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Part 4 Local Government infrastructure plan

4.1 Preliminary

(1) This local government infrastructure plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

(2) The purpose of the priority infrastructure plan is to:-

(a) integrate infrastructure planning with the land use planning identified in the planning scheme;

(b) provide transparency regarding a local government's intentions for the provision of trunk infrastructure.

(c) enable a local government to estimate the cost of infrastructure provision to assist its long term financial planning;

(d) ensure that trunk infrastructure is planned and provided in an efficient and orderly manner;

(e) provide a basis for the imposition of conditions about infrastructure on development approvals.

(3) The local government infrastructure plan:-

(a) states in Section 4.2 (planning assumptions) the assumptions about future;

(b) growth and urban development including the assumptions of demand for each trunk infrastructure network;

(c) identifies in Section 4.3 (priority infrastructure area) the prioritised area to accommodate urban growth up to 2031;

(d) states in Section 4.4 (desired standards of service) for each trunk infrastructure network the desired standard of performance;

(e) identifies in Section 4.5 (plans for trunk infrastructure) the existing and future trunk infrastructure for the following networks:

(i) water supply;
(ii) sewerage;
(iii) stormwater;
(iv) transport; and
(v) parks and land for community facilities.

(f) provides a list of supporting documents that assist in the interpretation of the local government infrastructure plan in the Editor's note – Extrinsic material at the end of Section 4.

4.2 Planning assumptions

(1) The planning assumptions state the assumptions about:

(a) population and employment growth; and

(b) the type, scale, location and timing of development including the demand for each trunk infrastructure network.

(2) The planning assumptions together with the desired standards of service form a basis for the planning of the trunk infrastructure networks and the determination of the priority infrastructure area.

(3) The planning assumptions have been prepared for:

(a) the base date 2011 and the following projection years to accord with future Australian Bureau of Statistics census years:

(i) mid 2016;
(ii) mid 2021;
(iii) mid 2026; and
(iv) mid 2031.

(b) the LGIP development types in column 2 that include the uses in column 3 of **Table 4.2.1 - Relationship between LGIP development categories, LGIP development types and uses**.

(c) the projection areas identified on Local Government Infrastructure Plan Map **PA-001 Projections Area Map** in Schedule 3 - Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables.

Table 4.2.1 – Relationship between LGIP development categories, LGIP development types and uses

LGIP development category	LGIP development type	Uses
Residential development	Attached dwelling	Dual occupancy Dwelling unit Multiple dwelling Non-resident workforce accommodation Short-term accommodation Residential care facility Resort complex Retirement facility Rooming accommodation Rural workers accommodation
	Detached dwelling	Dwelling house Caretaker's accommodation
Non-residential development	Retail	Adult store Agricultural supplies store Car wash Food and drink outlet Garden centre Hardware and trade supplies Market Nightclub entertainment facility Outdoor sales Service station Shop Shopping centre Showroom

LGIP development category	LGIP development type	Uses
	Commercial	Bar Brothel Club Function facility Hotel Office Sales Office Theatre Tourist attraction Veterinary services
	Community purpose	Cemetery Child care centre Community care centre Community use Crematorium Detention facility Educational establishment Emergency services Funeral parlour Health care service Hospital Outstation Place of worship
	Industry	Bulk landscape supplies Extractive industry High impact industry Low impact industry Marine industry Medium impact industry Research and technology industry Service industry Special industry Transport depot Warehouse

LGIP development category	LGIP development type	Uses
	Other	Air services Animal husbandry Animal keeping Aquaculture Cropping Indoor sport and recreation Intensive animal industry Intensive horticulture Landing Major electricity infrastructure Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility Motor sport facility Park Parking station Permanent plantation Port services Renewable energy facility Roadside stall Rural industry Substation Telecommunications facility Utility installation Wholesale nursery Winery

(4) Details of the methodology used to prepare the planning assumptions are stated in the extrinsic material.

4.2.1 Population and employment growth

(1) A summary of the assumptions about population and employment growth for the planning scheme area is stated in **Table 4.2.1.1 – Population and employment assumptions summary**.

Table 4.2.1.1 - Population and employment assumptions summary.

Description	Assumptions					
	Base Date 2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Ultimate Development
Population	97,668	103,291	111,375	121,243	132,993	234,682
Employment	28,580	33,167	38,483	44,481	52,250	225,718

(2) Detailed assumptions about growth for each projection area and LGIP development type category are identified in the following tables in Schedule 3 Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables:

(a) For population, **Table SC3.1.1 – Existing and projection population**; and

(b) For employment, **Table SC3.1.2 – Existing and projected employees**.

4.2.2 Development

(1) The developable area is identified on Local Government Infrastructure Plan Maps **DA-001, DA002 & DA003 Developable Area Maps** in Schedule 3 - Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables.

(2) The planned density for future development is stated in **Table SC3.1.3 Planned density and demand generation rate for a trunk infrastructure network** in Schedule 3-Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables.

(3) A summary of the assumptions about future residential and non-residential development for the planning scheme area is stated in **Table 4.2.2.1 - Residential dwellings and non-residential floor space assumptions summary**.

Table 4.2.2.1-Residential dwellings and non-residential floor space assumptions summary.

Description	Assumptions					
	Base Date 2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	Ultimate Development
Residential Dwellings	42,778	46,351	50,946	56,291	62,477	103,143
Non-residential floor space (m^2 GFA)	1,962,293	2,275,303	2,592,835	3,009,097	3,490,342	8,438,320

(4) Detailed assumptions about future development for each projection area and LGIP development type are identified in the following tables in Schedule 3 Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables:

(a) for residential development, **Table SC3.1.4 Existing and projected residential dwellings**; and

(b) for non-residential development, **Table SC3.1.5 Existing and projected non-residential floor space**.

4.3 Priority infrastructure area

(1) The priority infrastructure area identifies the area prioritised for the provision of trunk infrastructure to service the existing and assumed future urban development up to 2031.

(2) The priority infrastructure area is identified on Local Government Infrastructure Plan Maps **PIA-001, PIA-002, PIA-003, PIA-004 & PIA-005 Priority infrastructure Areas**.

4.4 Desired standards of service

(1) This section states the key standards of performance for a trunk infrastructure network.

(2) Design and construction details are included in the standards and other documents mentioned in the following tables.

4.4.1 Water supply network

Table 4.4.1

Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
Water Quality and Public Health	Provide water in accordance with recognised quality standards that safeguard community health.	• Australian Drinking Water Guidelines – National Health and Medical Research Council
Reliability, continuity and adequacy of supply	Provide customers with a reliable supply of potable water with minimal interruptions to their service.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Customer Service Standards • Water Supply Code of Australia – Water Services Association of

Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
		Australia • Planning Guidelines of Water Supply and Sewerage – Department of Environment and Resource Management
Economic Efficiency	Provide infrastructure which:- (a) minimises whole of life cycle costs; (b) minimises non-revenue water (physical losses such as system leakage and apparent losses such as meter inaccuracies); (c) minimises power usage; and (d) minimises the extent of infrastructure assets to deliver the service.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Customer Service Standards • Water Supply Code of Australia – Water Services Association of Australia • Planning Guidelines of Water Supply and Sewerage – Department of Environment and Resource Management
Environmental impacts	Provide infrastructure which:- (a) minimises energy usage; (b) minimises greenhouse gas emissions; (c) complies with Environmental Management Strategies and Plans; and (d) provides for system operation and monitoring in accordance with recognised standards.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Customer Service Standards • Water Supply Code of Australia – Water Services Association of Australia • Planning Guidelines of Water Supply and Sewerage – Department of Environment and Resource Management
Infrastructure design/planning standards	Design of the water supply network will comply with established codes and standards.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Customer Service Standards • Water Supply Code of Australia – Water Services Association of Australia • Planning Guidelines of Water Supply and Sewerage – Department of Environment and Resource Management

* The Planning scheme policy for development works provides local standards for development and takes precedence over the other guidelines and standards listed. .

4.4.2 Sewerage network

Table 4.4.2

Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
Wastewater Quality and Public Health	Provide a wastewater network that maintains and improves public health.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Customer Service Standards
Reliability and adequacy of service	Development has access to a reliable wastewater collection, conveyance, treatment, re-use and disposal system.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Customer Service Standards • Sewerage Code of Australia - Water Services Association of Australia • Sewerage Pumping Station Code of Australia – Water Services Association of Australia • Planning Guidelines of Water Supply and Sewerage – Department of Environment and Resource Management
Economic Efficiency	Provide infrastructure which:- (a) minimises whole of life cycle costs; (b) minimises power usage; and (c) minimises the extent of infrastructure assets required to deliver the service.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Customer Service Standards • Sewerage Code of Australia - Water Services Association of Australia • Sewerage Pumping Station Code of Australia – Water Services

Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
		Association of Australia • Planning Guidelines of Water Supply and Sewerage – Department of Environment and Resource Management
Environmental Impacts	Provide infrastructure which:- (a) minimises energy usage; (b) minimises greenhouse gas emissions; (c) complies with Environmental Management Strategies and Plans; (d) provides for system operation and monitoring in accordance with recognised standards; and (e) enables opportunities for beneficial re-use of treated effluent.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Customer Service Standards • Sewerage Code of Australia - Water Services Association of Australia • Sewerage Pumping Station Code of Australia – Water Services Association of Australia • Planning Guidelines of Water Supply and Sewerage – Department of Environment and Resource Management
Infrastructure design/planning standards	Design of the Wastewater network that complies with established codes and standards.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Customer Service Standards • Sewerage Code of Australia – Water Services Association of Australia • Sewerage Pumping Station Code of Australia – Water Services Association of Australia • Planning Guidelines of Water Supply and Sewerage – Department of Environment and Resource Management

* The Planning scheme policy for development works provides local standards for development and takes precedence over the other guidelines and standards listed.

4.4.3 Stormwater network

Table 4.4.3

Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
Quantity	Provide natural waterways and engineered "natural" channels wherever possible to preserve and enhance natural drainage lines and to minimise construction and long term maintenance costs. Provide a drainage system that minimises the risk to property and life from flooding and reduces the average annual damage cost to the community. Provide a continuous drainage system that provides a legal and functional point of discharge to all urban land owners and provides certainty about the future control and ownership of the drainage systems. Provide regional detention systems that maintains the required hydrological regime where:- (a) downstream flow capacity is not available; (b) downstream mitigation works are not feasible or are unsustainable in the long term; (c) flow control is required to minimise scouring and erosion; (d) environmental flows need to be maintained to support aquatic and riparian ecosystems; (e) property damage and risk to life need to be minimised; (f) minimise the average annual damage cost to the community; (g) the accumulative impacts of development need to be managed; and (h) active or passive recreation opportunities need to be maintained or improved. Provide drainage structures that do not cause or increase flooding of properties and maintains the function and safety of roads and other services. Acquire land or easements for the purpose of stormwater conveyance to provide certainty over discharge and maintenance rights. Provide a sufficient level of flood immunity for existing and future development.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) • Road Drainage Manual - Department of Transport and Main Roads
Quality	Provide stormwater quality improvement facilities that:- (a) maintain the amenity and use of receiving waterways; (b) protect and enhance the environment in the long term; (c) maintain and improve water quality for recreational uses; and (d) provide safe contact for residents. Maintain construction practices that minimises scouring and sedimentation. Incorporate water sensitive urban design principles into new development to maximise the quality of stormwater leaving the site, to	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Queensland Water Quality Guidelines 2009 – DERM • Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines 2010 – DERM • Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control – ICEA

Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
	maximise reuse opportunities and to minimise any negative impacts on downstream waterways.	
Environmental impacts	Maintain or improve the local ecosystems and prevent adverse impacts on fauna and aquatic wildlife. Rehabilitate waterway areas, riparian zones and associated vegetation corridors where possible to:- (a) restore area of scour and sedimentation; (b) improve aesthetic value to the community; (c) improve aquatic and riparian ecosystem structure and function; (d) improve species richness and biodiversity; and (e) maintain and enhance species movement and migration. Provide catchment attenuation measures that maintains the required hydrological regime where:- (a) flow velocity and quantity control is required to minimise scouring and erosion; (b) environmental flows need to be maintained to support aquatic and riparian ecosystems; and (c) the values of downstream waterway corridors will be adversely affected by increased flows or velocities. Provide drainage structures that do not restrict the movement of the fauna along waterways and vegetation corridors. Provides where possible for additional uses where possible such as water supply harvesting, recreational activities or educational activities.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Queensland Water Quality Guidelines 2009 – DERM • Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines 2010 – DERM • Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control - ICEA

* The Planning scheme policy for development works provides local standards for development and takes precedence over the other guidelines and standards listed.

4.4.4 Transport network

Table 4.4.4

Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
Road network design/ planning standards	Define the road network as a functional road hierarchy of State Controlled Roads, Arterial Roads, Sub-arterial Roads, Major Collector Streets, Minor Collector Streets and Access Streets which support the urban and rural settlement patterns and commercial and economic activities. Protects the amenity of residential communities by removing non-local traffic. Improves local safety by removing "through" traffic. Reduces fuel consumption and emission levels by sustaining efficient operating speeds. Maintains travel speeds in off-peak periods. Reduces vehicle operating costs. Supports economic growth by developing	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Interim Guide to Road Planning and Design – Department of Transport and Main Roads • Road Drainage Manual - Department of Transport and Main Roads • Australian Standards • AUSTROADS guides

Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
	efficient and integrated transport networks. Minimises through traffic and heavy vehicles in residential areas. Limits community severance. Reduce delays during peak periods. Improve safety by reducing vehicle speed differentials. Supports efficient and integrated freight movement network.	
Public Transport design/planning standards	New urban development is designed to achieve safe and convenient walking distances to bus stops. Ensure development includes provision for public transport infrastructure. Improve public transport operation by improving travel speeds. Improve access to public transport. Improve transport opportunities for non-car owners and non-licensed people. Improve efficiency of public transport. Reduces fuel consumption and emission levels through the use of efficient transport modes. Reduces trip times. Provides where required, suitable bus infrastructure including shelters, seats, lighting and information.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Interim Guide to Road Planning and Design – Department of Transport and Main Roads • Australian Standards • AUSTROADS Guides
Cycleway and pathway design/planning standards	Provide a safe and convenient walk/cycle path network in accordance with the local government's Plans for Trunk Infrastructure – Pedestrian Path and Cycleway Network. Reduces fuel consumption and emission levels through the use of efficient transport modes. Encourage cycling and walking as a means promote positive health outcomes. Improve transport opportunities for local trips. Ensures an acceptable level of amenity for users. Encourage cycling and walking as acceptable alternatives to private vehicle use. Infrastructure provided meets recognised standards.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Interim Guide to Road Planning and Design – Department of Transport and Main Roads • Australian Standards • AUSTROADS Guides to Road Design – Part 6A: Pedestrian and Cycle Paths.

* The Planning scheme policy for development works provides local standards for development and takes precedence over the other guidelines and standards listed.

4.4.5 Public parks and land for community infrastructure network

Table 4.4.5.1 Planning and Design Criteria

Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
Functional network	A network of parks and land for community facilities is established to provide for the full range of recreational and sporting activities and provide for development of community facilities. Provides a connected and accessible network of parks, open space, and community facilities that meet the needs of the local government's residents and visitors. Provides opportunities for access and increased usage of open space, recreational and community facilities. Provides for an appropriate balance of land uses and ensures high levels of amenity in the urban form. Provides a basis for healthy and active community. Ensures strong linkages and, where possible, co-location of existing and future parks, open space and community facilities in accordance with the local government's Recreation and Open Space strategy. Ensures utilisation of existing and future assets while maintaining maximum access. Recreational and sporting parks promote the health and wellbeing of the Local government's residents. Protection of the natural landscape ensures maintenance of quality of air, water and land resources reducing negative impacts requiring amelioration. Provides a basis for tourism opportunities. Ensures that existing and future parks, open space and community facilities with significant environmental, waterway or cultural heritage are managed appropriately. Protects and enhances items of cultural interest in the Local government for the benefit of current and future communities in the Local government. Provides recreation and sporting parks with a diverse range of activity opportunities and landscape settings to encourage healthy lifestyles and maximise opportunities for activity. Recreation and open space facilities are managed in the most efficient and cost effective way.	• Parks and land for community facilities is provided at a local, district and LGA-wide level • Parks and land for community facilities addresses the needs of both recreation and provides for development of community facilities. • Planning scheme policy for development works* • Australian Standards
Accessibility	Public parks and land for community facilities will be located to ensure adequate pedestrian, cycle and vehicle access. Recreation and open space facilities can be safely and conveniently accessed by all existing and potential users.	• Accessibility standards are identified in **Table 4.5.5.3** • Planning scheme policy for development works* • Australian Standards

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Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
	Provides community access to a range of park, open space and community facilities.	
Land requirements, quality and suitability	Public parks and land for community facilities will be provided to a standard that supports a diverse range of recreational, sporting, health and services-promoting activities to meet community expectations. This includes ensuring land is of an appropriate size, configuration and slope, and has an acceptable level of flood immunity. Flood and storm surge immunity for parks and community facilities are achieved in accordance with the Planning scheme policy for development works. Areas of public open space are provided, exclusive of any land affected by unacceptable hazards such as contaminated land under the Contaminated Land Act 1991 or land subject to geotechnical hazard. Ensures adequate provision of safe, accessible useable facilities. Land will provide for multiple facilities and uses where possible.	• The rate of public park and land for community facilities is identified in **Table 4.5.5.2** • The size of public park and land for community facilities is identified in **Table 4.5.5.4** • The maximum gradient for public park and land for community facilities is identified in **Table 4.5.5.5** • The minimum flood immunity for public park and land for community facilities is identified in **Table 4.5.5.6**. • Planning scheme policy for development works* • Australian Standards
Facilities/ embellishment	Public parks contain a range of embellishments to compliment the type and purpose of the park. Provide embellishments to public parks, commensurate with the range of activities envisaged. Provides open space embellishments that meet the needs of the community by providing a range of facilities for social activities and/or fitness/recreational pursuits. Ensures activities are met and contained within designated areas – reducing potential off site impacts to other more sensitive areas in the Local Government. Provides a range of park types that are suitably embellished to meet their purpose within the park hierarchy.	• Standard embellishments for each type of park are identified in **Table 4.5.5.7** • Planning scheme policy for development works* • Australian Standards
Infrastructure design/performance standards	Maximise opportunities to co-locate recreational parks and community facilities in proximity to other community infrastructure, transport hubs and valued environmental and cultural assets. Provides a standard of service reflecting the communities' needs as identified by the local government's adopted strategies.	• Planning scheme policy for development works* • Australian Standards

* The Planning scheme policy for development works provides local standards for development and takes precedence over the other guidelines and standards listed.

Table 4.4.5.2 Rate of land provision

Infrastructure Type	Rate of provision (Ha/1000 people)		
	Local	District	Regional
Recreation park	n/a	0.60	0.25
Sport park	n/a	1.13	0.37
Land for community facilities	n/a	n/a	0.20

Table 4.4.5.3 Accessibility standard

Infrastructure Type	Accessibility standard (km)		
	Local	District	Regional
Recreation park	90% of population within 0.5 – 1.0km	90% of population within 5km	90% of population within 15km – 50km
Sport park	n/a	n/a	n/a
Land for community facilities	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 4.4.5.4 Size of parks and land for community facilities

Infrastructure Type	Minimum size (Ha)		
	Local	District	Regional
Recreation park	1.0	3.0	6.0
Sport park	n/a	6.0	10.0
Land for community facilities	n/a	n/a	Minimum size dependent on use

Table 4.4.5.5 Maximum desired grade

Infrastructure Type	Minimum gradient		
	Local	District	Regional
Recreation park	1 in 6	1 in 6	1 in 6
Sport park	n/a	Playing Surfaces in accordance with relevant specifications up to a maximum of 1 in 100	Playing Surfaces in accordance with relevant specifications up to a maximum of 1 in 100
Land for community facilities	n/a	n/a	1 in 30

Table 4.4.5.6 Minimum desired flood immunity for parks

Infrastructure Type	Land required above flood level (%)					
	Local		District		Regional	
	>1 in 5 year ARI	>1 in 100 year ARI	>1 in 5 year ARI	>1 in 100 year ARI	>1 in 5 year ARI	>1 in 100 year ARI
Recreation park	100	10	100	10	100	10
Sport park	100	10	100	10	100	10
Land for community facilities	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 4.4.5.7 Standard facilities/embellishment for parks

Infrastructure Type	Recreation parks			Sport parks	
	Local	District	Regional	District	Regional
Internal Roads				•	•
Off-street Parking		•	•	•	•
Fencing/bollards	•	•	•	•	•
Lighting		•	•	•	•
Toilet		•	•	•	•
Pathways (access to facilities)		•	•	•	•
Seating	•	•	•	•	•
Shade structures		•	•	•	•
Covered seating and table		•	•	•	•
Tap/bubbler	•	•	•	•	•
BBQ		•	•	•	•
Bins		•	•	•	•
Landscaping (including earthworks, and vegetation)	•	•	•	•	•
Turfing	•	•	•	•	•
Irrigation System		•	•	•	•
Signage	•	•	•	•	•
Activity areas	•	•	•	•	•
Shade Trees	•	•	•	•	•
Playground		•	•	•	•
Shower				•	•

Infrastructure Type	Recreation parks			Sport parks	
	Local	District	Regional	District	Regional
Path/park Lighting		•	•	•	•
Bicycle parking		•	•	•	•
Bus parking			•	•	•
Services (water, electricity, sewer, stormwater	•	•	•	•	•

Note—'•' means normally provided.

4.5 Plans for trunk infrastructure

The plans for trunk infrastructure identify the trunk infrastructure networks intended to service the existing and assumed future urban development at the desired standard of service for development up to 2031.

4.5.1 Plans for trunk Infrastructure maps

The existing and future trunk infrastructure networks are shown on the following maps in Schedule 3-Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables:

(a) Local Government Infrastructure Plan Maps **WS-001, WS-002, WS-003, WS-004, WS-005, WS006 and WS-007 Plans for trunk water supply infrastructure**;

(b) Local Government Infrastructure Plan Maps **W-001,W-002, W-003, W-004 and W-006 Plans for trunk sewerage infrastructure**;

(c) Local Government Infrastructure Plan Maps **S-002, S-003 and S-006 Plans for trunk stormwater infrastructure**;

(d) Local Government Infrastructure Plan Maps **TRP-003, TRP-004, TRP-005 and TRP-006 Plans for trunk transport infrastructure (Roads and Public Transport)**;

(e) Local Government Infrastructure Plan Maps **TP-001, TP-003, TP-005 and TP-006 Plans for trunk transport infrastructure (Pathways)**;

(f) Local Government Infrastructure Plan Maps **P-001, P-003, P-004, P-006 and P-007 Plans for trunk parks and land for community facilities infrastructure**.

4.5.2 Schedule of works

(1) Details of the existing and future trunk infrastructure networks are identified in the electronic Excel schedule of works model which can be viewed here: http://www.frasercoast.qld.gov.au/

(2) The future trunk infrastructure is identified in the following tables – (in schedule 3-Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables):

(a) for the water supply network, **Table SC3.2.1 – Water supply network schedule of trunk works**;

(b) for the sewerage network, **Table SC3.2.2 – Sewerage network schedule of trunk works**;

(c) for the stormwater network, **Table SC3.2.3 – Stormwater network schedule of trunk works**;

(d) for the transport network, **Table SC3.2.4 – Transport network schedule of trunk works (roads and public transport)**; and **Table SC3.2.5 – Transport network schedule of trunk works (pathways)**; and

(e) for the parks and land for community facilities network, **Table SC3.2.6 – Parks and land for community facilities schedule of trunk works**.

Editors note – Extrinsic material

The below table identifies the documents that assist in the interpretation of the local government infrastructure plan and are extrinsic material under the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*.

Title of document/Resource	Relevance	Format
Land Use Planning		
Fraser Coast Activity Centres & Employment Strategy August 2011	Planning Assumptions	PDF
Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment August 2011	Planning Assumptions	PDF
Sustainable Growth Strategy Final Report September 2011	Planning Assumptions	PDF
.ID	Planning Assumptions	http://forecast.id.com.au/fraser-coast/population-households-dwellings
Fraser Coast Planning Scheme 2014	Planning Assumptions	http://www.frasercoast.qld.gov.au/
Infrastructure Planning		
Water Supply		
Tiaro Water Supply 2010	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Maryborough Water Supply Strategy 2010	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Hervey Bay Water Supply Strategy 2009	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Sewerage		
Hervey Bay Waste Water Supply Strategy 2010	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Maryborough Waste Water Supply Strategy 2010	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Stormwater		
Bunya Creek Catchment Flood Risk Reduction Study October 2006	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Hervey Bay City Council Flood Risk Reduction Study: - Appendix D Sawmill Creek - Appendix F Moolyyir Creek - Appendix N Pialba/Point Vernon Coastal Strip	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Eli Creek Catchment Management Plan Volume 1 October 2003	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Lowlands Lagoons Catchment Drainage Study November 2003	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Pulgul Creek Catchment Flood Risk Reduction Study	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Tooan Tooan Creek Flood Risk Reduction Study	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Urangan Drainage Study July 2003	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Transport		
Parking Strategy 2031	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Fraser Coast Regional Council Walk and Cycle Strategy March 2015	Plans for Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Integrated Transport Study April 2011	Plans For Trunk Infrastructure	PDF
Other		
Design Standards and Publications	Desired Standards of Service	Refer to documents listed in Section 4.4 -Desired Standards of Service (Please note that these documents may be subject to copyright laws)

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