (mm).

The local council will be responsible for maintaining the APZ in proposed conservation park lot 90901 in perpetuity.

6.3 Proposed residential lots 3740-3759 within Stage 12

Construction of proposed residential lots 3740-3759 within stage 12 must be deferred until there is certainty about the design of the arterial road corridor, including the final constructed landform, retention or clearing of hazardous vegetation, landscaping and the installation of noise attenuation barriers. Proposed residential allotments 3740-3759 are shown in Figure 6.5.

6.4 Landscaping

Landscaping within the proposed residential allotments must be designed and maintained in accordance with Part 5 of *Bushfire Resilient Building Guidance for Queensland Homes* (QRA 2020) (**Bushfire resilient building**) which is publicly available online. Plant selection must favour the list of plant species in Appendix E of Bushfire resilient building.

Landscaping within the proposed sports parks (regional and district) and recreation parks (neighbourhood, local and linear) must be in accordance with the *Flagstone Context Area 3 Landscape Masterplan* and result in a low level of discontinuous fuel.

Landscaping must be maintained at regular time intervals throughout the calendar year. Woody regrowth, weeds, rubbish and vegetation debris must be removed, and areas of turf must be maintained as lawn at a nominal height of < 100 mm.

6.5 Proposed lot 91201

An 8 m wide maintenance access path or area landscaped with turf must be established and maintained with the proposed stormwater management lot 91201 along the side boundary of proposed residential lots 3740 and 4636 as shown in Figure 6.5.

If the area is landscaped with turf, it must be maintained as lawn at a nominal height of ≤ 100 mm. The local council will be responsible for maintaining the turf in perpetuity.

6.6 Proposed ridgetop allotments in stage 13

The proposed ridgetop allotments in stage 13, ie proposed lots 4134-4138, 4145-4146 and 4189-4202, are identified in Figure 6.6.

Development footprints within the proposed ridgetop allotments must be located immediately adjacent to the new road which provides efficient access and hydrants for emergency services. Development footprints with long driveways must not be permitted

Vegetation within the proposed ridgetop allotments must be maintained with a low level of discontinuous bushfire fuel, ie lawn maintained at a nominal height ≤ 100 mm. The proliferation of weeds or woody regrowth must not be permitted. Landscaping design and maintenance must be in accordance with Section 6.4.

Existing mature canopy trees can be retained within the proposed ridgetop allotments unless they overhang development footprints.

6.7 Hazardous materials

Future development involving a retail service station must be separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance which achieves a radiant heat flux level ≤ 10 kW/m² at the development footprint.

6.8 Fire-fighting water supply

The proposed allotments must be connected to mains water and a hydrant system must be installed in the new road reserves.

The mains water supply and connection must be in accordance with the local water retailer's specifications for supply and pressure.

The hydrant system must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Fire hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines for Residential, Commercial and Industrial lots* (QFES 2019b) (**Fire hydrant and vehicle access guidelines**) which defers to the local water retailer's specifications and the *Australian Standard (AS 2419.1-2021) Fire hydrant installations, System design, installation and commissioning*.

Where there are differences between the local water retailer's specifications and AS 2419.1-2021, the higher-level standard should prevail.

6.9 Access and egress

New roads must be designed and constructed for an urban fire truck in accordance with Fire hydrant and vehicle access guidelines which defers to the *Road Planning and Design Manual – 2nd Edition* (DTMR 2013) for load bearing capacity, geometry and turning radii.

6.10 Prospective purchaser notification

The prospective purchasers of the proposed allotments must be notified about the effects of this BMP at the point of sale.

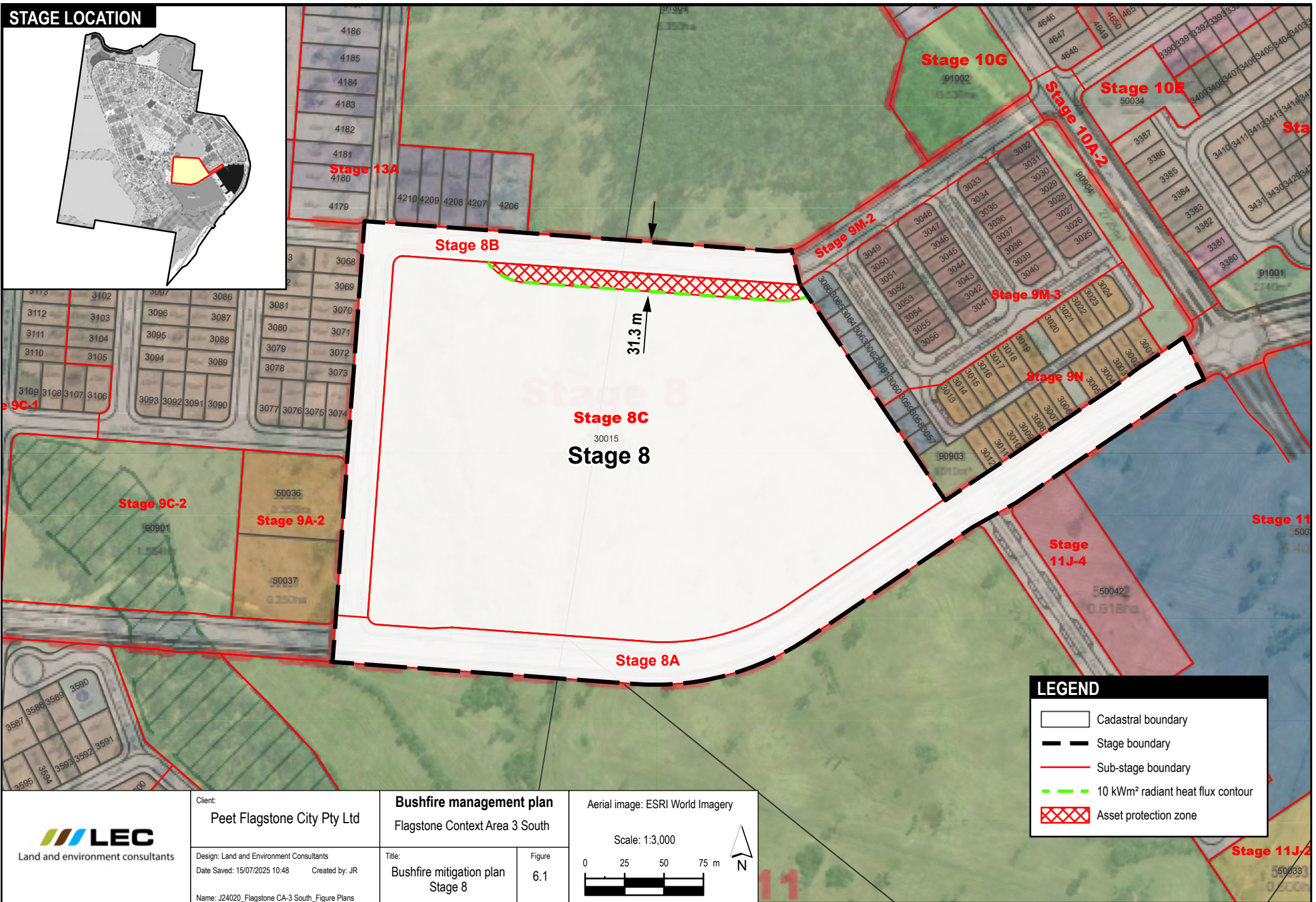
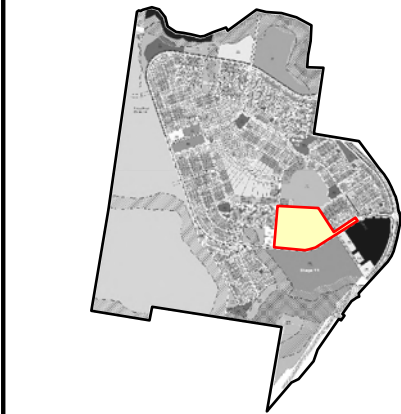
The prospective purchaser notification must include advice about the BAL rating of the proposed residential allotments. The proposed residential allotments are in a 'designated bushfire prone area' under Section 7 of the Queensland *Building Regulation 2021* and provisions of the *National Construction Code* (ABCB 2022) and the *Queensland Development Code* (QG 2021) that apply to a designated bushfire prone area will apply to any building assessment work within them. This will include compliance with BAL design and construction specifications in AS 3959-2018.

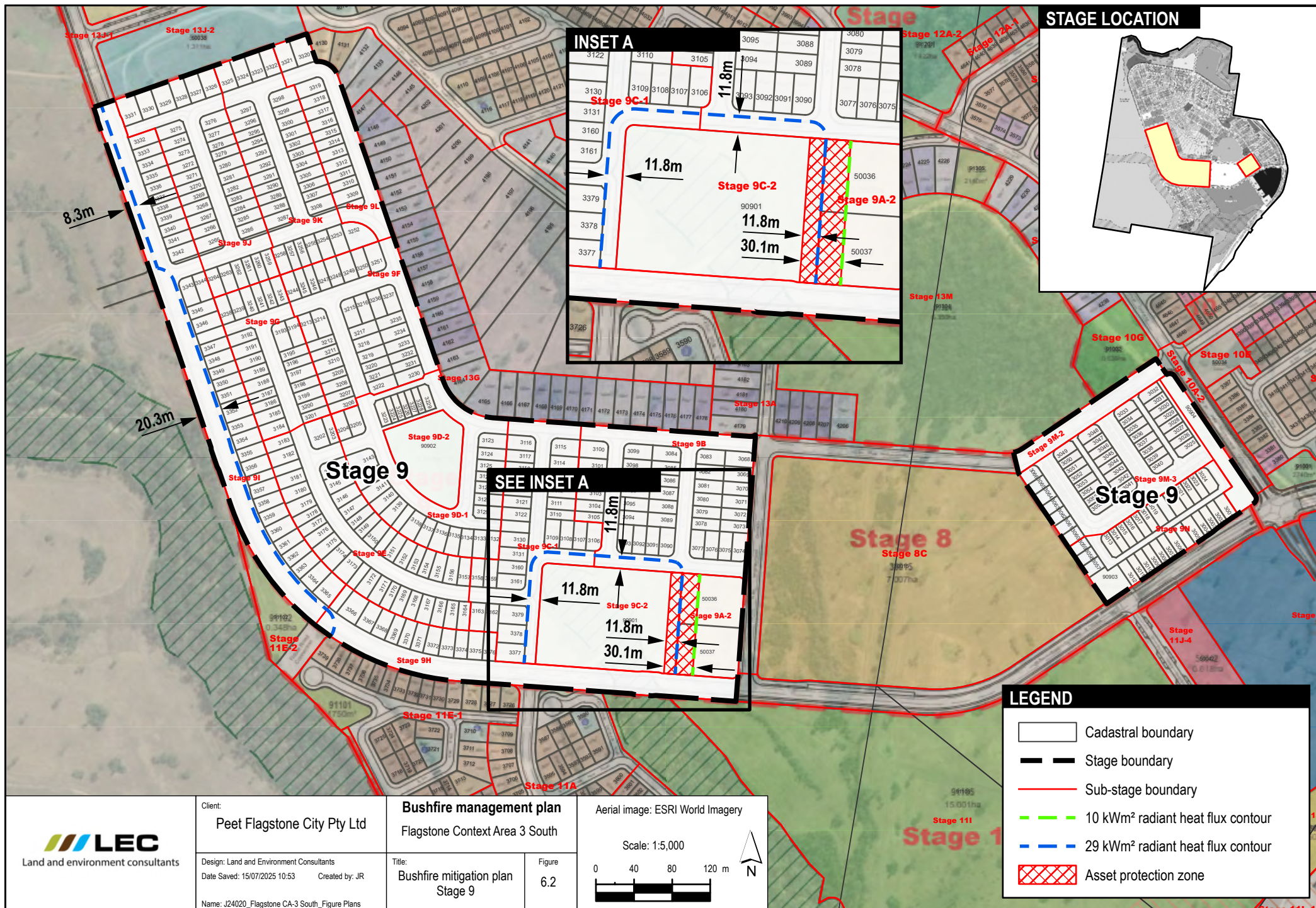
A BAL rating is a matter relevant to a building application. Therefore, it is appropriate that this matter is dealt with outside of the development application process and this BMP.

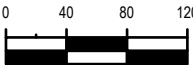
6.11 Service installation

Reticulated services, ie water, electricity, gas and communications, must be installed underground.

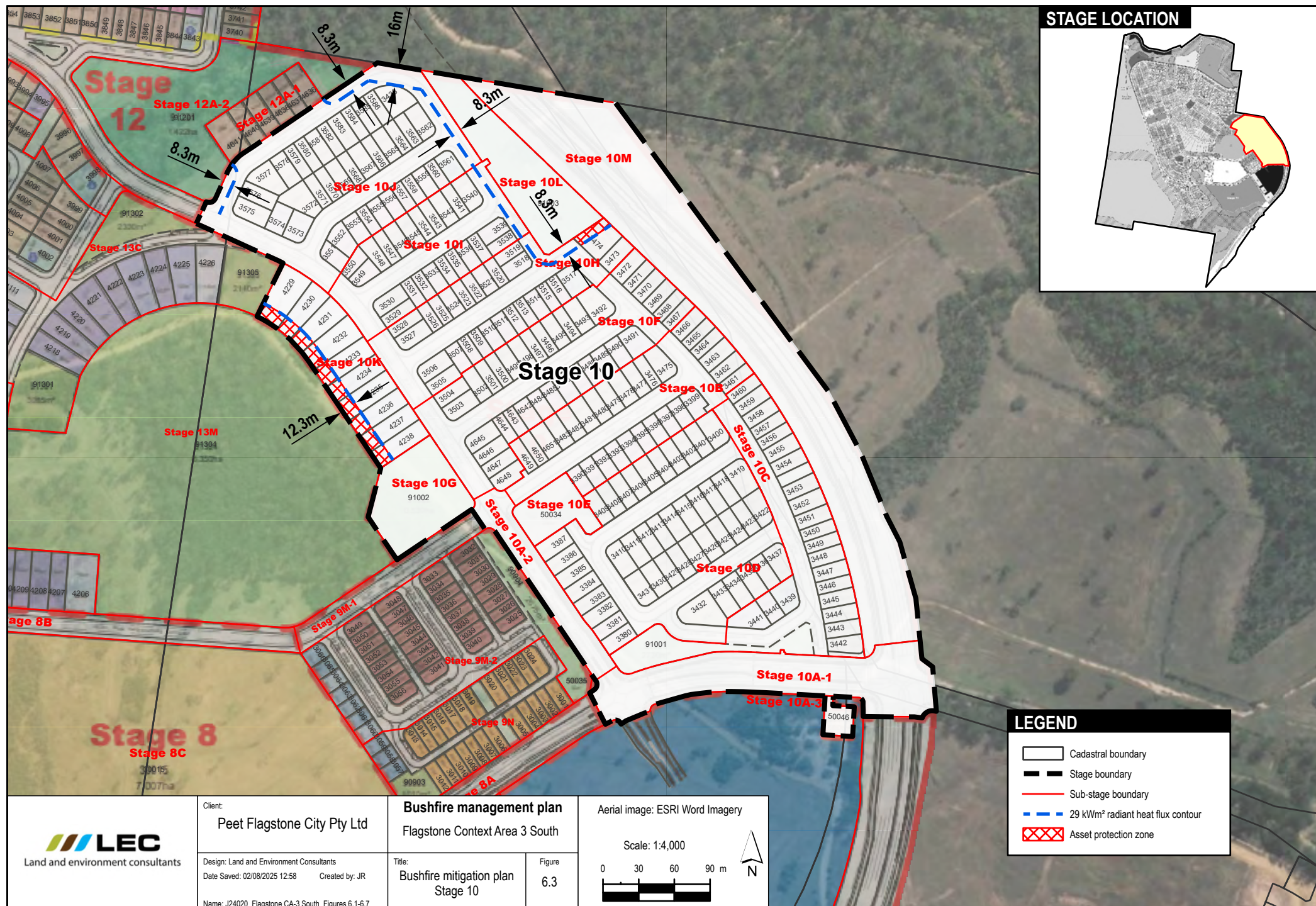
STAGE LOCATION



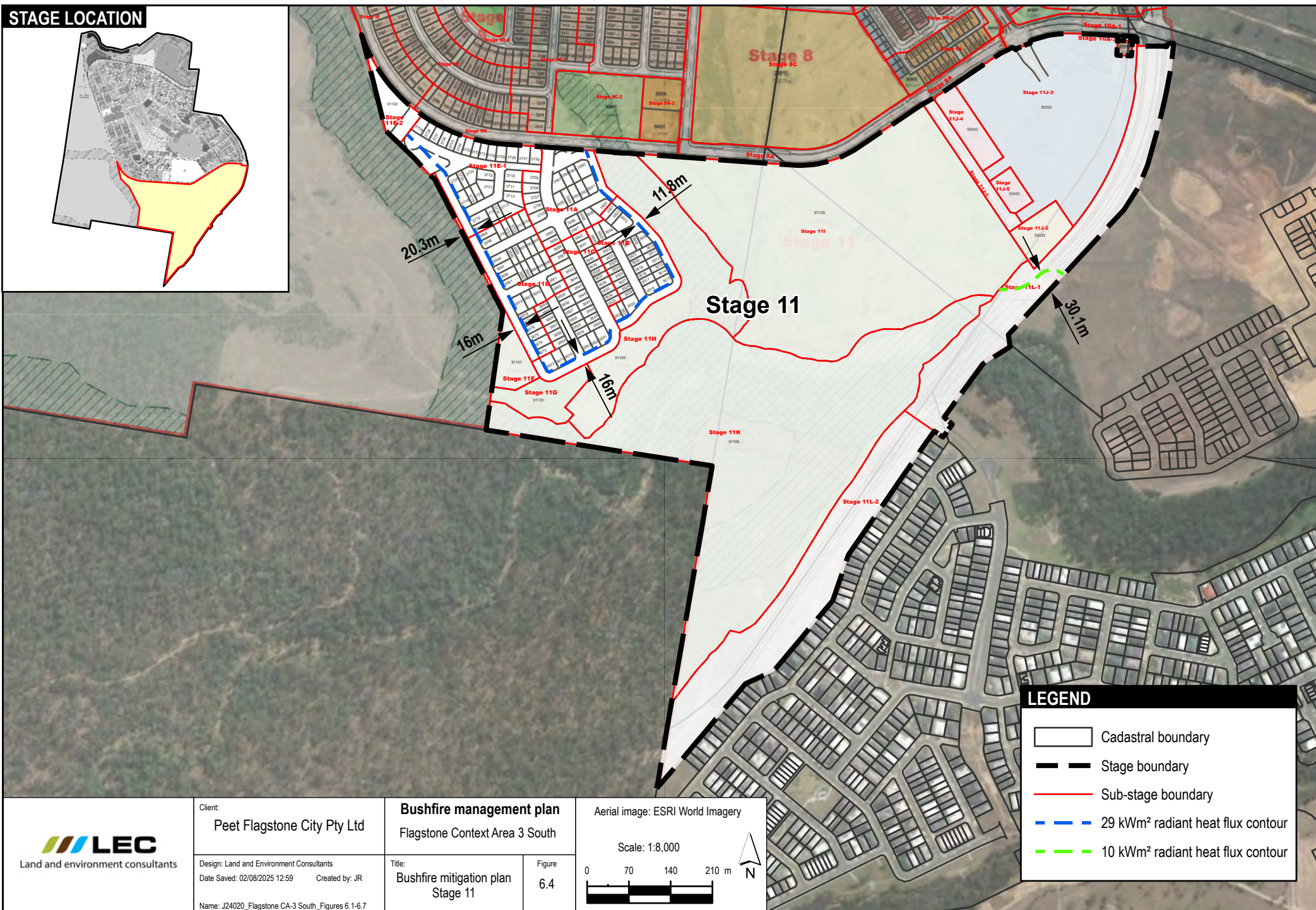
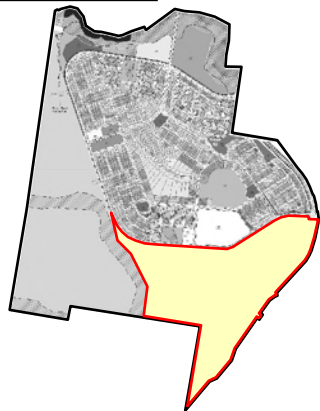


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	Design: Land and Environment Consultants		Title: Bushfire mitigation plan Stage 9			
	Date Saved: 15/07/2025 10:53 Created by: JR		Figure 6.2			
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STAGE LOCATION



LEGEND

- Cadastral boundary
- Stage boundary
- Sub-stage boundary
- 29 kWm² radiant heat flux contour
- 10 kWm² radiant heat flux contour



Land and environment consultants

Client:

Peet Flagstone City Pty Ltd

Design: Land and Environment Consultants

Date Saved: 02/08/2025 12:59

Created by: JR

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Bushfire management plan

Flagstone Context Area 3 South

Title:

Bushfire mitigation plan
Stage 11

Figure

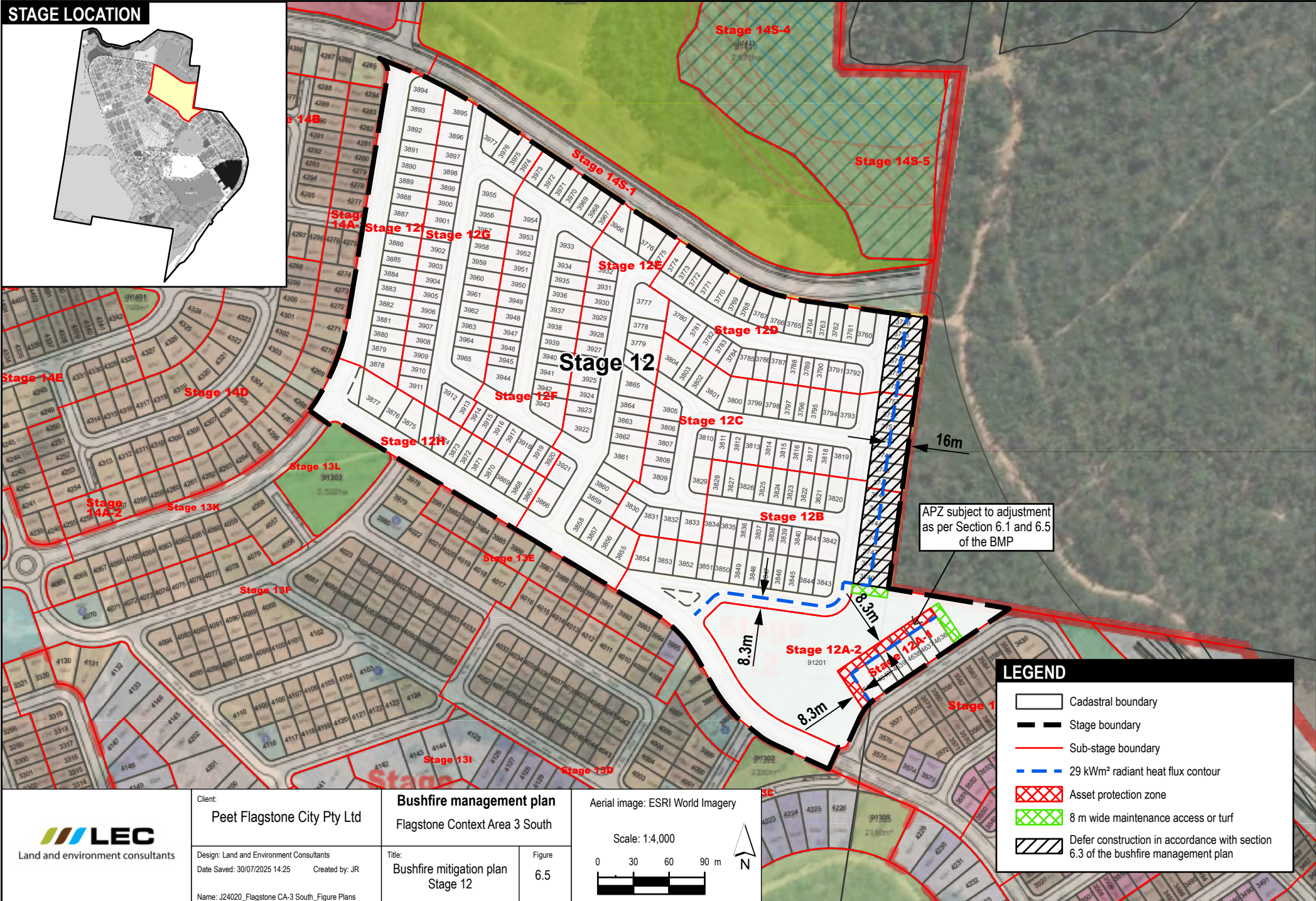
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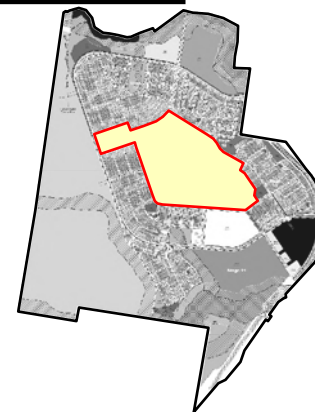
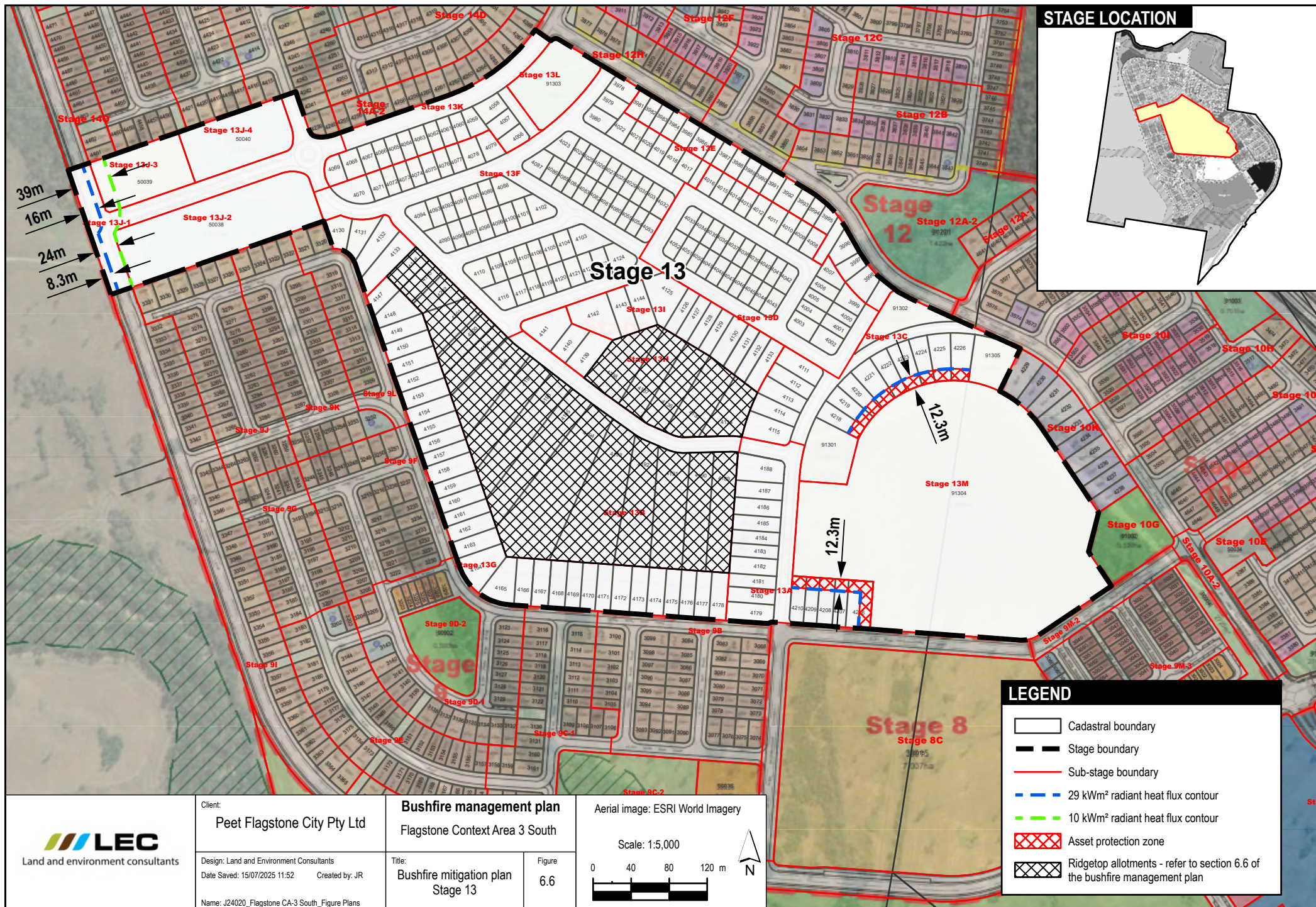
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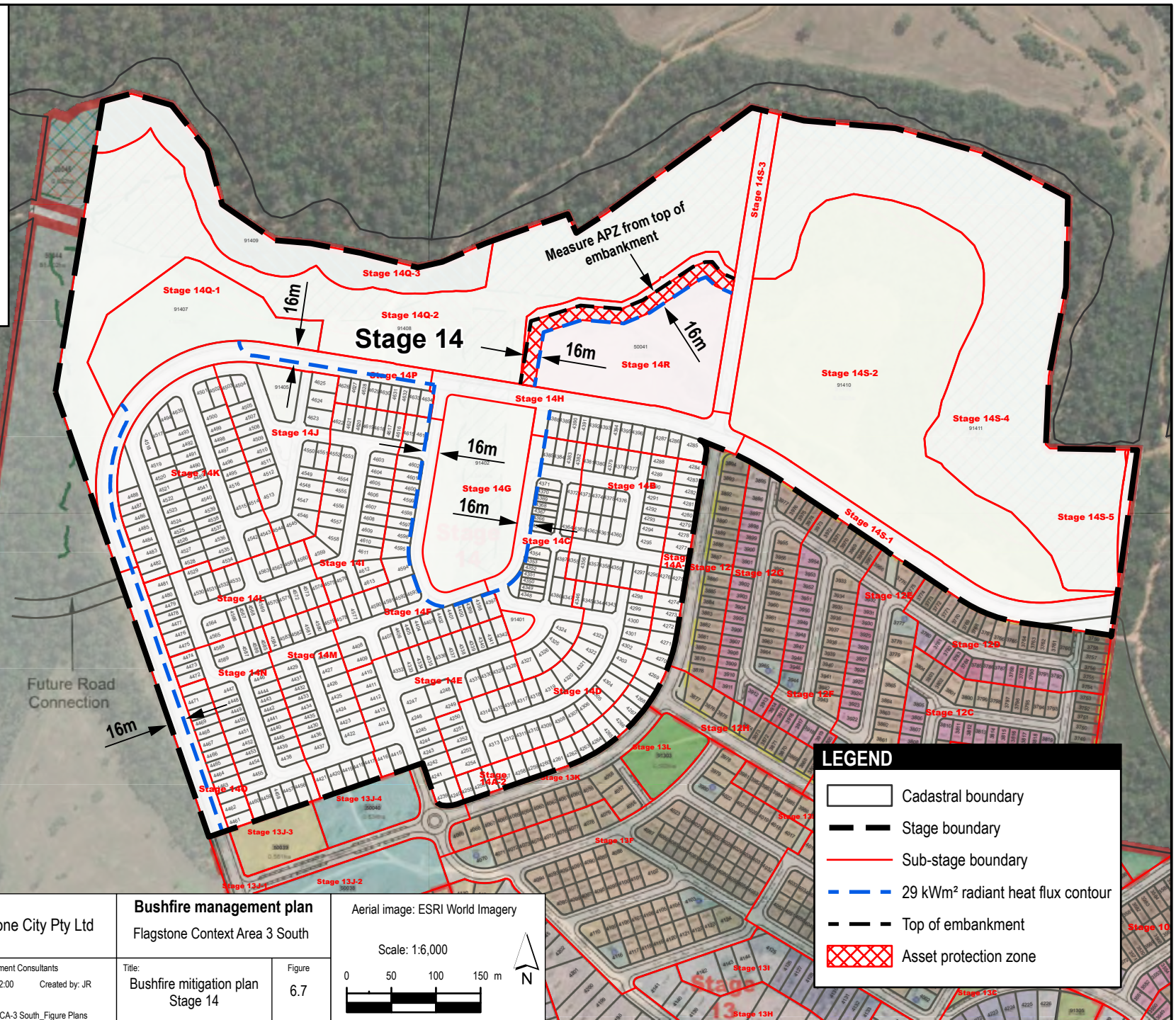
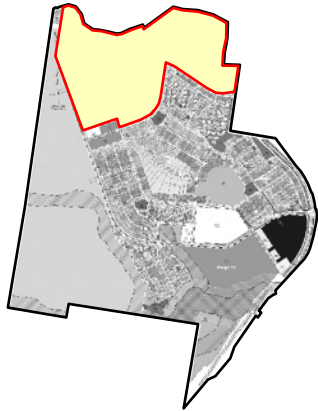


STAGE LOCATION





STAGE LOCATION



LEGEND	
	Cadastral boundary
	Stage boundary
	Sub-stage boundary
	29 kWm² radiant heat flux contour
	Top of embankment
	Asset protection zone

Land and environment consultants	Client:	Peet Flagstone City Pty Ltd		Bushfire management plan Flagstone Context Area 3 South	Aerial image: ESRI World Imagery Scale: 1:6,000 0 50 100 150 m N
	Design: Land and Environment Consultants				
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	Title:	Bushfire mitigation plan		Figure	
		Stage 14		6.7	

7 Conclusion

This BMP was prepared by a suitably qualified person and is in general accordance with the SPP guidance material – bushfire and BRC guide.

A bushfire hazard assessment determined the site is within a bushfire hazard area and the proposed development is subject to compliance with the Bushfire overlay code.

Mitigation measures that must be implemented as part of the proposed development are specified in Chapter 6. With the implementation of these mitigation measures the proposed development complies with the Bushfire overlay code as demonstrated in Appendix 7.

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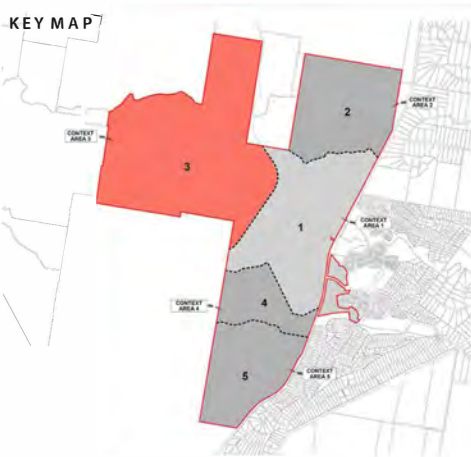
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Appendix 1 Approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan

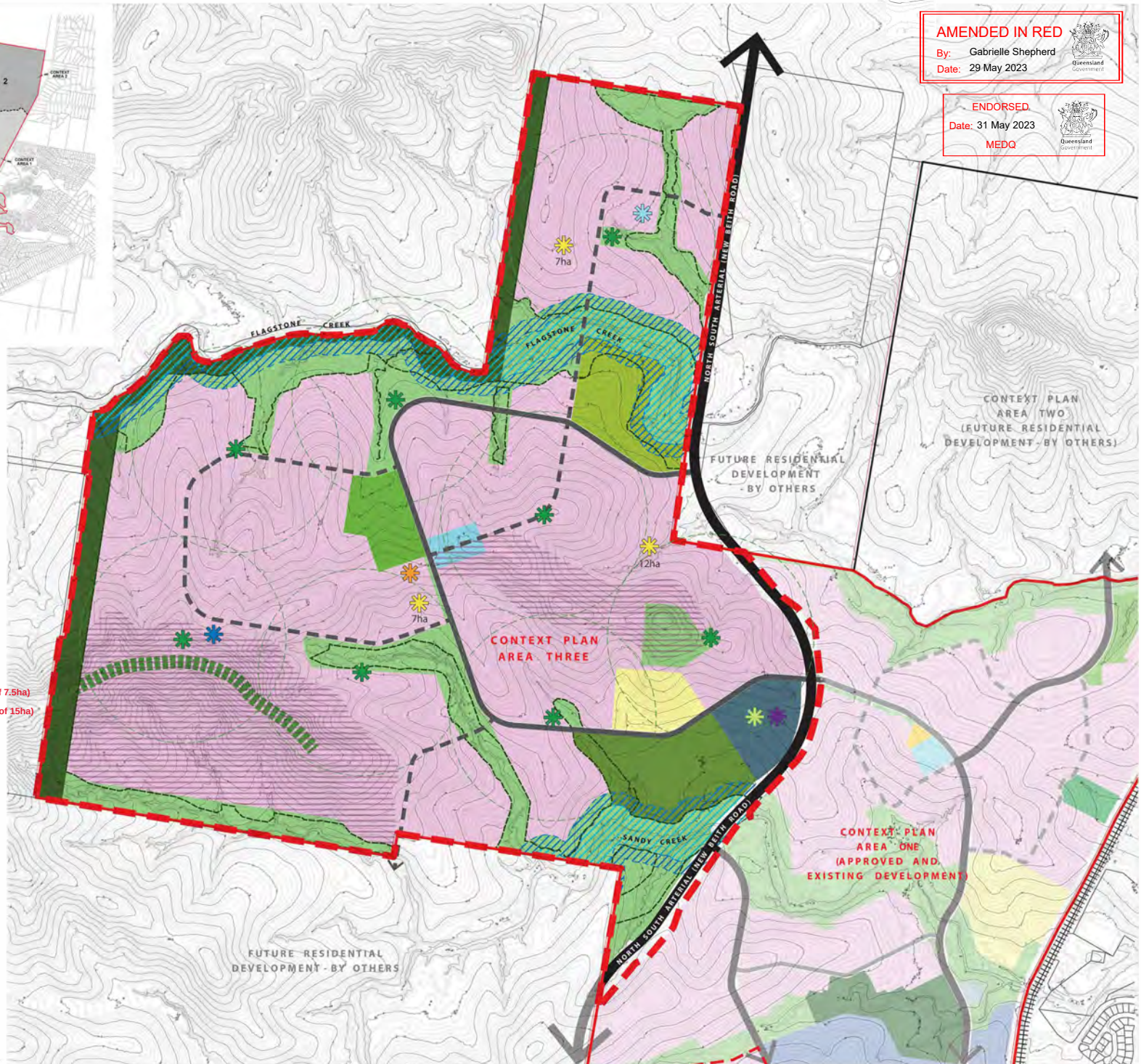
KEY MAP



LEGEND

- PEET Flagstone Site Boundary
- - - Context Area Three Site Boundary
- - - Other Context Area Boundaries
- ||||| Rail Line
- Slope Affected Land ($\geq 15\%$)
- 400m Walkable Catchments
- Arterial Road
- Trunk Connector Road
- - - Minor Road Linkages
- Environmental Protection Zone Core Area
- - - Environmental Rectified Constraints (Refer Saunders Havill Group SBAR)
- Indicative Core Corridor (100m) (Refer Saunders Havill Group SBAR)
- Indicative Outer Corridor (200m) (Refer Saunders Havill Group SBAR)
- Linear Open Space Network / Stormwater Management
- District Recreation Park
- District Sports Park (minimum useable area of 7.5ha)
- Regional Sports Park (minimum useable area of 15ha)
- - - Scenic Amenity of Ridgeline to be Considered in Detailed Design
- * Neighbourhood Recreation Node
- * Civic Park Node
- * State Primary School
- * Low Density Residential - 15 dw / ha *
- * District Centre (Residential Components - Minimum 25 dw / ha)
- * Neighbourhood Centre
- * Indicative Local Community Centre Location
- * Potential Neighbourhood Centre Location (Subject to Feasibility Studies)
- * Potential Indicative School Site Location and Indicative Size (Subject to State Agency Acquisition)
- * Indicative Ambulance Station Location (x 2) (1 x Subject to State Agency Acquisition)
- * Indicative HLZ Reservoir

* Slope Affected Land ($\geq 15\%$) may adopt <15 dw/ha, subject to EDQ approval during detailed design.



AMENDED IN RED

By: Gabrielle Shepherd
Date: 29 May 2023



ENDORSED
Date: 31 May 2023

MEDQ



**FLAGSTONE
CONTEXT AREA 3
CONTEXT PLAN**

PLAN REF: 110056-499F
DATE: 05 FEBRUARY 2023
CLIENT: MEDQ
DRAWN BY: DD
CHECKED BY: DD

DISCLAIMER
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Appendix 2 Approved context plan DEV2023/1413

Context Plan (Overall)



NOT TO BE USED FOR ENGINEERING DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION

NOTES

This plan was prepared as a conceptual layout only. The information on this plan is not suitable for any other purpose.

Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features shown have been compiled from existing information and may not have been verified by field survey. These may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions.

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Pavements and centrelines shown are indicative only and are subject to Engineering Design.

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- LEGEND**
- Site Boundary**
Land Dedication (30m Railway Corridor)
- ZONING**
- Education
 - District Centre
 - Neighbourhood Centre
 - Mixed Use/Railway Station
 - High Density Residential Neighbourhood (min density 30 dw/Ha)
 - Mixed Residential Neighbourhood (15-30 dw/Ha)
 - Urban Residential Neighbourhood (min 15dw/Ha)
 - Active Living/Retirement Precinct
 - Medium Density Precinct
- GREENSPACE**
- Environmental Open Space
 - Environmental Protection Area in accordance with Endorsed Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy
 - Recreation Park
 - Sports Park
 - Pedestrian Link
 - Neighbourhood Recreation Park (Possible Location)
 - 400m Catchment Offset
 - Indicative Pathway Network
 - Regional
 - District
 - Indicative Location of Civic Park
- ROAD NETWORK**
- Controlled Intersection - Possible Roundabout
 - Controlled Intersection - Possible Signalised Intersection
 - Urban Arterial Multi Modal Dual Carriageway - in accordance with the Endorsed Movement IMP
 - Trunk Connector - in accordance with the Endorsed Movement IMP
 - Centre Access Street - in accordance with the Endorsed Movement IMP
 - Neighbourhood Connector - in accordance with the Endorsed Movement IMP
 - Access Road frontage to School
 - Closed Road
 - Proposed Bus Stop Location
- SERVICES & OTHER**
- Future New Beith Railway Station
 - Fire and Rescue Station
 - Existing Regional Water Reservoir (RWR)
 - Potential Park & Ride Facility
 - Potential State Primary School
 - Interface Lots
 - Interface Zone
 - Easement for Sewer Purposes
 - Easement for Access (Sewer)
 - Sewer Pump Station (SP)
 - Potential Reservoir - Option 1
 - Potential Urban Residential Neighbourhood (Alternative Use)

Appendix 3 Overall plan of subdivision



- Legend**
- Application Boundary
 - Stage Boundary
 - Lease Area (Signage)
 - Environmental Constraints
 - Indicative Core Corridor (100m)
 - Indicative Outer Corridor (200m)
 - Existing Q100
 - Concept Design Contours (1m)
 - Possible Multiple Residential Allotment (Max. no. of dwellings)
 - Potential School Site for Acquisition (12ha)

TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH 110056-640E STAGES 8-14 OVERALL STATISTICS

PLAN REF: **110056 – 639**
Rev No: **E**
DATE: 30 JULY 2025
CLIENT: PEET
DRAWN BY: JC / MM
CHECKED BY: MD

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FLAGSTONE CA3 SOUTH
STAGES 8 - 14
OVERALL PLAN OF SUBDIVISION

PEET

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CA3 SOUTH - Stage 8 - 14 Yield Breakdown									
Lot Type	Stage 8	Stage 9	Stage 10	Stage 11	Stage 12	Stage 13	Stage 14	Overall	
	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	%
20.5m Deep Product									
Premium Villa 12.5m Allotment	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	0%
Courtyard 14m Allotment	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	0%
Subtotal	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	1%
25m Deep Terrace Product									
Terrace 9.5m Allotment	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	32	2%
Subtotal	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	32	2%
25m Deep Product									
Villa 10.5m Allotment	—	—	25	17	11	—	—	53	3%
Premium Villa 12.5m Allotment	—	—	26	17	38	—	2	83	5%
Courtyard 14m Allotment	—	—	12	12	30	—	3	57	3%
Premium Courtyard 16m Allotment	—	—	4	11	5	1	—	21	1%
Premium Traditional 20m Allotment	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	0%
Possible Multiple Residential Allotment	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	6	0%
Subtotal	—	—	70	58	90	1	5	224	13%
28m Deep Terrace Product									
Terrace 7.5m Allotment	—	5	—	—	—	—	10	15	1%
Terrace 9.5m Allotment	—	26	—	—	—	—	4	30	2%
Subtotal	—	31	—	—	—	—	14	45	3%
30m Deep Product									
Villa 10.5m Allotment	—	60	39	12	29	—	52	192	12%
Premium Villa 12.5m Allotment	—	95	66	28	67	23	111	390	24%
Courtyard 14m Allotment	—	108	34	33	43	63	152	433	26%
Premium Courtyard 16m Allotment	—	26	3	10	8	35	43	125	8%
Traditional 18m Allotment	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	5	0%
Premium Traditional 20m Allotment	—	9	1	6	4	15	16	51	3%
Possible Multiple Residential Allotment	—	3	—	6	3	6	3	21	1%
Subtotal	—	305	143	95	154	143	377	1217	74%
50m+ Deep Product									
Courtyard 14m Allotment	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	25	2%
Premium Courtyard 16m Allotment	—	—	5	—	—	20	—	25	2%
Traditional 18m Allotment	—	—	3	—	—	17	—	20	1%
Premium Traditional 20m Allotment	—	—	2	—	—	16	—	18	1%
Ridgetop Allotment	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21	1%
Subtotal	—	—	10	—	—	99	—	109	7%
Total Residential Allotments	—	378	223	153	244	243	396	1637	100%
Residential Net Density	—	16.8 dw/ha	15.0 dw/ha	13.1 dw/ha	16.5 dw/ha	8.8 dw/ha	15.0 dw/ha	13.6 dw/ha	
Super Lots									
Local Centre	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	
District Centre	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Ambulance	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Child Care	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Community Centre	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
State Primary School	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Medium Density Allotment	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	
Balance Allotment	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	4	
Subtotal	1	2	2	4	—	3	3	15	
Utilities									
Water Booster Pump Station	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Total Area of Utilities	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Total Allotments	1	380	226	157	244	246	399	1653	
Maximum Potential Residential Dwellings (Includes Multiple Residential Allotments)	—	381	226	165	252	254	401	1679	
Maximum Potential Net Residential Density	—	16.9 dw/ha	15.2 dw/ha	14.1 dw/ha	17.1 dw/ha	9.2 dw/ha	15.2 dw/ha	14.0 dw/ha	

CA3 SOUTH - Stage 8 - 14 Land Budget									
Land Use	Stage 8	Stage 9	Stage 10	Stage 11	Stage 12	Stage 13	Stage 14	Overall	
	Area	Area	Area	Area	Area	Area	Area	Area	%
	9.607 ha	27.225 ha	19.337 ha	66.007 ha	16.220 ha	36.655 ha	144.021 ha	319.072 ha	100.0%
Saleable Area									
Residential Allotments	—	14.554 ha	8.763 ha	6.286 ha	9.627 ha	20.708 ha	16.547 ha	76.485 ha	24.0%
Medium Density	—	—	—	0.905 ha	—	—	2.863 ha	3.768 ha	1.2%
Local Centre	—	—	—	—	—	1.945 ha	—	1.945 ha	0.6%
District Centre	—	—	—	6.335 ha	—	—	—	6.335 ha	2.0%
Ambulance	—	—	—	0.600 ha	—	—	—	0.600 ha	0.2%
Child Care	—	0.700 ha	—	—	—	—	—	0.700 ha	0.2%
Community Centre	—	—	—	—	—	0.551 ha	—	0.551 ha	0.2%
State Primary School	7.007 ha	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.007 ha	2.2%
Total Area of Allotments	7.007 ha	15.254 ha	8.763 ha	14.126 ha	9.627 ha	23.204 ha	19.410 ha	97.391 ha	30.5%
Utilities									
Water Booster Pump Station	—	—	0.068 ha	—	—	—	—	0.068 ha	0.0%
Area of Utilities	—	—	0.068 ha	—	—	—	—	0.068 ha	0.0%
Road									
North South Arterial Dedication (incl. batters)	—	—	3.050 ha	9.501 ha	—	—	0.126 ha	12.677 ha	4.0%
Trunk Connector 2 Lanes (23.7m)	1.578 ha	2.474 ha	1.121 ha	0.144 ha	0.028 ha	0.327 ha	4.052 ha	9.724 ha	3.0%
Neighbourhood Connector (20.2m)	1.022 ha	1.026 ha	1.094 ha	1.225 ha	1.642 ha	1.016 ha	0.688 ha	7.713 ha	2.4%
Neighbourhood Access Street (16.5m)	—	5.229 ha	3.446 ha	3.124 ha	3.246 ha	4.373 ha	6.177 ha	25.595 ha	8.0%
Laneway (6.5m)	—	0.363 ha	—	—	—	—	0.083 ha	0.446 ha	0.1%
Pedestrian Linkages	—	0.365 ha	0.042 ha	0.088 ha	0.255 ha	0.130 ha	0.638 ha	1.518 ha	0.5%
Total Area of New Road	2.600 ha	9.457 ha	8.753 ha	14.082 ha	5.171 ha	5.846 ha	11.764 ha	57.673 ha	18.1%
Open Space									
Conservation Buffer	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.988 ha	1.988 ha	0.6%
Corridor Park / Conservation	—	1.564 ha	—	21.807 ha	—	6.350 ha	18.067 ha	47.788 ha	15.0%
Stormwater Management	—	—	0.699 ha	—	1.422 ha	—	—	2.121 ha	0.7%
Regional Sports	—	—	—	15.001 ha	—	—	—	15.001 ha	4.7%
District Sports	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.560 ha	8.560 ha	2.7%
Neighbourhood Recreation Park	—	0.580 ha	0.539 ha	0.816 ha	—	0.502 ha	1.905 ha	4.342 ha	1.4%
Local Recreation Park	—	0.103 ha	—	0.175 ha	—	0.753 ha	0.293 ha	1.324 ha	0.4%
Local Linear Recreation Park	—	0.267 ha	0.273 ha	—	—	—	—	0.540 ha	0.2%
Total Open Space	—	2.514 ha	1.511 ha	37.799 ha	1.422 ha	7.605 ha	30.813 ha	81.664 ha	25.6%
Balance Allotments									
Balance Allotment	—	—	0.242 ha	—	—	—	82.034 ha	82.276 ha	25.8%
Total Balance Allotments	—	—	0.242 ha	—	—	—	82.034 ha	82.276 ha	25.8%

PLAN REF: 110056 – 640

Rev No: E
DATE: 30 JULY 2025
CLIENT: PEET
DRAWN BY: JC / MM
CHECKED BY: MD



Not to Scale @ A3

FLAGSTONE CA3 SOUTH
STAGES 8 - 14
OVERALL PLAN OF SUBDIVISION STATISTICS

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Appendix 4 Flagstone Context Area 3 Landscape Masterplan

FLAGSTONE

CONTEXT AREA 3

LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN

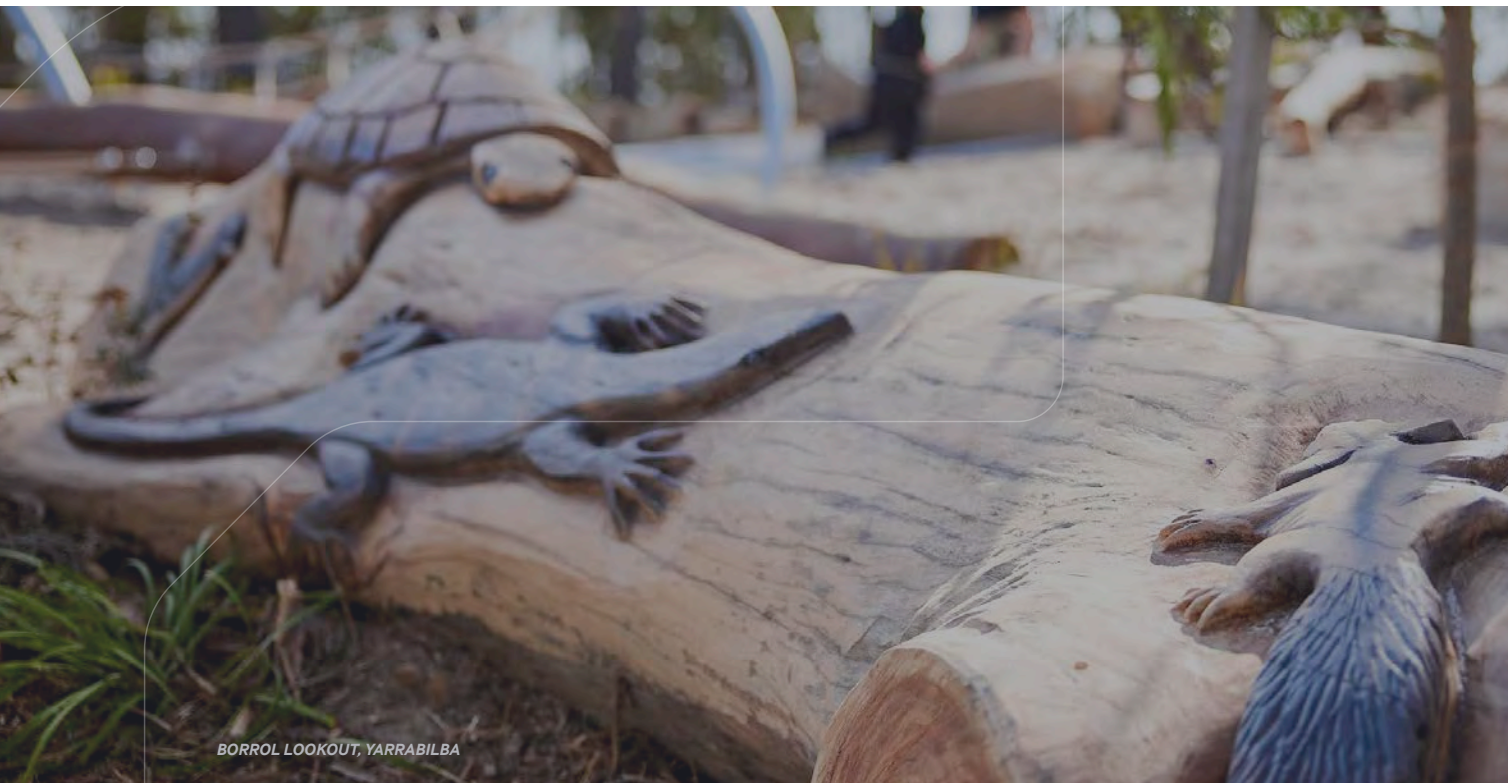
Prepared for

PEET

Flagstone 

02 SEPTEMBER 2024

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BORROL LOOKOUT, YARRABILBA

We acknowledge the First Nations people as the Traditional Owners of country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and culture where we live and work.

We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

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REVISION	IN	DATE	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY
	RE	02/09/2024	JB	AG



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Google earth view showing CA3 South elevated to the West of CA1 to the East



Existing view north from Stage 11 Major Sports Park to existing vegetated hill contained in Stage 13 Corridor/Conservation Park



Existing view North-West from Stage 13 ridgeline to surrounding hills

General Slope Analysis

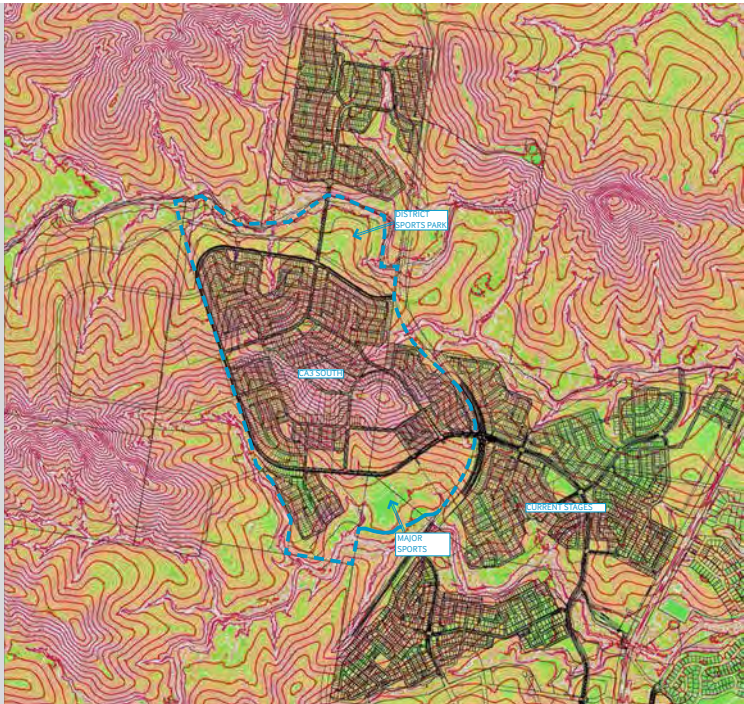
The Slope Analysis demonstrates the existing constraints for the developable areas of Context Area 3 (CA3) South when compared with the adjacent Context Area 1 (CA1) and surrounding residential area. CA3 has significantly steeper slopes, area with valuable existing vegetation and waterway corridors. The approach is to retain and incorporate these natural site features with the Open Space outcomes with recreation options to residents and visitors.

Recreation Parks

The Parks located at the centre of the development have the most slope to manage meeting existing ground to the road levels. These parks link to the hilltop which contains native bushland providing passive recreation trails, habitat and views to the surrounding hills. This connects to the character of the open spaces and gives opportunity for alternative approaches to embellishments in the Recreation Park outcomes, taking advantage of the topography and views with a light touch feel so shade providing trees can be retained. This area has potential to be connected with the future school, Lot 30015, as outdoor learning space.

Sports Parks

The Sports Parks have been strategically located in the the flattest areas of the development area, adjacent creek corridors with existing vegetation providing buffers on 3 sides. These locations provide adequate amenity for events and regular users. Even with these strategic locations, there are still significant level changes of 90m across the sites. The approach for managing the level change to achieve compliant crowned sports fields with accessible viewing areas is a mix of batters and highest proposed walls facing the creek corridor and low walls within the parks doubling up as spectator seating. Refer for more detail on Sports Field Layouts and associated embellishments on pages 16-19.



SITE





LEGEND

1

District Sports Park

2

Regional Sports Park

3

Corridor Park / Conservation with existing vegetation to be retained & cleared areas to be revegetated

4

Neighbourhood Recreation Park

5

Linear Park

6

Sandy Creek Corridor

7

Flagstone Creek Corridor

8

Bio-retention Basins

9

Local Recreational Park

10

District Centre

11

Local Centre

12

Medium Density

13

School

14

Child Care

ROL PLAN

August 2024 REV. A 015770 Flagstone CA3 5th ROL p10





COMMUNITY GREEN SPACE CONTRIBUTION SUMMARY TABLE							
INFRASTRUCTURE MASTER PLAN (2018)	STAGE 1	STAGE 2 SCHOOL ROL	STAGE 2-5	CONTEXT AREA 3 5th	CONTEXT AREA 3 Nth	TOTAL (to date)	
Potential Residential Dwellings (Av. 15-16 dwellings/ha)	13,000	812	N/A	1,404	1,674	786	4,637 dwellings
Estimated Population	31,200pp (2.4pp/dwell)	1,786 ppl (2.2 ppl/dwell)	N/A	3,370 ppl (2.4 ppl/dwell)	4,017 ppl (2.4 ppl/dwell)	1,887ppl (2.4 ppl/dwell)	10,967 ppl
Corridor Park	342.53 ha	13,498 ha	4,672 ha	36,259 ha	47,782ha	25,384 ha	120,327 ha
Local Recreation Park	39 ha (based on context area)	1,974ha (1.105ha/1000pp)	N/A	5,757 ha (1.70ha/1000 pp)	6,178ha (1.53ha/1000pp)	6,490 ha (1.4ha/1000 pp)	20,399ha
Conservation Area	84.20 ha	N/A	N/A	19,717 ha	1,988 ha	7,589 ha	29,294 ha
Sports Parks	32.15ha	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.96 ha	N/A	N/A
District Recreation Park	15.8ha		N/A	5,648 ha (1)			5,648 ha
Regional Recreation Park	10ha (1)	12,080 ha	N/A				12,080ha

LOCAL RECREATION PARK PROVISION COMPLIANCE SUMMARY			
Land Use	Community Green Space - IMP	CA3 South - Masterplan Green Space	
Green Space		No. of Parks	Total Area of Parks Land tha/pp
Neighbourhood Recreation Park	0.5 - 1.9ha	5	4,341 ha
Corridor Park/Conservation	1.5 - 20ha	4	43,719 ha
Local Recreation Park/linear	0.0 - 0.8 ha	6	1,838 ha
TOTAL		15	49,898 ha

CONTEXT AREA 3 SOUTH - GREEN SPACE PROVISION			
GREEN SPACE		MIN AREA (IMP)	
	Neighbourhood Recreation Parks	5,000sqm	9D-2 = 0.5801 ha 10E = 0.5391 ha 11G = 0.815 ha 13L = 0.502 ha 14Q-1 = 1.905 ha
	Corridor Park/Conservation	NA	9C-2 = 1.564 ha 11, 11F, 11H, 11K= 21.807 ha 13M = 6.350 ha 14G, 14Q-2, 14S-4 = 13.998ha
	Local Recreation Park	500sqm	9N = 0.103 ha 11E = 0.175 ha 13C-A, B, C = 0.753 ha 14C, J = 0.293 ha
	Stormwater Treatment Area	NA	10H = 0.555 ha 12A = 1.513 ha
	Local Linear Recreation Park	NA	9M = 0.273 ha 10C = 0.241 ha
	Conservation buffer	NA	14Q = 1.988 ha
	Sports Parks	NA	12S-2 DSP = 8.510 ha 11I RSP = 16.450 ha
		TOTAL OPEN SPACE	81,577 ha



LEGEND

- Proposed ROL area - 15.01 ha

- Area of sports land use - 6.48ha

- Percentage of sports land use - 43%
- 1

Sealed Carparking

- Lighting delivered to LCC DSS /AS 1179

- Meets 175 min. requirement, incl. 6 PWD

- Bike parking incorporated
- 2

Cricket Field

- Full size at 150m dia. - crowned

- Sub-surface irrigation

- Turf wicket block
- 3

Future expansion area/Training Lawn
- 4

2 Senior Rectangular Fields
- 5

1 Junior field
- 6

Cricket Nets x4

- To a North/south alignment

- With 300 lux lighting
- 7a

Future Clubhouse (by others)
- 7b

Toilet Block to LCC DSS requirements
- 8

Shed x2

- 9x6m triple door or approved equivalent
- 9

Water Tank / Irrigation compound
- 10

Bio-retention

- Within carpark layout
- Indicative New Trees
- Pedestrian Pathway
- Field lighting towers
- Spectators Shelters
- 15m High Net
- Retaining Walls



REGIONAL SPORTS PARK (POS035)

August 2024 REV. A 015770 Flagstone CA3 5th ROL p16

Layout as coordinated with Logan City Council to comply with their Sport Park Strategy for the Greater Flagstone Development Area.

Embellishment	EDQ PDA Guideline n.12 required	LCC Planning Scheme	Compliance
Playing fields	Further issues request: 75m radius cricket oval Cricket nets AFL oval One junior and two senior rectangular fields	At least 3 full sized multi-use	Complies - fields provided as confirmed with LCC with change from an AFL oval to a 2nd 75mR cricket oval
Internal access road	Yes	Yes	Complies - internal road with bus turnaround
Parking - bicycles - cars	Yes Yes	Bike parking to be collocated with carparking 175	Complies
Lighting	Yes	Yes - fields & courts	Complies
Toilets	Yes		Complies - includes toilet
Paths	Yes - walking & cycling	Combination of pedestrian and shared use	Complies - paths connect from parking to clubhouses
Shade Structures	Yes, min. 1/3 of one boundary	Tree canopy 30% shade to spectator seating at maturity	Complies
Table and seating - uncovered	Yes	Seating: 20 units & sufficient spectator seating	Complies
Table and Seating - covered	Yes	3x seating for small gathering 1 x seating for larger gathering	Complies - collocated with clubhouses
Informal active recreation spaces	Yes		Complies
Maintenance, service & emergency access		Yes	Complies
Drink fountain & hosecock Fencing/bollards/lockrails Bins		6 units	Complies- embellishment locations to be nominated in Design Detail phase. Lockrail to internal road entries
Fitness equipment		6 items	Equipment to be collocated with clubhouses
CPTED		Clear & visible lines of sight for passive surveillance from formalised entries and crossings	Complies - clear views in from trunk collector road
Flood immunity	All formal playing surfaces above the 20yr ARI flood level. Clubhouses/ toilet/ amenities above 100yr ARI	100% above 10yr ARI 50% above 50yr ARI 10% above 100yr ARI	Complies







STAGE 13 REC PARKS

Embellishment	EDQ PDA Guideline n.12 required	LCC Planning Scheme	STAGE 10E - Neighbourhood Rec. Park	STAGE 13C-A (North) - Local Rec. Park	STAGE 13C-B (West) - Local Rec. Park	STAGE 13C-C (North east) - Local Rec. Park	STAGE 13M - Corridor Park
Bicycles Parking	Yes		Kerbside carparking + Bicycle racks	Kerbside parking	Kerbside parking	Kerbside parking	Kerbside parking
Car Parking	No	Kerbside (car parking)					
Lighting	Yes - Neighbourhood Rec Park	Site specific, not req. for kickabout	Compliant - lighting to paths	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
Paths	Yes - walking & cycling	Combination of pedestrian and shared use	Combinated pedestrian and shared paths	Not required	Hiking trails w/ stairs proposed	Hiking trails w/ stairs proposed	Hiking trail and lookout proposed
Shade Structures	Yes - 50% for paths 50% for formal seating	Tree canopy 30% shade at maturity	Complies - retention of existing vegetation	Not required	Tree canopy providing shade to paths	Tree canopy providing shade to paths	Not required
Table and seating - uncovered	Yes	Seating: 3x units	Complies - informal seating to play for supervision	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
Table and Seating - covered		2x setting for small gathering	1x setting is within existing vegetation - tree canopy will provide adequate shade.	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
BBQs - IMP Standard embellishment			1x unit collocated with table setting	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
Play areas/facilities	Yes	Min. 300 sqm softfall footprint & play equipment	Complies - approx. 400sqm softfall. Play focused to road frontage for passive surveillance	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
Informal active recreation spaces	Yes - At least 3, including at least 1 suitable for kick a bout & other activities, min 30x50m	Kick a bout: 1-2 40% of park, min. 6.4ha 30x50m min. excl batters at 1:40 max - 1:6 max for turf 1:3 max. for planting	1:4 - 1:7 Sloped site not suitable for a kick-a-about space. Boulderling wall & double kickabout in Stg 14 Neighbourhood Rec Park proposed as alternative solution.	turf lawn proposed	Not required	Not required	Lookout proposed at high point, exact location to be confirmed
Half court, rebound wall or similar	Yes	1 x Half basketball court	Sloped site not suitable for half court. Boulderling wall proposed as alternative solution.	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
Interpretive signage		Yes	Proposed trail map	Not required	Proposed way-finding signage	Proposed way-finding signage	Proposed way-finding signage
Maintenance, service & emergency access	Yes	Yes	Complies	Complies	Complies	Complies	Complies
Subsurface drainage		Kick about (if below 10yr ARI)	Subsurface drainage to play areas	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
[1] Drink fountain & hosecock		1x unit	[1] 1x unit	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
[2] Fencing/bollards/ lock rails		Yes, to road	[2] Bollards to road frontage	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
[3] Bins		2 x co-located with tables	[3] 2x co-located with table and play seating	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
50% Road frontage			Complies	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
Fitness equipment		3 items	Complies - suitable for 5 items	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
CPTED		Clear & visible lines of sight for passive surveillance from formalised entries and crossings	Complies - majority of activities close to road and with views from road and adjacent lots	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required

- LEGEND**

 - 1 Passive recreation turf lawn
 - 2 Small picnic shelter.
 - 3 Accessible paths connecting park feature and linking to hiking trails
 - 4 Retained vegetation for shade to the playground & passive recreation area
 - 5 Revegetated 1:4 batters to meet with natural ground
 - 6 2.9m bouldering wall with softfall and embankment play
 - 7 5-11 year play
 - 8 2-5 year play
 - 9 Corridor Park path network
 - 10 Lookout
 - 11 Fitness equipment
 - 12 Boulder retaining
 - 13 Low shrubs and shade trees to allow views in while providing safety to play area from the road
 - 14 Stairs up 1:4 batters for access into corridor park and fitness training





STAGE 14 REC PARKS

August 2024 REV. A 015770 Flagstone CA3 5th ROL p22

Embellishment	EDOPDA Guideline n.12 required	LCC Planning Scheme	STAGE 14G - Local Corridor Park	STAGE 14Q-1 - Neighbourhood Rec. Park	STAGE 14Q-2 - Local Corridor Park
Bicycles Parking	Yes	Kerbside parking	Kerbside carparking available	Kerbside carparking available	Kerbside carparking available
Car Parking	No				
Lighting	Yes	Site specific, not req. for kickabout	Not required	Complies - lighting to paths	Not required
Paths	Yes - walking & cycling	2m Shared use paths	2m Shared use paths	2m Shared use paths	2m Shared use paths
Shade Structures	Yes - 50% for paths 50% for formal seating	Tree canopy 30% shade at maturity	Not required - however, tree canopy providing shade to paths	Complies - Shelter/s over table seating - shading from retention of existing vegetation	Tree canopy provides adequate shade to pathways
Table and seating - uncovered	Yes	Seating: 3x units	Not required	Yes - 4x units provided to offset Stage 10E park	Not required
Table and Seating - covered	Yes	2x setting for small gathering	Not required	3x centrally located covered settings	Not required
Play areas/facilities	Yes	Min. 300 sqm sufficient footprint & play equipment	Not required	Yes - approx. 700sqm sufficient	Not required
Informal active recreation spaces	Yes - At least 3, including at least 1 suitable for kick a bout & other activities, min 30x50m	Kick a bout: 1 x 2 40% of park, min. 30x50m min. excl batters at 1x40 max - 1.6 max for turf 1 x 3 max. for planting	Not required	Yes - (1) Primary 2500sqm kick about at 1x40 - (2) secondary 1150sqm passive rec. lawn	Not required
Half court, rebound wall or similar	Yes	1 x Half basketball court	Not required	Yes - Half Basketball Court provided - North facing	Not required
Interpretive signage		Yes - where required	NA	Proposed creek information	NA
Maintenance, service & emergency access	Yes	Yes	Complies	Complies	Complies
Subsurface drainage		Kick about (if below 10yr ARI)	Not required	Not required	Not required
(1) Drink fountain & hosecock		1x unit	(2) Bollards to road frontage	(1) 1x unit	(2) Bollards to road frontage
(2) Fencing/bollards/lockrads		Yes, to road	(2) Bollards to road frontage	(2) Bollards to road frontage	(2) Bollards to road frontage
(3) Bins		2 x co-located with tables	Complies	(3) 2x co-located with tables	Complies
100% Road frontage	Yes	Yes	Complies	Complies	Complies
Fitness equipment		3 items	Not required	Complies - proposed 5 items	Not required
CPTED		Clear & visible lines of sight for passive surveillance from formalised entries and crossings	Complies	Complies - majority of activities close to road and with views from road and adjacent lots	Complies
Flood immunity	Max 30% below the 5yr ARI Buildings above 100yr ARI	Activity area >100yr ARI Remainder >20yr ARI	Not required	Not required	Not required

- LEGEND

 - 1 2-5 year play
 - 2 5-11 year play
 - 3 Kick-a-bout space - approx. 2500sqm at nominally 1:40 grade
 - 4 Passive recreational lawn - approx. 1150sqm
 - 5 Dog park - 800sqm w/ 2x bench seating
 - 6 Picnic table setting x3 w/ drinking fountain & bike racks
 - 7 Picnic table setting x1
 - 8 New planting - for screening, passive amenity and road safety
 - 9 Shared accessible footpaths with maintenance access
 - 10 Half basketball court with fitness equipment
 - 11 Reveg to batters
 - 12 Nature trail
 - 13 Retained native vegetation to waterway corridor
 - 14 Pedestrian crossing with pattern road marking



August 2024 REV. A 015770 Flagstone CA3 5th ROL p23



STAGE 9 REC PARKS

August 2024 REV. A 015770 Flagstone CA3 5th ROL p14

Embellishment	EDQ PDA Guideline n.12 required	LCC Planning Scheme	STAGE 9C-2 - Corridor park	STAGE 9D-2 - Neighbourhood Rec. Park	STAGE 11E - Local Rec. Park
Bicycles Parking	Yes - NRP	Kerbside carparking	Kerbside carparking	Bicycle racks x3	Kerbside carparking available
Car Parking	No			Kerbside carparking	
Lighting	Yes	Site specific, not req. for kickabout	Not required	Complies - lighting to paths	Not required
Paths	Yes - walking & cycling	Combination of pedestrian and shared use	Pedestrian paths and walking tracks designed for passive surveillance	Shared use paths	Pedestrian paths and walking tracks designed for passive surveillance
Shade Structures	Yes - 50% for paths 50% for formal seating	Tree canopy 30% shade at maturity	Not required - however, tree canopy provides adequate shade to pathways	Complies - Shelter/s over table seating - shading from retention of existing vegetation	Tree canopy provides adequate shade to park
Table and seating - uncovered	Yes	Seating: 3x units	Not required	Complies - 3x seats provided	Not required
Table and Seating - covered	Yes	2x setting for small gathering	Not required	Complies - 2x tables under shelter centralise in park	Not required
Play areas/facilities	Yes	Min. 300 sqm softfall footprint & play equipment	Not required	Yes - approx 350 sqm softfall	Not required
Informal active recreation spaces	Yes - At least 3, including at least 1 suitable for kick a bout & other activities, min 30x50m	Kick a bout: 1-2 40% of park, min. 0.4ha 30x50m min, excl batters at 1:40 max - 1:5 max for turf 1:3 max. for planting	Not required	Complies	Not required
Half court, rebound wall or similar	Yes	1 x Half basketball court	Not required	Complies, multiuse half court	Not required
Interpretive signage		Where relevant	Not required	Not required	Not required
Maintenance, service & emergency access	Yes	Yes	Complies	Complies	Complies
Subsurface drainage		Kick about (if below 10yr ARI)	Not required	Not required	Not required
[1] Drink fountain & hosecock		1x unit	Not required	[1] 1x unit	Not required
[2] Fencing/bollards/lockrails		Yes, to road	Not required	[2] Bollards to road frontage	Not required
[3] Bins		2 x co-located with tables	Complies	[3] 2x co-located with tables	Complies
50% Road frontage			Complies	Complies	Complies
Fitness equipment		3 items	Not required	Complies - proposed 3 items	Not required
CPTED		Clear & visible lines of sight for passive surveillance from formalised entries and crossings	Complies	Complies - majority of activities close to road and with views from road and adjacent tots	Complies
Flood immunity	Max 30% below the 5yr ARI Buildings above 100yr ARI	Activity area >100yr ARI Remainder >20yr ARI	Not required	Complies	Not required

- LEGEND
- 1

Kick-a-bout space - 30 x 50m at 1:40 grade

2

Picnic table settings with BBQ

3

Retained vegetation

4

New planting allowing views into park

5

Play space with 300sqm softfall area

6

Multi use half court with calisthetics fitness equipment

7

Batter planting - low fire fuel

8

Turf fire break

9

Shade trees to childcare boundary

10

Nature trail

11

Shared path connection



August 2024 REV. A 015770 Flagstone CA3 5th ROL p15



- 1

Key views into park
- 2

Shared use connection through park
- 3

Disperse planting to maintain open views to park
- 4

Playground with 300sqm softfall
- 5

Multiuse court
- 6

Shelter with 2x table settings
- 7

Kick a bout 65m x 20-30m 1:35 slope
- 8

600mm low wall to achieve compliant grades and retain existing trees
- 9

Buffer planting to basin interface
- 10

Batter reveg planting to blend with surrounding reveg and existing vegetation in waterway corridor

STAGE 11G NEIGHBOURHOOD REC PARK

Embellishment	EDQ PDA Guideline n.12 required	LCC Planning Scheme	STAGE 9C-2 - Corridor park	STAGE 9D-2 - Neighbourhood Rec. Park	STAGE 11E - Local Rec. Park
Bicycles Parking	Yes - NRP				
Car Parking	No	Kerbside carparking	Kerbside carparking	Bicycle racks x3 Kerbside carparking	Kerbside carparking available
Lighting	Yes	Site specific, not req. for kickabout	Not required	Complies - lighting to paths	Not required
Paths	Yes - walking & cycling	Combination of pedestrian and shared use	Pedestrian paths and walking tracks designed for passive surveillance	2m Shared use paths	Pedestrian paths and walking tracks designed for passive surveillance
Shade Structures	Yes - 50% for paths 50% for formal seating	Tree canopy 30% shade at maturity	Not required - however, tree canopy provides adequate shade to pathways	Complies - Shelter/s over table seating - shading from retention of existing vegetation	Tree canopy provides adequate shade to park
Table and seating - uncovered	Yes	Seating: 3x units	Not required	Complies - 3x seats provided	Not required
Table and Seating - covered	Yes	2x setting for small gathering	Not required	Complies - 2x tables under shelter centralise in park	Not required
Play areas/facilities	Yes	Min. 300 sqm softfall footprint & play equipment	Not required	Yes - approx 350 sqm softfall	Not required
Informal active recreation spaces	Yes - At least 3, including at least 1 suitable for kick a bout & other activities, min 30x50m	Kick a bout: 1-2 40% of park, min. 0.4ha 30x50m min. excl batters at 140 max - 1d max for turf 1:3 max. for planting	Not required	Complies	Not required
Half court, rebound wall or similar	Yes	1 x Half basketball court	Not required	Complies - Multiuse half court proposed	Not required
Interpretive signage		Yes	Not required	Complies - 3x basin information signage suggested	Not required
Maintenance, service & emergency access	Yes	Yes	Complies	Complies	Complies
Subsurface drainage		Kick about 0' below 10yr ARI	Not required	Not required	Not required
[1] Drink fountain & hosecock		1x unit	Not required	[1] 1x unit	Not required
[2] Fencing/bollards/lockrails		Yes, to road		[2] Bollards to road frontage	
[3] Bins		2 x co-located with tables		[3] 2x co-located with tables	
50% Road frontage			Not required	Complies	Not required
Fitness equipment		3 items	Not required	Complies - 3 x catathetics fitness equipment proposed	Not required
CPTED		Clear & visible lines of sight for passive surveillance from formalised entries and crossings	Complies	Complies - majority of activities close to road and with views from road and adjacent lots	Complies
Flood immunity	Max 30% below the 5yr ARI Buildings above 100yr ARI	Activity area >100yr ARI Remainder >20yr ARI	Not required	Complies	Not required





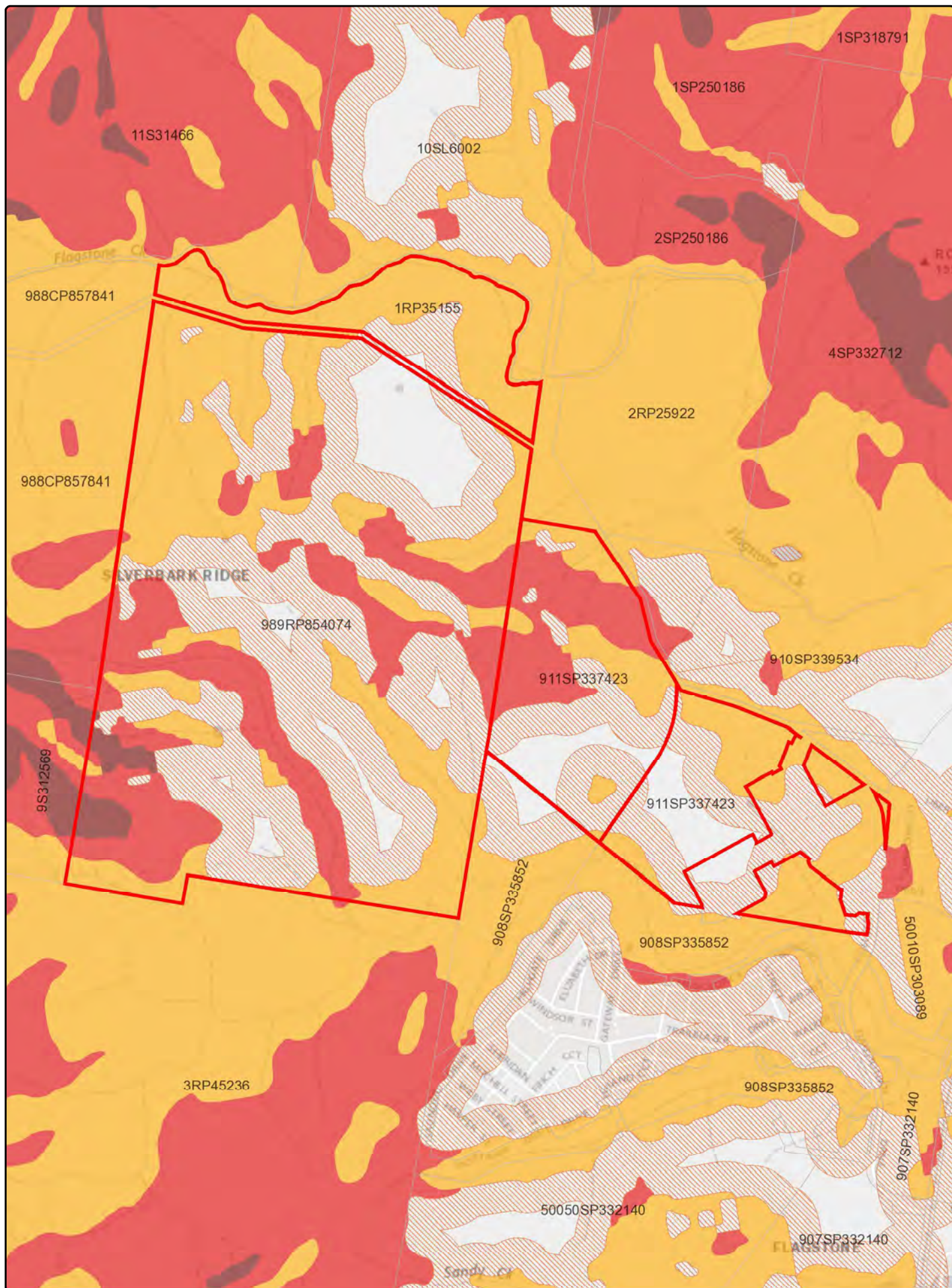
- LEGEND**
 - 1 Key views into park
 - 2 Shared use connection through park
 - 3 Disperse planting to maintain open views to park
 - 4 Passive open spaces
 - 5 Playground with 300sqm softfall
 - 6 Multiuse court
 - 7 Shelter with 2x table settings
 - 8 Kick a bout 50 x 30m 1:35 slope
 - 9 600mm low wall to achieve compliant grades and casual seating provision
 - 10 Turf, planting and trees to local recreation park

STAGE 13 REC PARKS

Embedishment	EDQ PDA Guideline n.12 required	LCC Planning Scheme	STAGE 13L - Neighbourhood Recreation Park	STAGE 14C - Local Rec. Park
Bicycles Parking	Yes - NRP	Kerbside carparking	Bicycle racks x3	Kerbside carparking available
Car Parking	No	Site specific, not req. for kickabout	Kerbside carparking	Not required
Lighting	Yes	Combination of pedestrian and shared use	Complies - lighting to paths	Streetscape paths
Paths	Yes - walking & cycling	Tree canopy 30% shade at maturity	2m Shared use paths	Tree canopy provides shade to park
Shade Structures	Yes - 50% for paths 50% for formal seating	Seating: 3x units	Complies - Shelter over table seating plus trees planted	Not required
Table and seating - uncovered	Yes	2x setting for small gathering	Complies - 2x tables under centrally located shelter	Not required
Table and Seating - covered	Yes	Min. 300 sqm softfall footprint & play equipment	Complies - approx 350 sqm softfall	Not required
Play areas/facilities	Yes - At least 3, including at least 1 suitable for Kick a bout & other activities, min 30x50m	Kick a bout: 1 x 2 40% of park, min. 0.4ha 30x50m min. exc' batters at 1:40 max - 1d max for turf 1:3 max. for planting	Complies - low walls to achieve compliant Kick a bout spaces	Not required
Half court, rebound wall or similar	Yes	1 x Half basketball court	Complies - Multiuse court proposed	Not required
Interpretive signage	Yes	Yes	Play and court safety information proposed	Complies
Maintenance, service & emergency access	Yes	Kick about (if below 10yr ARI)	Complies	Not required
Subsurface drainage	Yes	1x unit	Not required	Not required
[1] Drink fountain & hosecock	Yes, to road	[2] Bollards to road frontage	[1] 1x unit	Not required
[2] Bins	Yes, to road	[2] 2x co-located with tables and play	[2] Bollards to road frontage	Complies
50% Road frontage	Yes	Complies	[2] 2x co-located with tables and play	Complies
Fitness equipment	Yes	3 items	Complies - 3 x calisthenics fitness equipment proposed	Not required
CPTED	Yes	Clear & visible lines of sight for passive surveillance from formalised entries and crossings	Complies - majority of activities close to road and with views from road and adjacent lots	Complies
Flood immunity	Max 30% below the 5yr ARI Buildings above 100yr ARI	Activity area >100yr ARI Remainder >20yr ARI	Complies	Not required



Appendix 5 Bushfire prone area map



Date: 09/02/2024

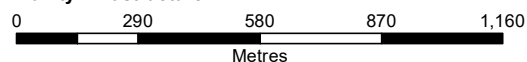
State Planning Policy

Making or amending a local planning instrument
and designating land for community infrastructure



Queensland Government

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Legend

Drawn Polygon Layer

Override 1

Cadastre (25k)

 Cadastre (25k)

Bushfire prone area

 Very High Potential Bushfire Intensity

 High Potential Bushfire Intensity

 Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity

 Potential Impact Buffer



Date: 09/02/2024

Queensland Government

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State Planning Policy
Making or amending a local planning instrument
and designating land for community infrastructure

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Appendix 6 Radiant heat exposure assessment

Bushfire attack scenario A

- Forest fire danger index - 56
- Vegetation - VHC 28.1 *Open forests in coastal locations with species such as she-oak or swamp box*
- Understorey fuel load – 24.9 tonnes/hectare (t/ha)
- Total fuel load – 26.9 t/ha
- Effective slope – 5° slope (down slopes 0-5°)
- Site slope – 0° slope (constructed landform)
- Flame width – 100 metres (m)
- Flame temperature – 1,090 Kelvin (K)

Note Inputs used for the radiant heat exposure assessment are in accordance with Section 7.3 of *Bushfire Resilient Communities Technical Reference Guide for the State Planning Policy State Interest 'Natural Hazards, Risk and Resilience – Bushfire 2019 (Bushfire resilient communities)*.

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Calculated April 12, 2024, 3:25 pm (MDC v.4.9)

J24020

Minimum Distance Calculator - AS3959-2018 (Method 2)			
Inputs		Outputs	
Fire Danger Index	56	Rate of spread	2.36 km/h
Vegetation classification	Forest	Flame length	18.58 m
Understorey fuel load	24.9 t/ha	Flame angle	52 °, 62 °, 69 °, 73 °, 75 ° & 81 °
Total fuel load	26.9 t/ha	Elevation of receiver	7.32 m, 8.199999999999999 m, 8.67 m, 8.880000000000001 m, 8.970000000000001 m & 9.17 m
Vegetation height	n/a	Fire intensity	32,836 kW/m
Effective slope	5 °	Transmissivity	0.865, 0.843, 0.8149999999999999, 0.789, 0.776 & 0.718
Site slope	0 °	Viewfactor	0.6051, 0.4514, 0.3056, 0.2082, 0.1688 & 0.0456
Flame width	100 m	Minimum distance to < 40 kW/m²	15.2 m
Windspeed	n/a	Minimum distance to < 29 kW/m²	20.3 m
Heat of combustion	18,600 kJ/kg	Minimum distance to < 19 kW/m²	29 m
Flame temperature	1,090 K	Minimum distance to < 12.5 kW/m²	39.9 m
		Minimum distance to < 10 kW/m²	46.8 m

Rate of Spread - McArthur, 1973 & Noble et al., 1980

Flame length - NSW Rural Fire Service, 2001 & Noble et al., 1980

Elevation of receiver - Douglas & Tan, 2005

Flame angle - Douglas & Tan, 2005

Radiant heat flux - Drvrdale, 1999, Sullivan et al., 2003, Douglas & Tan, 2005

Bushfire attack scenario B

- Forest fire danger index - 56
- Vegetation – *VHC 10.1 Spotted gum dominated open forests*
- Understorey fuel load – 19.3 t/ha
- Total fuel load – 20.8 t/ha
- Effective slope – 5° slope (down slopes 0-5°)
- Site slope – 0° slope
- Flame width – 100 m
- Flame temperature – 1,090 K

Note Inputs used for the radiant heat exposure assessment are in accordance with Section 7.3 of Bushfire resilient communities.



Calculated April 12, 2024, 3:27 pm (MDC v.4.9)

J24020

Minimum Distance Calculator - AS3959-2018 (Method 2)			
Inputs		Outputs	
Fire Danger Index	56	Rate of spread	1.83 km/h
Vegetation classification	Forest	Flame length	14.39 m
Understorey fuel load	19.3 t/ha	Flame angle	53 °, 63 °, 71 °, 75 °, 77 ° & 82 °
Total fuel load	20.8 t/ha	Elevation of receiver	5.74 m, 6.41 m, 6.8 m, 6.95 m, 7.01 m & 7.12 m
Vegetation height	n/a	Fire intensity	19,680 kW/m
Effective slope	5 °	Transmissivity	0.872, 0.853, 0.828, 0.802, 0.789 & 0.727
Site slope	0 °	Viewfactor	0.5988, 0.4438, 0.3006, 0.2041, 0.1662 & 0.0451
Flame width	100 m	Minimum distance to < 40 kW/m²	11.9 m
Windspeed	n/a	Minimum distance to < 29 kW/m²	16 m
Heat of combustion	18,600 kJ/kg	Minimum distance to < 19 kW/m²	23.3 m
Flame temperature	1,090 K	Minimum distance to < 12.5 kW/m²	32.8 m
		Minimum distance to < 10 kW/m²	38.8 m

Rate of Spread - Mcarthur, 1973 & Noble et al., 1980

Flame length - NSW Rural Fire Service, 2001 & Noble et al., 1980

Elevation of receiver - Douglas & Tan, 2005

Flame angle - Douglas & Tan, 2005

Radiant heat flux - Drysdale, 1999, Sullivan et al., 2003, Douglas & Tan, 2005

Bushfire attack scenario C

- Forest fire danger index - 56
- Vegetation – *VHC 10.1 Spotted gum dominated open forests*
- Understorey fuel load – 19.3 t/ha
- Total fuel load – 20.8 t/ha
- Effective slope – 0° slope (up slopes)
- Site slope – 0° slope
- Flame width – 100 m
- Flame temperature – 1,090 K

Note Inputs used for the radiant heat exposure assessment are in accordance with Section 7.3 of Bushfire resilient communities.



Calculated April 12, 2024, 3:28 pm (MDC v.4.9)

J24020

Minimum Distance Calculator - AS3959-2018 (Method 2)			
Inputs		Outputs	
Fire Danger Index	56	Rate of spread	1.29 km/h
Vegetation classification	Forest	Flame length	10.92 m
Understorey fuel load	19.3 t/ha	Flame angle	53 °, 64 °, 72 °, 77 °, 78 ° & 84 °
Total fuel load	20.8 t/ha	Elevation of receiver	4.36 m, 4.91 m, 5.19 m, 5.32 m, 5.34 m & 5.43 m
Vegetation height	n/a	Fire intensity	13,937 kW/m
Effective slope	0 °	Transmissivity	0.879, 0.863, 0.841, 0.8169999999999999, 0.804 & 0.737
Site slope	0 °	Viewfactor	0.5931999999999999, 0.4389, 0.2959, 0.2007, 0.1631 & 0.0445
Flame width	100 m	Minimum distance to < 40 kW/m²	9.1 m
Windspeed	n/a	Minimum distance to < 29 kW/m²	12.3 m
Heat of combustion	18,600 kJ/kg	Minimum distance to < 19 kW/m²	18.1 m
Flame temperature	1,090 K	Minimum distance to < 12.5 kW/m²	26.1 m
		Minimum distance to < 10 kW/m²	31.3 m

Rate of Spread - Mcarthur, 1973 & Noble et al., 1980

Flame length - NSW Rural Fire Service, 2001 & Noble et al., 1980

Elevation of receiver - Douglas & Tan, 2005

Flame angle - Douglas & Tan, 2005

Radiant heat flux - Drysdale, 1999, Sullivan et al., 2003, Douglas & Tan, 2005

Bushfire attack scenario D

- Forest fire danger index - 56
- Vegetation – *VHC 16.1 Eucalyptus dominated forest on drainage lines and alluvial plains*
- Understorey fuel load – 13.8 t/ha
- Total fuel load – 16t/ha
- Effective slope – 5° slope (down slopes 0-5°)
- Site slope – 0° slope
- Flame width – 100 m
- Flame temperature – 1,090 K

Note Inputs used for the radiant heat exposure assessment are in accordance with Section 7.3 of Bushfire resilient communities.

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Calculated April 12, 2024, 3:30 pm (MDc v.4.9)

J24020

Minimum Distance Calculator - AS3959-2018 (Method 2)			
Inputs		Outputs	
Fire Danger Index	56	Rate of spread	1.3 km/h
Vegetation classification	Forest	Flame length	10.43 m
Understorey fuel load	13.8 t/ha	Flame angle	54 °, 64 °, 72 °, 77 °, 79 ° & 84 °
Total fuel load	16 t/ha	Elevation of receiver	4.21 m, 4.68 m, 4.96 m, 5.08 m, 5.11 m & 5.18 m
Vegetation height	n/a	Fire intensity	10,824 kW/m
Effective slope	5 °	Transmissivity	0.88, 0.865, 0.844, 0.82, 0.806 & 0.739
Site slope	0 °	Viewfactor	0.5921999999999999, 0.4368, 0.296, 0.2, 0.1629 & 0.0444
Flame width	100 m	Minimum distance to < 40 kW/m²	8.699999999999999 m
Windspeed	n/a	Minimum distance to < 29 kW/m²	11.8 m
Heat of combustion	18,600 kJ/kg	Minimum distance to < 19 kW/m²	17.3 m
Flame temperature	1,090 K	Minimum distance to < 12.5 kW/m²	25.1 m
		Minimum distance to < 10 kW/m²	30.1 m

Rate of Spread - McArthur, 1973 & Noble et al., 1980

Flame length - NSW Rural Fire Service, 2001 & Noble et al., 1980

Elevation of receiver - Douglas & Tan, 2005

Flame angle - Douglas & Tan, 2005

Radiant heat flux - Drysdale, 1999, Sullivan et al., 2003, Douglas & Tan, 2005

Bushfire attack scenario E

- Forest fire danger index – 56
- Grassland fire danger index - 79
- Vegetation – *VHC 40.4 Continuous grass or tree cover*
- Understorey fuel load – 4.5 t/ha
- Total fuel load – 5 t/ha
- Effective slope – 5° slope (down slopes 0-5°)
- Site slope – 0° slope
- Flame width – 100 m
- Flame temperature – 1,090 K

Note Inputs used for the radiant heat exposure assessment are in accordance with Section 7.3 of Bushfire resilient communities.



Calculated April 12, 2024, 3:32 pm (MDC v.4.9)

J24020

Minimum Distance Calculator - AS3959-2018 (Method 2)			
Inputs		Outputs	
Grassland Fire Danger Index	79	Rate of spread	14.5 km/h
Vegetation classification	Grassland	Flame length	7.29 m
Understorey fuel load	4.5 t/ha	Flame angle	54 °, 64 °, 73 °, 78 °, 80 ° & 85 °
Total fuel load	5 t/ha	Elevation of receiver	2.95 m, 3.27 m, 3.48 m, 3.56 m, 3.59 m & 3.63 m
Vegetation height	n/a	Fire intensity	37,461 kW/m
Effective slope	5 °	Transmissivity	0.887, 0.876, 0.858, 0.838, 0.826 & 0.752
Site slope	0 °	Viewfactor	0.5881999999999999, 0.4337, 0.2903, 0.1949, 0.1589 & 0.0435
Flame width	100 m	Minimum distance to < 40 kW/m²	6.1 m
Windspeed	n/a	Minimum distance to < 29 kW/m²	8.300000000000001 m
Heat of combustion	18,600 kJ/kg	Minimum distance to < 19 kW/m²	12.4 m
Flame temperature	1,090 K	Minimum distance to < 12.5 kW/m²	18.3 m
		Minimum distance to < 10 kW/m²	22.3 m

Rate of Spread - Noble et al. 1980

Flame length - Purton, 1982

Elevation of receiver - Douglas & Tan, 2005

Flame angle - Douglas & Tan, 2005

Radiant heat flux - Drysdale, 1999, Sullivan et al., 2003, Douglas & Tan, 2005

Appendix 7 Bushfire overlay code assessment

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
Section A		
Reconfiguring a lot (RaL) – where creating lots of more than 2,000 square metres		
PO1 The subdivision layout: (a) enables future buildings to be located away from slopes and land forms that expose people or property to an intolerable risk to life or property; and (b) facilitates emergency access and operational space for firefighters in a reduced fuel area between future buildings and structures and hazardous vegetation, that reduce risk to an acceptable or tolerable level. Note – An applicant may seek to undertake a site-level verification of the location and nature of hazardous vegetation and resulting potential bushfire intensity levels, for example where changes in foliage have occurred (e.g. as a consequence of adjoining permanent urban development) or where an applicant seeks to verify the regional ecosystem map inputs. This verification should form part of a bushfire hazard assessment in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document. The outcomes of this assessment can demonstrate how an alternate solution to the acceptable outcome can deliver an acceptable or tolerable level of risk.	AO1.1 A development footprint plan is identified for each lot that avoids ridgelines, saddles and crests where slopes exceed 15 per cent. AO1.2 A development footprint plan is identified for each lot that is separated from the closest edge to the adjacent mapped medium, high or very high potential bushfire intensity area by: (a) a distance that is no closer than the distances specified in Table 5 at all development footprint plan boundaries; or (b) a distance that achieves a radiant heat flux level of 29 kW/m² or less at all development footprint plan boundaries. Note – This separation area is often termed an asset protection zone. Note – The radiant heat flux levels can be established by undertaking a bushfire hazard assessment in accordance with the methodology in the QFES Bushfire resilient communities document.	Complies with PO1 Some of the proposed ridgetop allotments in stage 13 and super allotments are > 2,000 square metres (m²). Future development within the proposed super allotments will be subject to separate development applications. Section 6.6 of the bushfire management plan (BMP) requires development footprints within the proposed ridgetop allotments to be located immediately adjacent to the new road and does not permit development footprints with long driveways that could compromise access for emergency services. Section 6.6 of the BMP also requires vegetation within the proposed ridgetop allotments to be maintained with a low level of discontinuous bushfire fuel, ie as a non-bushfire hazard class area.
PO2 The subdivision layout enables: (a) future buildings to be located as close as possible to property entrances to facilitate safe evacuation during a bushfire event; and (b) future site access to be located and designed to allow safe evacuation of the site by occupants and maintain access by emergency services under critical event conditions.	AO2 A development footprint plan is identified for each lot that: (a) is located within 60 metres of the street frontage; and (b) sited to enable a route between the development footprint plan and the street frontage with a gradient that does not exceed of 12.5 per cent.	Complies with PO2 Refer to the response to PO1.
Section B		
Reconfiguring a lot (RaL) – where creating lots of 2,000 square metres or less		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
PO3 The subdivision layout: (a) avoids creating lots on slopes and land forms that expose people or property to an intolerable risk to life or property; and (b) facilitates emergency access and operational space for firefighters in a reduced fuel area between future buildings and structures and hazardous vegetation, that reduce risk to an acceptable or tolerable level. Note – An applicant may seek to undertake a site-level verification of the location and nature of hazardous vegetation and resulting potential bushfire intensity levels, for example where changes in foliage have occurred (e.g. as a consequence of adjoining permanent urban development) or where an applicant seeks to verify the regional ecosystem map inputs. This verification should form part of a bushfire hazard assessment, in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document. The outcomes of this assessment can demonstrate how an alternate solution to the acceptable outcome can deliver an acceptable or tolerable level of risk.	AO3.1 The subdivision layout results in lots that are sited so that they are separated from the closest edge to the adjacent mapped medium, high or very high potential bushfire intensity area by: (a) a distance that is no closer than the distances specified in Table 5 at all lot boundaries; or : (b) a distance that achieves a radiant heat flux level of 29 kW/m² or less: (i) at the building envelope, if identified at RaL stage; or (ii) where a building envelope is not identified, at all lot boundaries. Note – This separation area is often termed an asset protection zone. Note – The radiant heat flux levels can be established by undertaking a bushfire hazard assessment in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document. Note – For staged developments, temporary separation areas may be absorbed as part of subsequent stages. Note - Existing cleared areas external to the site may only be used in calculating necessary separation where tenure ensures that the land will remain cleared of hazardous vegetation (for example the land is a road, watercourse or highly managed park in public ownership).	Complies with AO3.1 The proposed residential allotments will have boundaries or development footprints which are setback from hazardous vegetation by a distance which achieves a radiant heat flux level ≤ 29 Kilowatts(kW)/m². Section 6.3 of the BMP requires construction of proposed residential lots 3740-3759 within stage 12 to be deferred until there is certainty about the design of the arterial road corridor, including the final constructed landform, retention or clearing of hazardous vegetation, landscaping and the installation of noise attenuation barriers.
	AO3.2 The subdivision layout does not create lots that are within bushfire prone areas and on ridgelines, saddles and crests where slopes exceed 15 per cent (roads and parks may be located in these areas).	Complies with AO3.2 The approved Flagstone Context Area – 3 (CA-3) context plan identifies slope affected land in the central part of the site. Most of the slope affected land will be developed with large residential allotments, ie the proposed ridgetop allotments in stage 13, which will be maintained free of hazardous vegetation. However, a conservation park, ie proposed lot 91304, will also be established on the slope affected land and was assessed as a bushfire hazard area in Section 3.4. Section 6.1 of the BMP requires an asset protection zone (APZ) to be

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
		established within the proposed residential lots adjoining the conservation park, ie proposed lot 91304. The APZ will separate development footprints from hazardous vegetation in the conservation park by a distance which achieves a radiant heat flux level $\leq 29 \text{ kW/m}^2$.
Section C		
Reconfiguring a lot (RaL) – where creating more than 20 lots		
PO4 The subdivision layout is designed to minimise the length of the development perimeter and number of lots exposed to hazardous vegetation. Note – For example, avoid finger-like subdivision patterns or substantive vegetated corridors between lots.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is prescribed	Complies with PO4 The site is within the Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area (UDA) and the proposed development is in accordance with the approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan. As development occurs within the Greater Flagstone UDA the area of hazardous vegetation adjoining the site will diminish. The proposed development uses esplanade roads to separate most of the proposed allotments from hazardous vegetation that is proposed to be retained or rehabilitated within open space areas identified by the approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan. The proposed residential allotments will have boundaries or development footprints which are setback from hazardous vegetation by a distance which achieves a radiant heat flux level $\leq 29 \text{ kW/m}^2$. Development within the proposed super allotments will be subject to separate development applications.
PO5 The subdivision layout provides for adequate access and egress and safe evacuation routes, to achieve an acceptable or tolerable risk to people.	AO5.1 The subdivision layout: (a) avoids the creation of bottle-neck points in the movement network within the development (for example, avoids hourglass patterns); and (b) ensures the road network has sufficient capacity for the evacuating population.	Complies with PO5 Access and egress for the proposed development will be via connections to the future arterial road along the eastern boundary of the site, ie New Beith Road, and the road network within the north part of Flagstone CA-3 via a connection through the Flagstone Creek corridor. The proposed new road network will be designed and constructed in accordance with the design criteria for an urban fire truck. As future development occurs in accordance with existing approved context plans, ie the approved Flagstone CA-1 and CA-3 context plans, and proposed context plans, ie
	AO5.2 The subdivision layout ensures evacuation routes: (a) direct occupants away from rather than towards or through areas with a greater	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
	potential bushfire intensity; and (b) minimise the length of route through bushfire prone areas. Refer Figure 5.	Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) application reference DEV2023/1413, bushland vegetation will be cleared from the land adjoining the eastern boundary of the site and the potential impact of bushfire hazard areas on evacuation routes will be diminished.
Figure 5 – Subdivision layout and evacuation routes		
PO6 The subdivision layout provides adequate buffers between hazardous vegetation and development. Note – An applicant may seek to undertake a site-level verification of the location and nature of hazardous vegetation and resulting potential bushfire intensity levels, for example where changes in foliage have occurred (e.g. as a consequence of adjoining permanent urban development) or where an applicant seeks to verify the regional ecosystem map inputs. This verification should form part of a bushfire hazard assessment, in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document. The outcomes of this assessment can demonstrate how an alternate solution to the acceptable outcome can deliver an acceptable or tolerable level of risk.	AO6.1 The subdivision layout results in an asset protection zone being located to create a separation area from adjacent mapped medium, high or very high potential bushfire intensity areas. AO6.2 The asset protection zone is comprised of: (a) parks and open spaces; and/or (b) lots greater than 2000 square metres; and/or (c) public roads (termed perimeter roads). Note – Parks and open space may be located within the mapped medium, high and very high potential bushfire intensity areas to create a separation between the development and the balance of the bushfire prone area. Note – Portions of lots greater than 2000 square metres may be located within the mapped medium, high and very high potential bushfire intensity areas. Refer Figure 5. AO6.3 Where the asset protection zone includes lots greater than 2000 square metres a development footprint plan is identified for each lot that is located in accordance with AO1.2.	Complies with AO6.1 and AO6.2 Section 6.1 of the BMP requires APZs to be established within proposed residential lots 3474, 4206-4210, 4218-4226, 4229-4238 and 4636-4641 and proposed medium density lot 50041. It also requires an APZ to be established within proposed childcare lots 50036 and 50037 and conservation park lot 90901. The APZs are identified in Figures 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.7 of the BMP. Otherwise, the setbacks required to achieve the radiant heat exposure outcome specified in AO3.1 are contained within a combination of esplanade road reserves and proposed sports parks (regional and district) and recreation parks (neighbourhood, local and linear). For compliance with the outcome sought by AO6.3 refer to the response to AO1.2.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
PO7 Parks or open space provided as part of the asset protection zone do not create additional bushfire prone areas. Note –The undertaking of a bushfire hazard assessment, in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document may assist in demonstrating compliance with this performance outcome.	AO7 Where the asset protection zone includes parks or open spaces, they: (a) comprise only low threat vegetation, including grassland managed in a minimal fuel condition, maintained lawns, golf courses, maintained public reserves and parklands, cultivated gardens and nature strips; or (b) are designed to ensure a potential available fuel load is maintained at less than eight tonnes/hectare in aggregate and with a fuel structure that remains discontinuous. Note – Minimal fuel condition means there is insufficient fuel available to significantly increase the severity of the bushfire attack, for example short-cropped grass to a nominal height of 10 centimetres.	Complies with AO7 Landscaping within the proposed sports parks (regional and district) and recreation parks (neighbourhood, local and linear) will be in accordance with the <i>Flagstone Context Area 3 Landscape Masterplan 2024</i> and will result in a low level of discontinuous bushfire fuel. The proposed sports parks (regional and district) and recreation parks (neighbourhood, local and linear) will be maintained at regular time intervals during the calendar year. Woody regrowth, weeds, rubbish and vegetation debris will be removed, and areas of turf will be maintained as lawn at a nominal height ≤ 100 millimetres (mm).
PO8 Perimeter roads are accessible for fire-fighting vehicles, to facilitate emergency access and operational space for fire- fighting, maintenance works and hazard reduction activities.	AO8.1 Where the asset protection zone includes a perimeter road it: (a) has a two-lane sealed carriageway clear of hazardous vegetation; and (b) is connected to the wider public road network at both ends and at intervals of no more than 200 metres; and (c) does not include design elements that may impede access for fire-fighting and maintenance for fire- fighting purposes (for example traffic calming involving chicanes).	Complies with AO8.1 and AO8.2 The proposed new road network road complies with AO8.1(a)-(c).
	AO8.2 Where the subdivision contains a reticulated water supply, the road network and fire hydrants are designed and installed in accordance with: (a) <i>Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines for residential, commercial and industrial lots</i>, Queensland Fire and Emergency Services, 2015, unless otherwise specified by the relevant water entity; and (b) the <i>Road Planning and Design Manual 2nd edition</i>, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.	Complies with AO8.2 Sections 6.8 and 6.9 of the BMP requires the road network and hydrants to be designed in accordance with AO8.2(a)-(b).
Section D		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
Reconfiguring a lot (RaL) – where creating additional lots for the purpose of residential development and a reticulated water supply is not provided.		
PO9 The subdivision layout provides for perimeter roads or fire trail and working areas that are accessible by the type of fire-fighting vehicles servicing the area, to facilitate emergency access and operational space for fire-fighting, maintenance works and hazard reduction activities.	AO9.1 The subdivision layout includes: (a) a fire trail and working area designed and constructed in accordance with the design parameters in Table 6 that separates the residential lot or development footprint plan from adjacent mapped medium, high or very high potential bushfire intensity areas; or (b) a perimeter road designed and constructed in accordance with AO8.1. Refer Figure 6.	Not applicable The proposed development will be connected to mains water.

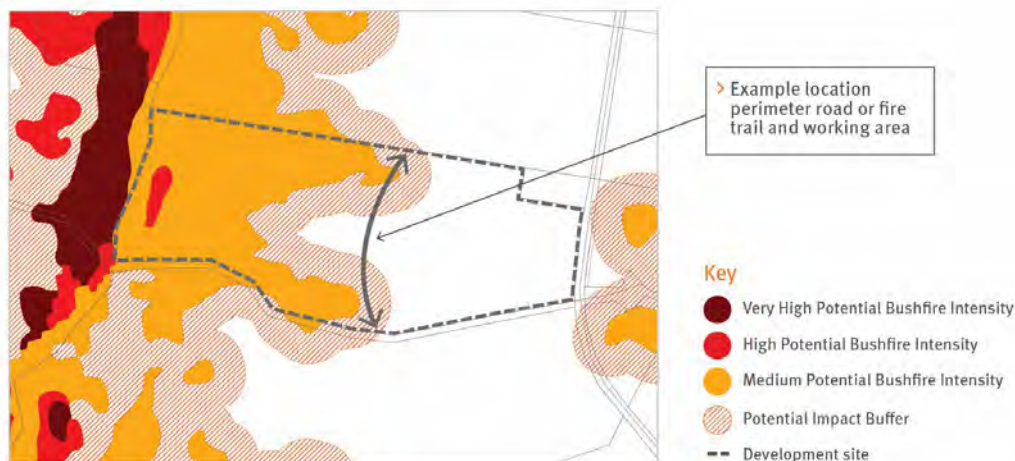


Figure 6 – Siting of fire trail and working area

Section E

Material change of use

PO10 Site layout achieve an acceptable or tolerable risk to people. Landscape or open space provided as part of the development: (a) acts as a buffer between hazardous vegetation and development; and (b) does not create additional bushfire prone areas. Note – An applicant may seek to undertake a site-level verification of the location and nature of hazardous vegetation and resulting potential bushfire intensity levels, for example where	AO10.1 Site layout places the landscape and open spaces within the site between premises and adjacent mapped medium, high or very high potential bushfire intensity areas. Refer Figure 7.	Not applicable
	AO10.2 This landscaping and open space comprises protective landscape treatments that: (a) comprise only low threat vegetation, including	Not applicable

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
changes in foliage have occurred (e.g. as a consequence of adjoining permanent urban development) or where an applicant seeks to verify the regional ecosystem map inputs. This verification should form part of a bushfire hazard assessment in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document. The outcomes of this assessment can demonstrate how an alternate solution to the acceptable outcome can deliver an acceptable or tolerable level of risk.	grassland managed in a minimal fuel condition, maintained lawns, golf courses and cultivated gardens; or (b) are designed to ensure a potential available fuel load is maintained at less than 8 tonnes/hectare in aggregate and that fuel structure remains discontinuous. Note – Minimal fuel condition means there is insufficient fuel available to significantly increase the severity of the bushfire attack, for example short-cropped grass to a nominal height of 10 centimetres.	

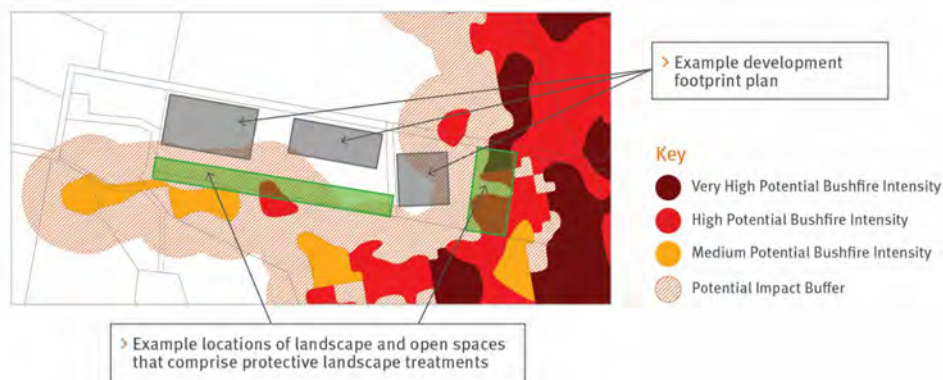


Figure 7 – Siting of protective landscape treatments

PO11 The development establishes evacuation areas, to achieve an acceptable or tolerable risk to people.	AO11 If in an isolated location, development establishes direct access to a safe assembly/evacuation area. Note – Guidance on identifying safe evacuation areas is contained in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document.	Not applicable
PO12 If on a lot of over 2,000 m ² , where involving a new premises or an existing premises with an increase in development footprint, development: (a) locates occupied areas as close as possible to property entrances to facilitate safe evacuation during a bushfire event; and (b) ensures vehicular access is located and designed to allow safe evacuation of the site by occupants and maintain access by emergency services under critical event conditions	AO12 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable
PO13 Development is located	AO13 No acceptable outcome is	Not applicable

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
within a reticulated water supply area or includes a dedicated static water supply that is available solely for fire-fighting purposes and can be accessed by fire-fighting vehicles. Note – Swimming pools, farm ponds and dams are not considered reliable sources of static water supply in Queensland due to regular drought events. Note for Local Government – Information on how to provide an appropriate static water supply, may form a condition of a development approval. For further information on preferred solutions refer to the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document.	prescribed	
PO14 Vulnerable uses listed in Table 7 are not established or intensified within a bushfire prone area unless: (a) there is an overriding need in the public interest for the new or expanded service the development provides; and (b) there are no other suitable alternative locations within the required catchment; and (c) site planning can appropriately mitigate the risk (for example, siting ovals for an educational establishment between the hazardous vegetation and structures. Note – The preparation of a bushfire management plan in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document may assist in demonstrating compliance with this performance outcome	AO14.1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO14 The proposed development includes super allotments for a local centre, district centre, ambulance station, childcare centres, community centre, state primary school, medium density residential and a balance allotment. The ambulance station, childcare centres and state primary school are defined as vulnerable uses in Table 7 of the <i>Natural Hazards, Risk and Resilience – Bushfire, State Planning Policy State Interest guidance material</i> (DSDMIP 2019) (SPP guidance material – bushfire). Section 9.4 of <i>Bushfire Resilient Communities Technical Reference Guide for the State Planning Policy State Interest 'Natural Hazards, Risk and Resilience – Bushfire 2019</i> identifies that site planning for a vulnerable use development may incorporate APZs that separate development footprints from the closest edge of hazardous vegetation by a distance (APZ width) that achieves a radiant heat flux level $\leq 10 \text{ kW/m}^2$ at the development footprint. Vulnerable use development within the proposed super allotments will be subject to separate development applications. Section 6.1 and 6.2 provide specifications requiring a 10 kW/m^2 APZ to be established within the proposed state primary school lot 30015 and childcare lots 50036 and 50037.
PO15 Community infrastructure providing essential services listed in Table 7 are not established within a bushfire prone area	AO15 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO15 The proposed state primary school allotment and ambulance station allotment are also defined as

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
unless: (a) there is an overriding need in the public interest for the new or expanded service the development provides (for example, there are no other suitable alternative locations that can deliver the required level of service or meet emergency service response times during and immediately after a bushfire event); and (b) the infrastructure can function effectively during and immediately after a bushfire event. Note – The preparation of a bushfire management plan in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document may assist in demonstrating compliance with this performance outcome.		community infrastructure for essential services in Table 7 of the SPP guidance material – bushfire. As stated in response to PO14, community infrastructure for essential services will be subject to separate development applications. Refer to PO14 and Section 6.1 of the BMP for site planning that will be applied to the proposed state primary school allotment. The proposed ambulance station allotment will be separated from hazardous vegetation by the north-south arterial road, ie New Beith Road, shown in the approved Flagstone CA-3 context plan and the proposed Regional Sports Park within the site.
PO16 Development avoids or mitigates the risks to public safety and the environment from the manufacture or storage of materials listed in Table 7 that are hazardous in the context of bushfire to an acceptable or tolerable level. Note – The preparation of a bushfire management plan in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document may assist in demonstrating compliance with this acceptable outcome. Editor's note – In addition to the requirements of this code the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> and associated Regulation and Guidelines, the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> and the relevant building assessment provisions under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> contain requirements for the manufacture and storage of hazardous substances. Information is provided by Business Queensland on the requirements for storing and transporting hazardous chemicals, available at: www.business.qld.gov.au/running-business/protecting-business/risk-management/hazardous-chemicals/storing-transporting.	AO16 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable Section 6.7 of the BMP requires future development involving a retail service station to be separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance which achieves a radiant heat flux level $\leq 10 \text{ kW/m}^2$ at the development footprint.
Section F		
Where involving an asset protection zone		
PO17 Asset protection zones are designed and managed to ensure they do not increase the potential for bushfire hazard.	AO17.1 Landscaping treatments within any asset protection zone comprise only low threat vegetation, including grassland managed in a minimal fuel condition, maintained lawns, golf courses, maintained	Complies with AO17.1 and AO17.2 Sections 6.1-6.5 of the BMP provide specifications for establishing and maintaining APZs.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
Note – The preparation of a landscape management plan undertaken in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document may assist in demonstrating compliance with this performance outcome.	public reserves and parklands, vineyards, orchards, cultivated gardens, commercial nurseries, nature strips and windbreaks. Note – Minimal fuel condition means there is insufficient fuel available to significantly increase the severity of the bushfire attack, for example short-cropped grass to a nominal height of 10 centimetres. OR	Landscaping within the proposed residential allotments will be designed and maintained in accordance with Part 5 of <i>Bushfire Resilient Building Guidance for Queensland Homes 2020</i>. Landscaping within the proposed sports parks (regional and district) and recreation parks (neighbourhood, local and linear) will be in accordance with the <i>Flagstone Context Area 3 Landscape Masterplan 2024</i> and will result in a low level of discontinuous bushfire fuel. Landscaping will be maintained at regular time intervals during the calendar year. Woody regrowth, weeds, rubbish and vegetation debris will be removed, and areas of turf will be maintained as lawn at a nominal height ≤ 100 mm.
	AO17.2 Landscaping management within any asset protection zone maintains a: (a) potential available fuel load which is less than eight tonnes/hectare in aggregate; and (b) fuel structure which is discontinuous. Note – The preparation of a landscape management plan undertaken in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document may assist in demonstrating compliance with this acceptable outcome.	
Section G		
Where planning provisions or conditions of approval require revegetation or rehabilitation		
PO18 Revegetation or rehabilitation areas are designed and managed to ensure they do not result in an unacceptable level of risk or an increase in bushfire intensity level. Note – The undertaking of a bushfire hazard assessment in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document may assist in demonstrating compliance with this performance outcome.	AO18.1 Required revegetation or rehabilitation: (a) is located outside of any asset protection zone; or (b) maintains a potential available fuel load which is less than eight tonnes/hectare in aggregate and fuel structure which is discontinuous. Note – The preparation of a landscape management plan undertaken in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document may assist in demonstrating compliance with acceptable outcome (b).	Complies with AO18.1(a) and AO18.2 Bushland vegetation will be retained and rehabilitated within the proposed conservation buffer and corridor parks. With the exception of proposed conservation park lot 90901, these areas are located outside of the APZs specified in Section 6.1 of the BMP. Landscaping within the proposed stormwater management lot 91201 will result in a grassfire hazard adjoining proposed residential allotments. An 8 m wide maintenance access path or area landscaped with turf will be established and maintained within the proposed stormwater management lot 91201 along the boundary of proposed lots 3740, 4636 and 4641 as shown in Figure 6.5 of the BMP. Specifications for the establishing and maintaining the APZ and 8 m wide maintenance access path are provided in Sections 6.2 and 6.5 of the BMP, respectively.
	AO18.2 Revegetation or rehabilitation of areas located within mapped medium, high or very high potential bushfire intensity areas, revegetate and rehabilitate in a manner that maintains or reduces the existing fuel load. OR Revegetation or rehabilitation of areas located within the mapped potential impact buffer area, revegetate and rehabilitate in a manner that maintains or reduces	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance assessment
	the existing fuel load. Note – The preparation of a vegetation management plan undertaken in accordance with the methodology in the QFES <i>Bushfire resilient communities</i> document may assist in demonstrating compliance with this acceptable outcome.	

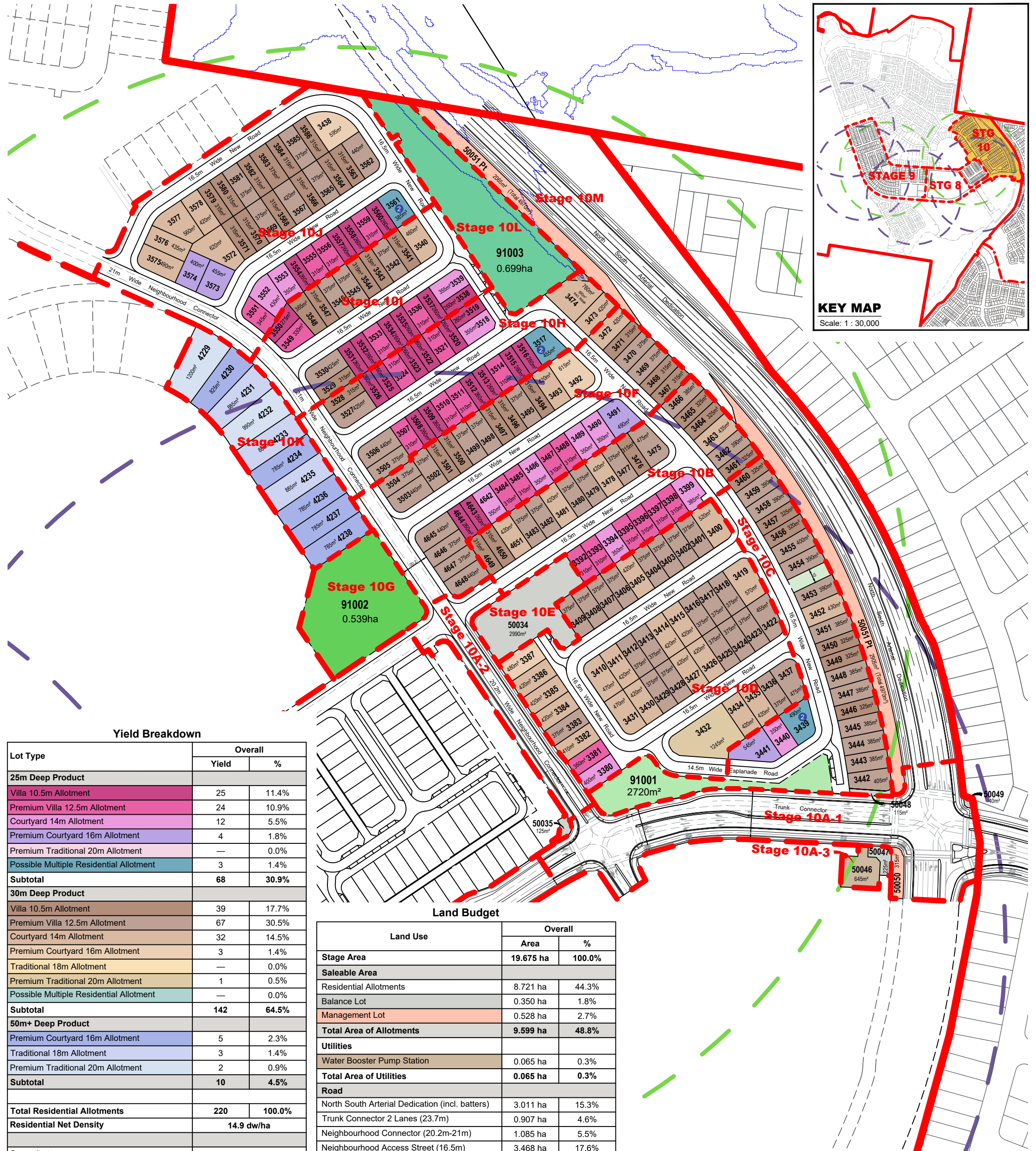
Table 6 – Fire trail and working area design parameters

Parameter	Provisions
Width	Contains a width of at least 20 metres including: 1. A trafficable area (cleared and formed); a. with a minimum width of 4 metres than can accommodate a rural firefighting vehicle b. with no less than 4.8 metres vertical clearance from canopy vegetation c. with no adjacent inhibiting embankments or retaining walls 2. A working area each side of the trafficable area: a. with a minimum width of 3 metres each side b. cleared of all flammable vegetation greater than 10 centimetres in height 3. The balance (i.e. 10 metre width) managed vegetation area: a. sited to separate the trafficable area from adjacent mapped medium, high or very high potential bushfire intensity areas managed vegetation b. comprising managed vegetation clear of major surface hazards.
Access	Access is granted in favour of the local government and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services Note – this access is commonly granted in the form of a easement that is to be maintained by the grantor.
Egress	Contains trafficable vehicle routes in to low hazard areas, every 200 metres

Table 7 – Vulnerable uses, community infrastructure for essential services and materials that are hazardous in the context of bushfire hazard

Group	Uses
Vulnerable uses	<i>childcare centre, community care centre, detention facility, educational establishment, hospital, nature-based tourism, relocatable home park, rooming accommodation, residential care facility, resort complex, retirement facility, tourist park</i>
Community infrastructure for essential services	<i>educational establishment, emergency services, hospital</i>
Hazardous materials in the context of bushfire hazard	Hazardous chemicals that are present at the levels or in the quantities that would constitute the use being a hazardous chemical facility Hazardous materials that are present in the quantities in the Work Health and Safety Regulation, schedule 15

Appendix 2 Changed plans for stage 10 and 12 of CA 3 South



Lot Type	Overall	
	Yield	%
25m Deep Product		
Villa 10.5m Allotment	25	11.4%
Premium Villa 12.5m Allotment	24	10.9%
Courtyard 14m Allotment	12	5.5%
Premium Courtyard 16m Allotment	4	1.8%
Premium Traditional 20m Allotment	—	0.0%
Possible Multiple Residential Allotment	3	1.4%
Subtotal	68	30.9%
30m Deep Product		
Villa 10.5m Allotment	39	17.7%
Premium Villa 12.5m Allotment	67	30.5%
Courtyard 14m Allotment	32	14.5%
Premium Courtyard 16m Allotment	3	1.4%
Traditional 18m Allotment	—	0.0%
Premium Traditional 20m Allotment	1	0.5%
Possible Multiple Residential Allotment	—	0.0%
Subtotal	142	64.5%
50m+ Deep Product		
Premium Courtyard 16m Allotment	5	2.3%
Traditional 18m Allotment	3	1.4%
Premium Traditional 20m Allotment	2	0.9%
Subtotal	10	4.5%
Total Residential Allotments	220	100.0%
Residential Net Density	14.9 dw/ha	
Super Lots		
Balance Lot	5	
Management Lot	2	
Sub Total	7	
Utilities		
Water Booster Pump Station	1	
Sub Total	1	
Total Allotments	228	
Maximum Potential Residential Dwellings (Includes Multiple Residential Allotments)	223	

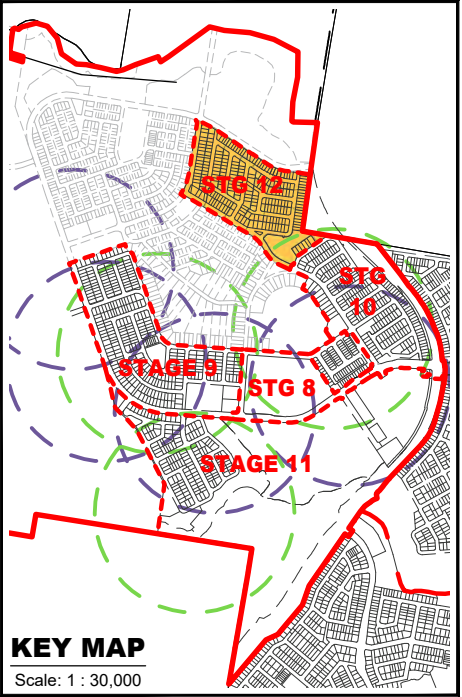
Land Use	Overall	
	Area	%
Stage Area	19.675 ha	100.0%
Saleable Area		
Residential Allotments	8.721 ha	44.3%
Balance Lot	0.350 ha	1.8%
Management Lot	0.528 ha	2.7%
Total Area of Allotments	9.599 ha	48.8%
Utilities		
Water Booster Pump Station	0.065 ha	0.3%
Total Area of Utilities	0.065 ha	0.3%
Road		
North South Arterial Dedication (incl. batters)	3.011 ha	15.3%
Trunk Connector 2 Lanes (23.7m)	0.907 ha	4.6%
Neighbourhood Connector (20.2m-21m)	1.085 ha	5.5%
Neighbourhood Access Street (16.5m)	3.468 ha	17.6%
Pedestrian Linkages	0.030 ha	0.2%
Total Area of New Road	8.501 ha	43.2%
Open Space		
Conservation Buffer	—	0.0%
Corridor Park / Conservation	—	0.0%
Stormwater Management	0.699 ha	3.6%
Regional Sports	—	0.0%
District Sports	—	0.0%
Neighbourhood Recreation Park	0.539 ha	2.7%
Local Recreation Park	—	0.0%
Local Linear Recreation Park	0.272 ha	1.4%
Total Open Space	1.510 ha	7.7%

- Legend**
- General**
- Application Boundary
 - Stage Boundary
 - Sub Stage Boundary
 - Possible Multiple Residential Allotment (Max. no. of dwellings)
 - Entry Statements - Lease
 - Existing Q100
 - Bus Stop Catchment (400m)
 - Indicative Indented Bus Stop Location
 - Neighbourhood Park Catchment (400m)

Note:
All Lot Numbers, Dimensions and Areas are approximate only, and are subject to survey and Council approval.
Dimensions have been rounded to the nearest 0.1 metres.
Areas have been rounded down to the nearest 5m².
The boundaries shown on this plan should not be used for final detailed engineers design.

Source Information:
Site boundaries: Veris.
Adjoining information: Veris.
Design Contours: Colliers (29-08-2024).
Environment constraints: Saunders Havill Group.
Q100: Engeny.
North South Arterial Alignment: Colliers.

TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH 110056-597H STAGE 12 OVERALL STATISTICS



Land Budget

Land Use	Overall	
	Area	%
Area of Application Boundary	16.262 ha	100.0%
Saleable Area		
Residential Allotments	9.663 ha	59.4%
Total Area of Allotments	9.663 ha	59.4%
Road		
North South Arterial Dedication (incl. batters)	—	0.0%
Trunk Connector 2 Lanes (23.7m)	—	0.0%
Neighbourhood Connector (20.2m-21m)	1.715 ha	10.5%
Neighbourhood Access Street (16.5m)	3.181 ha	19.6%
Laneway (6.5m)	—	0.0%
Pedestrian Linkages	0.254 ha	1.6%
Total Area of New Road	5.150 ha	31.7%
Open Space		
Conservation Buffer	—	0.0%
Corridor Park / Conservation	—	0.0%
Stormwater Management	1.449 ha	8.9%
Regional Sports	—	0.0%
District Sports	—	0.0%
Neighbourhood Recreation Park	—	0.0%
Local Recreation Park	—	0.0%
Local Linear Recreation Park	—	0.0%
Total Open Space	1.449 ha	8.9%

Yield Breakdown

Lot Type	Overall	
25m Deep Product		
Villa 10.5m Allotment	8	3%
Premium Villa 12.5m Allotment	38	16%
Courtyard 14m Allotment	30	13%
Premium Courtyard 16m Allotment	5	2%
Premium Traditional 20m Allotment	4	2%
Premium Traditional 20m Allotment	2	1%
Subtotal	87	36%
30m Deep Product		
Villa 10.5m Allotment	26	11%
Premium Villa 12.5m Allotment	64	27%
Courtyard 14m Allotment	43	18%
Premium Courtyard 16m Allotment	10	4%
Traditional 18m Allotment	—	0%
Premium Traditional 20m Allotment	4	2%
Possible Multiple Residential Allotment	3	1%
Subtotal	150	63%
Total Residential Allotments	237	99%
Residential Net Density	16.0 dw/ha	
Maximum Potential Residential Dwellings (Includes Multiple Residential Allotments)	245	
Maximum Potential Net Residential Density	16.5 dw/ha	

Legend

General

- Application Boundary
- Stage Boundary
- Sub Stage Boundary
- Environmental Constraints
- Existing Q100
- Neighbourhood Park Catchment (400m)
- Possible Multiple Residential Allotment (Max. no. of dwellings)

FLAGSTONE CA3 SOUTH
STAGE 12 OVERALL
PLAN OF SUBDIVISION

PEET

URBAN DESIGN
Level 8
31 Duncan Street
PO Box 1559
Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
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rps

A TETRA TECH COMPANY

Note:

All Lot Numbers, Dimensions and Areas are approximate only, and are subject to survey and Council approval.

Dimensions have been rounded to the nearest 0.1 metres.

Areas have been rounded down to the nearest 5m².

The boundaries shown on this plan should not be used for final detailed engineers design.

Source Information:

Site boundaries: Veris.
Adjoining information: Veris.
Environment constraints: Saunders Havill Group.
Existing Q100: Engeny.
North South Arterial Alignment: Colliers.

PLAN REF: 110056 – 596

Rev No: H
DATE: 17 FEBRUARY 2026
CLIENT: PEET
DRAWN BY: JC
CHECKED BY: MD



0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 1:2,500 @ A3

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Appendix 3 Radiant heat flux model

Bushfire attack scenario B (barrier wall model)

- Forest fire danger index - 56
- Vegetation – *VHC 10.1 Spotted gum dominated open forests*
- Understorey fuel load – 19.3 tonnes/hectare (**t/ha**)
- Total fuel load – 20.8 t/ha
- Effective slope – 5° slope (down slopes 0-5°)
- Site slope – 10° slope
- Flame width – 100 metres (**m**)
- Distance to vegetation – 14 m
- Flame temperature – 1,090 Kelvin (**K**)
- Barrier wall height – 2.5 m (0.5 retaining wall and 2 m acoustic fence)

Near ground level



Calculated November 19, 2025, 3:06 pm (RHBc v.1.4)

J24020

Radiant Heat Barrier calculator - AS3959-2018			
Inputs		Outputs	
Fire Danger Index	56	Rate of spread	1.83 km/h
Vegetation Classification	Forest	Flame length	14.39 m
Understorey fuel load	19.3 t/ha	Flame angle	67 °
Total fuel load	20.8 t/ha	Panel height	13.25 m
Vegetation height	n/a	Elevation of receiver	0.6 m (user defined value)
Effective slope	5 °	Effective barrier height	2.5 m
Site slope	10 °	Fire intensity	19,680 kW/m
Distance to vegetation	14 m	Transmissivity	0.859
Flame width	100 m	Viewfactor	0.4369
Windspeed	n/a	Radiant heat flux	28.56 kW/m²
Heat of combustion	18,600 kJ/kg	Viewfactor of barrier	0.08599999999999999
Flame temperature	1,090 K	Adjusted viewfactor	0.3509
Actual barrier height	2.5 m	Adjusted radiant heat flux	22.94 kW/m²
		Bushfire Attack Level	BAL-29

Rate of Spread - Mcarthur, 1973 & Noble et al., 1980
Flame length - NSW Rural Fire Service, 2001 & Noble et al., 1980
Flame angle - Douglas & Tan, 2005
Radiant heat flux - Drysdale, 1999, Sullivan et al., 2003, Douglas & Tan, 2005

At top of barrier wall height



Calculated November 19, 2025, 2:40 pm (RHBc v.1.4)

J24020

Radiant Heat Barrier calculator - AS3959-2018			
Inputs		Outputs	
Fire Danger Index	56	Rate of spread	1.83 km/h
Vegetation Classification	Forest	Flame length	14.39 m
Understorey fuel load	19.3 t/ha	Flame angle	67 °
Total fuel load	20.8 t/ha	Panel height	13.25 m
Vegetation height	n/a	Elevation of receiver	3 m (user defined value)
Effective slope	5 °	Effective barrier height	2.5 m
Site slope	10 °	Fire intensity	19,680 kW/m
Distance to vegetation	14 m	Transmissivity	0.859
Flame width	100 m	Viewfactor	0.4736
Windspeed	n/a	Radiant heat flux	30.95 kW/m²
Heat of combustion	18,600 kJ/kg	Viewfactor of barrier	0.0774
Flame temperature	1,090 K	Adjusted viewfactor	0.3961
Actual barrier height	2.5 m	Adjusted radiant heat flux	25.89 kW/m²
		Bushfire Attack Level	BAL-29

Rate of Spread - Mcarthur, 1973 & Noble et al., 1980
Flame length - NSW Rural Fire Service, 2001 & Noble et al., 1980
Flame angle - Douglas & Tan, 2005
Radiant heat flux - Drysdale, 1999, Sullivan et al., 2003, Douglas & Tan, 2005

At roof line of a single storey dwelling



Calculated November 19, 2025, 2:44 pm (RHBc v.1.4)

J24020

Radiant Heat Barrier calculator - AS3959-2018			
Inputs		Outputs	
Fire Danger Index	56	Rate of spread	1.83 km/h
Vegetation Classification	Forest	Flame length	14.39 m
Understorey fuel load	19.3 t/ha	Flame angle	72 °
Total fuel load	20.8 t/ha	Panel height	13.69 m
Vegetation height	n/a	Elevation of receiver	5.7 m (user defined value)
Effective slope	5 °	Effective barrier height	2.5 m
Site slope	10 °	Fire intensity	19,680 kW/m
Distance to vegetation	14 m	Transmissivity	0.857
Flame width	100 m	Viewfactor	0.4725
Windspeed	n/a	Radiant heat flux	30.81 kW/m²
Heat of combustion	18,600 kJ/kg	Viewfactor of barrier	0.0635
Flame temperature	1,090 K	Adjusted viewfactor	0.4089
Actual barrier height	2.5 m	Adjusted radiant heat flux	26.66 kW/m²
		Bushfire Attack Level	BAL-29

Rate of Spread - Mcarthur, 1973 & Noble et al., 1980
Flame length - NSW Rural Fire Service, 2001 & Noble et al., 1980
Flame angle - Douglas & Tan, 2005
Radiant heat flux - Drysdale, 1999, Sullivan et al., 2003, Douglas & Tan, 2005

At roofline of a double storey dwelling



Calculated November 19, 2025, 3:04 pm (RHBc v.1.4)

J24020

Radiant Heat Barrier calculator - AS3959-2018			
Inputs		Outputs	
Fire Danger Index	56	Rate of spread	1.83 km/h
Vegetation Classification	Forest	Flame length	14.39 m
Understorey fuel load	19.3 t/ha	Flame angle	81 °
Total fuel load	20.8 t/ha	Panel height	14.22 m
Vegetation height	n/a	Elevation of receiver	9.300000000000001 m (user defined value)
Effective slope	5 °	Effective barrier height	2.5 m
Site slope	10 °	Fire intensity	19,680 kW/m
Distance to vegetation	14 m	Transmissivity	0.853
Flame width	100 m	Viewfactor	0.4169
Windspeed	n/a	Radiant heat flux	27.06 kW/m²
Heat of combustion	18,600 kJ/kg	Viewfactor of barrier	0.0449
Flame temperature	1,090 K	Adjusted viewfactor	0.3719
Actual barrier height	2.5 m	Adjusted radiant heat flux	24,14 kW/m²
		Bushfire Attack Level	BAL-29

Rate of Spread - Mcarthur, 1973 & Noble et al., 1980
Flame length - NSW Rural Fire Service, 2001 & Noble et al., 1980
Flame angle - Douglas & Tan, 2005
Radiant heat flux - Drysdale, 1999, Sullivan et al., 2003, Douglas & Tan, 2005