



Fair Value Charges Resolution (version no. 1)

May 2015

This page is left purposely blank

Contents

1. APPLICATION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	4
2. WHEN RESOLUTION HAS EFFECT	4
3. PRIORITY INFRASTRUCTURE AREA.....	4
4. COMPARISON OF PLANNING SCHEME USE CATEGORIES AND ADOPTED CHARGES SCHEDULE USE CATEGORIES.....	4
TABLE 1 - PLANNING SCHEME USE CATEGORIES AND (ADOPTED CHARGES SCHEDULE USE CATEGORIES)	5
5. ADOPTED CHARGES.....	9
TABLE 2 – ADOPTED CHARGES SCHEDULE	9
6. ADDITIONAL DEMAND	21
7. TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURE	21
8. AUTOMATIC INCREASE (INDEXING) OF ADOPTED CHARGES	22
9. INDEXING THE ADOPTED CHARGES SCHEDULE	22
10. OFFSET AND REFUND FOR TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURE	22
10.1. PURPOSE	22
10.2. IDENTIFIED TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURE CRITERIA	23
10.3. WORKING OUT THE ESTABLISHMENT COST	23
10.4. CALCULATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT COST	24
10.5. RECALCULATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT COST FOR WORK	24
10.6. RECALCULATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT COST FOR LAND	29
10.7. APPLICATION OF AN OFFSET AND REFUND.....	30
10.8. DETAILS OF AN OFFSET AND REFUND.....	30
10.9. TIMING OF AN OFFSET AND REFUND	33
11. CONVERSION TO TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURE.....	36
11.1. APPLYING TO CONVERT PARTICULAR NON-TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURE TO TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURE	36
11.2. CONVERSION CRITERIA.....	37
12. DICTIONARY	37
13. RESOLUTION ATTACHMENTS.....	39
SCHEDULE 1 MAXIMUM CONSTRUCTION ON COSTS FOR WORK.....	39

This resolution is made under s. 630 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* (SPA). This resolution replaces Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (version no. 5).

1. Application to local government area

This resolution applies to the entire local government area of Scenic Rim Regional Council¹. Priority infrastructure areas have been identified in the priority infrastructure plans in the *Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007*, the *Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006*, and the *Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006*, which identifies the areas Council intends to accommodate future urban growth.

Areas subject to the *State Development and Public Works Organisations Act 1971* (State Development Act) are included in this resolution. To the extent the State Development Act or any infrastructure agreement facilitates the charging for infrastructure contributions under a different regime, this resolution will not have effect. Otherwise, the adopted infrastructure charge will apply.

2. When resolution has effect

This resolution has effect on and from *29 May 2015*.

3. Priority infrastructure area

The priority infrastructure areas for the Scenic Rim Regional Council are identified in the priority infrastructure plans in the *Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007*, the *Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006*, and the *Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006*.

4. Comparison of planning scheme use categories and adopted charges schedule use categories

Table 1 provides a guide to the uses under the planning schemes that correlate to the uses mentioned in column 2 of the adopted charges schedule in section 5 of this resolution.

¹ Scenic Rim Regional Council was formed due to Local Government Boundary Reform in 2008 by amalgamation of the Boonah Shire, parts of the Beaudesert Shire and parts of the Ipswich City.

Table 1 - Planning scheme use categories and (adopted charges schedule use categories)

Current planning scheme use categories			Adopted charges schedule use categories
Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007	Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006	Ipswich Council Planning Scheme 2006	
Residential			
House; Dual Occupancy; Caretakers Residence; Managers/Workers House; Medium Density Residential	House; Relatives' Accommodation; Caretakers Residence; Multiple Dwelling	Single Residential; Display Housing; Dual Occupancy; Caretaker Residential; Multiple Residential	Dwelling house
			Dwelling unit
			Dual occupancy
			Caretaker's accommodation
			Multiple dwelling
Accommodation (short term)			
Motel; Bed and Breakfast; Tourist Cabins; Camping Ground	Motel; Host Home Accommodation; Caravan Park; Tourist Cabins; Camping Ground	Temporary Accommodation	Hotel
			Short-term accommodation
			Tourist park – caravan or tent
			Tourist Park - cabins
Accommodation (long term)			
Caravan; Relocatable Home Park; Aged Persons Accommodation			Community residence
			Rooming accommodation
			Relocatable home park
			Retirement facility
Places of assembly			
Funeral Premises; Public Worship	Funeral Establishment	Business Use (Funeral Premises); Community Use (Cemetery, Community Hall, Crematorium, Cultural Centre, Gallery, Library, Meeting Rooms, Museum, Place of Worship)	Club
			Community use (library)
			Community use (museum)
			Community use (other)
			Function facility
			Funeral parlour
			Place of worship
Commercial (bulk goods)			
Retail Plant Nursery; Retail Showroom	Plant Nursery; Bulk Supplies; Showroom	Business Use (Bulky Goods Sales, Vehicle Sales Premises, Garden Centre, Farm Supply Outlet)	Agricultural supplies store
			Bulk landscape supplies
			Garden centre
			Hardware and trade supplies
			Outdoor sales
			Showroom

Current planning scheme use categories			Adopted charges schedule use categories
Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007	Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006	Ipswich Council Planning Scheme 2006	
Commercial (retail)			
General Store; Shop; Shopping Centre; Produce Store; Convenience Restaurant; Food Establishment / Reception Centre; Cottage Tourist Facility; Tourist Business; Tourist Facility	Shop; Food Premises; Tourist Facility	General Store; Shopping Centre; Business Use (Café, Fast Food Premises, Restaurant, Shop, Snack Bar, Takeaway Food Premises); Tourist Facility	Adult store
			Food and drink outlet (fast food restaurant)
			Food and drink outlet (fast food restaurant with drive through)
			Food and drink outlet (other)
			Service industry (laundromat)
			Service industry (other)
			Service station (fuel pumps)
			Service station (shop component)
			Service station (vehicle repair shop)
			Service station (food and drink outlet)
			Shop
			Shopping centre
			Shopping centre (small = 0 - 30,000m ² GFA)
Shopping centre (medium= 30,001 - 60,000m ² GFA)			
Shopping centre (large = 60,001 + m ² GFA)			
Commercial (office)			
Commercial Activity	Commercial Premises	Business Use (Medical Centre, Office, Professional Office); General Store	Office
			Sales office
Education facility			
Child Care Facility; Educational Establishment	Educational Establishment	Community Use (Child Care Centre, School)	Child care centre
			Community care centre
			Educational establishment (primary school)
			Educational establishment (secondary school)
			Educational establishment (tertiary)

Current planning scheme use categories			Adopted charges schedule use categories
Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007	Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006	Ipswich Council Planning Scheme 2006	
Entertainment			
Hotel / Club	Hotel	Business Use (Hotel)	Bar
			Hotel (non-residential component)
			Nightclub
			Theatre
Indoor sport and recreational facility			
Indoor Sports, Recreation and Entertainment	Indoor Recreation	Entertainment Use	Indoor sport and recreation (squash or other court areas)
			Indoor sport and recreation (other)
Industry			
Industry – General; Industry – Low Impact / Service; Warehouse / Storage Facility; Passenger Terminal; Service Station; Transport Terminal; Truck Depot	Industry - Medium Impact; Industry - Low Impact; Bulk Store; Warehouse; Service Station; Transport Depot	General Industry; Service / Trades use; Business Use (Laundromat, Service Station)	Low impact industry
			Marine industry
			Medium impact industry
			Research and technology industry
			Rural industry
			Transport Depot
			Warehouse (self-storage facility)
			Warehouse (other)
High impact industry			
Industry – High	Industry - High Impact	Nuclear Industry; Special industry	High impact industry
			Special Industry
Low impact rural			
Agriculture; Animal Husbandry; Coursing or Trialling Track; Equestrian Activities; Forestry.	Aqua Culture – Minor; Wholesale Nursery; Agriculture; Animal Husbandry; Stables; Stock Sale Yard.	Plant Nursery (Wholesale); Agriculture; Animal Husbandry; Forestry.	Animal husbandry
			Cropping
			Permanent plantations
			Wind farm
High impact rural			
Aquaculture; Feedlot Farming; Intensive Agriculture; Piggery; Poultry Farm; Intensive Animal Husbandry; Winery / Distillery	Aqua Culture – Significant; Intensive Animal Industry.	Intensive Animal Husbandry; Wine Making	Aquaculture
			Intensive animal industries
			Intensive horticulture
			Wholesale nursery
			Winery

Current planning scheme use categories			Adopted charges schedule use categories
Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007	Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006	Ipswich Council Planning Scheme 2006	
Essential services			
Veterinary Surgery / Hospital; Corrective Institution; Community Care Centre; Hospital	Community Facilities	Community Use; Correctional Centre; Institutional Residential; Business Use (Veterinary Clinic); Community Use (Community Centre, Emergency Service Depot, Hospital, Senior Citizens Centre, Youth Centre)	Detention facility Emergency services Health care services Hospital Residential care facility Veterinary services
Specialised uses			
Market; Extractive Industry; Outdoor Sports, Recreation and Entertainment; Cemetery; Landfill Activities; Utility – Local; Utility – Major; Commercial Ground Water Extraction	Extractive Industries; Outdoor Recreation	Recreation Use; Extractive Industry; Aviation Use; Minor Utility; Major Utility	Air services Animal keeping Brothel Parking Station Crematorium Extractive industry Major sport recreation and entertainment facility Motor sport Non-residential workforce accommodation Outdoor sport and recreation Port services Tourist attraction Utility installation
Minor uses			
Home Based Business (Category 1); Home Based Business (Category 2); Home Based Business (Category 3); Roadside Stall; Private Airstrip; Cattery; Kennel; Temporary Estate Sales Office; Public Park; Telecommunications Facility; Temporary Activity	Domestic Animal Husbandry; Roadside Stall; Home Based Business (commercial based activity - 45m ² in area); Kennels & Catteries; Park; Telecommunications Facility; Utilities – Local; Utilities – Public	Home Based Activity; Home Industry; Temporary Sales Office; Park; Night Court; Temporary Use; Car Park	Advertising device Cemetery Home based business Landing Market Park Roadside stalls Substation Temporary use

5. Adopted charges

The Scenic Rim Regional Council resolves to adopt the charges mentioned in Table 2, Column 3, for development for a use mentioned in Table 2, Column 2. The total adopted charges for the Scenic Rim Regional Council area (which includes the charges levied by Council and the distributor-retailer i.e. Queensland Urban Utilities) do not exceed the Fair Value Charges. Refer to Queensland Urban Utilities' Water NetServ Plan for details on adopted charges for water and sewer infrastructure.

The local government declares that an adopted charge in Table 2, Column 3, applies to that part of the local government area mentioned for that charge in Table 2, Column 4.

Column 5 is the proportion of the maximum charge which the Council is entitled to levy as shown in Column 3.

An adopted infrastructure charge applicable for a Reconfiguration of a Lot for residential or non-residential development is the 'Residential Category - 3 or more bedroom dwelling house' charge per allotment, in accordance with table 2 of this resolution.

Table 2 – Adopted charges schedule

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
Residential	Dwelling house	\$ per 2 bedroom dwelling	\$9,000	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%
		\$ per 3 or more bedroom dwelling	\$12,600	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%
	Dwelling unit	\$ per 1 bedroom dwelling	\$6,200	N/A	Across LGA	41.33%
		\$ per 2 bedroom dwelling	\$9,000	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%
		\$ per 3 or more bedroom dwelling	\$12,600	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%
	Caretaker's accommodation	\$ per 1 bedroom dwelling	\$6,200	N/A	Across LGA	41.33%
		\$ per 2 bedroom dwelling	\$9,000	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup	
		\$ per 3 or more bedroom dwelling	\$12,600	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	
		Multiple dwelling	\$ per 1 bedroom dwelling	\$6,200	N/A	Across LGA	41.33%
			\$ per 2 bedroom dwelling	\$9,000	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%
	\$ per 3 or more bedroom dwelling		\$12,600	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	
	Dual occupancy	\$ per 1 bedroom dwelling	\$6,200	N/A	Across LGA	41.33%	
		\$ per 2 bedroom dwelling	\$9,000	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	
		\$ per 3 or more bedroom dwelling	\$12,600	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	
	Accommodation (short term)	Hotel	\$ per 1 bedroom	\$3,750	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%
			\$ per 2 bedrooms in a suite	\$4,500	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%
\$ per 3 or more bedrooms in a suite			\$6,300	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	
Short-term accommodation		\$ per 1 bedroom (<6 beds per room)	\$3,750	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	
		\$ per 1 bedroom (6 + beds per room)	\$4,500	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	
		\$ per 2 bedrooms in a suite	\$4,500	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	
		\$ per 3 or more bedrooms in a suite	\$6,300	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	
Tourist park caravan or tent -		\$ per 1 caravan or tent site	\$2,100	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	
Tourist park cabins -		\$ per cabin site	\$4,500	N/A	Across LGA	50.00%	

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
Accommodation (long term)	Community residence	\$ per 1 bedroom in dwelling	\$4,200	N/A	Across LGA	32.31%
		\$ per 2 bedrooms in a dwelling	\$6,200	N/A	Across LGA	41.33%
		\$ per 3 or more bedrooms in a dwelling	\$6,500	N/A	Across LGA	34.21%
	Rooming accommodation	\$ per 1 bedroom (<6 beds per room)	\$4,200	N/A	Across LGA	32.31%
		\$ per 1 bedroom (6 + beds per room)	\$6,200	N/A	Across LGA	41.33%
		\$ per 2 bedrooms in a suite	\$6,200	N/A	Across LGA	41.33%
		\$ per 3 or more bedrooms in a suite	\$6,500	N/A	Across LGA	34.21%
	Relocatable home park	\$ per 1 bedroom relocatable dwelling site	\$4,200	N/A	Across LGA	32.31%
		\$ per 2 bedroom relocatable dwelling site	\$6,200	N/A	Across LGA	41.33%
		\$ per 3 bedroom relocatable dwelling site	\$6,500	N/A	Across LGA	34.21%
	Retirement facility	\$ per 1 bedroom dwelling	\$4,200	N/A	Across LGA	32.31%
		\$ per 2 bedroom dwelling	\$6,200	N/A	Across LGA	41.33%
\$ per 3 or more bedroom dwelling		\$6,500	N/A	Across LGA	34.21%	
Places of assembly	Club	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$46.75	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Community use (library)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$46.75	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
	Community use (museum)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$46.75	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Community use (hall)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$46.75	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Community use (other)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$46.75	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Function facility	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$46.75	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Funeral parlour	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$46.75	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Place of worship	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$46.75	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
Commercial (bulk goods)	Agricultural supplies store	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Bulk landscape supplies	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Garden centre	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Hardware and trade supplies	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious	Across LGA	78.57%

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
				area		
	Outdoor sales	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Showroom	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
Commercial (retail)	Adult store	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Food and drink outlet (fast food restaurant)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Food and drink outlet (fast food restaurant with drive through)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Food and drink outlet (other)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Service industry (laundromat)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Service industry (other)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Service station (fuel pumps)	Nil charge	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
	Service station (shop component)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious	Across LGA	83.33%

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
				area		
	Service station (vehicle repair shop)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$35.83	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Service station (food and drink outlet)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Shop	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Shopping centre (small = 0 - 30,000m ² GFA)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Shopping centre (medium= 30,001 - 60,000m ² GFA)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$119.16	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
	Shopping centre (large = 60,001 + m ² GFA)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$110.83	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	83.33%
Commercial (office)	Office	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Sales office	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
Education facility	Child care centre	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
	Community care centre	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Educational establishment (primary school)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Educational establishment (secondary school)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Educational establishment for the Flying Start for Qld Children Program	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Educational establishment (tertiary)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
Entertainment	Bar	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$144.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	85%
	Hotel (non-residential component)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$144.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	85%
	Nightclub	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$144.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	85%
	Theatre	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$144.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	85%

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
Indoor sport and recreation	Indoor sport and recreation (squash or other court areas)	\$ per m ² GFA of court area plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$12.75	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	75%
	Indoor sport and recreation (other)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$127.5	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	75%
Industry	Low impact industry	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$17	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	40%
	Marine industry	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$17	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	40%
	Medium impact industry	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$17	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	40%
	Research and technology industry	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$17	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	40%
	Rural industry	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$6.80	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	40%
	Transport Depot	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$17	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	40%
	Warehouse (self-storage facility)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$17	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	40%

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
	Warehouse (other)	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$17	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	40%
High impact industry	High impact industry	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$25.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	42.85%
	Special Industry	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$25.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	42.85%
Low impact rural	Animal husbandry	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Cropping	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Permanent plantations	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Wind farm	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
High impact rural	Aquaculture	\$ per m ² GFA for the high impact rural use	\$17	N/A	Across LGA	100%
	Intensive animal industries excludes poultry farm	\$ per m ² GFA for the high impact rural use	\$17	N/A	Across LGA	100%
	Poultry farm	\$ per m ² GFA for the high impact rural use	\$5	N/A	Across LGA	100%
	Intensive horticulture	\$ per m ² GFA for the high impact rural use	\$17	N/A	Across LGA	100%
	Wholesale nursery	\$ per m ² GFA for the high impact rural use	\$17	N/A	Across LGA	100%
	Winery	\$ per m ² GFA for the high impact rural use	\$17	N/A	Across LGA	100%
Essential	Detention facility	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ²	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ²	Across LGA	78.57%

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
services		impervious area		impervious area		
	Emergency services	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Health services care	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Hospital	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Residential care facility	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
	Veterinary services	\$ per m ² GFA plus \$ per m ² impervious area	\$93.50	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Across LGA	78.57%
Specialised uses	Air services	As for Other uses, Column 1				
	Animal keeping	As for Other uses, Column 1				
	Brothel	As for Other uses, Column 1				
	Parking Station	\$0 per m ² GFA plus \$8.50 per m ² impervious area	Nil	\$8.50 per m ² impervious area	N/A	100%
	Crematorium	As for Other uses, Column 1				
	Extractive industry	As for Other uses, Column 1				

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	As for Other uses, Column 1				
	Motor sport	As for Other uses, Column 1				
	Non-resident workforce accommodation	As for Other uses, Column 1				
	Outdoor sport and recreation	As for Other uses, Column 1				
	Port services	As for Other uses, Column 1				
	Tourist attraction	As for Other uses, Column 1				
	Utility installation	As for Other uses, Column 1				
Minor uses	Advertising device	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Cemetery	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Home based business	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Landing	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Market	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Park	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Roadside stalls	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Substation	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Telecommunication s facility	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A

Column 1 Use category	Column 2 Use	Column 3 (A) Charge category	Column 3 (B) Charge	Column 3 (C) Stormwater charge	Column 4 Part of local government area (LGA) to which charge applies	Column 5 Charges Breakup
	Temporary uses	Nil charge	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other uses *	A use not otherwise listed in column 2	The maximum adopted charge is the charge (in column 3(A) and 3(B)) for a use category (in column 2) that appropriately reflects the use at the time of assessment				

6. Additional Demand

Section 636 of SPA provides that a levied charge may be only for additional demand placed upon trunk infrastructure. In working out additional demand the following must not be included:

- a. an existing use on the premises if the use is lawful and already taking place on the premises;
- b. a previous use that is no longer taking place on the premises if the use was lawful at the time it was carried out;
- c. other development on the premises if the development may be lawfully carried out without the need for a further development permit.

However, the demand generated by a use or development mentioned above may be included if an infrastructure requirement that applies or applied to the use or development has not been complied with.

Also, the demand generated by development mentioned in above subsection (c) may be included if—

1. an infrastructure requirement applies to the land on which the development will be carried out; and
2. the infrastructure requirement was imposed on the basis of development of a lower scale or intensity being carried out on the land.

7. Trunk infrastructure

Until a Local Government Infrastructure Plan is made:

- the trunk infrastructure shown in Plans for Trunk Infrastructure of Priority Infrastructure Plans in the *Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007*, the *Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006*, and the *Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006* is identified as the trunk infrastructure for the local government area.
- the trunk infrastructure networks to which the adopted charge applies are:
 1. transport network
 2. urban open space network
 3. stormwater network
- the standard of service for each network or network mentioned above is stated to be the standard set out in the Desired Standards of Service of Priority Infrastructure Plans in the *Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007*, the *Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006*, and the *Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006*.
- the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure items is the cost shown in the Schedule of Works of Priority Infrastructure Plans in the *Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007*, the *Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006*, and the *Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006*.

8. Automatic increase (Indexing) of adopted charges

The adopted charge for development will be increased after the charge is levied and before it is paid to the local government.

The automatic increase must not be more than the lesser of the following—

- a. the difference between the levied charge and the maximum adopted charge the local government could have levied for the development when the charge is paid;
- b. the increase for the PPI index for the period starting on the day the levied charge was levied and ending on the day it is paid, adjusted by reference to the 3-yearly PPI index average.

The 3-yearly PPI index average means the PPI index smoothed in accordance with the 3-year moving average quarterly percentage change between quarters.

9. Indexing the adopted charges schedule

The adopted charges schedule in section 5 of this charges resolution will be adjusted annually by no more than the 3-yearly PPI index average.

10. Offset and refund for trunk infrastructure

10.1. Purpose

Part 10 states the following matters relevant to the working out of an offset or refund for the provision of trunk infrastructure for the local government trunk infrastructure networks for development:

- (a) the criteria for trunk infrastructure to be applied by the local government in deciding if development infrastructure is trunk infrastructure (**identified trunk infrastructure criteria**);
- (b) the method to be applied by the local government for working out the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure for an offset or refund where an applicant is required under a condition of a relevant approval to provide land or work for the following trunk infrastructure for local government trunk infrastructure networks (**trunk infrastructure contribution**):

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval or compliance permit under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

- i. **identified trunk infrastructure**—development infrastructure which is identified in the priority infrastructure plan;

Editor's note—See section 649(1) (Conditions local governments may impose for necessary trunk infrastructure) of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

- ii. **different trunk infrastructure**—development infrastructure which:

- A. is an alternative to the identified trunk infrastructure; and

- B. delivers the same desired standards of service for the network of development infrastructure stated in the priority infrastructure plan;

Editor's note—See section 649(2) (Conditions local governments may impose for necessary trunk infrastructure) of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

iii. **necessary trunk infrastructure**—development infrastructure which is not identified trunk infrastructure or different trunk infrastructure that satisfies the identified trunk infrastructure criteria and is necessary to service development;

iv. **prescribed trunk infrastructure**—development infrastructure which is not identified trunk infrastructure, different trunk infrastructure or necessary trunk infrastructure that becomes trunk infrastructure under the Planning Act;

- (c) whether an offset or refund applies and if so the details of the offset and refund and the timing of the offset and refund.

10.2. Identified trunk infrastructure criteria

The identified trunk infrastructure criteria for deciding that development infrastructure is trunk infrastructure are the following:

- (a) that the development infrastructure is necessary to service development:
 - i. consistent with the assumptions about the type, scale, location or timing of future development stated in the priority infrastructure plan; and
 - ii. for premises completely inside the priority infrastructure area in the priority infrastructure plan;
- (b) that the development infrastructure complies with the criteria in the Desired Standards of Service in the Priority Infrastructure Plans of the planning schemes.

10.3. Working out the establishment cost

The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution is to be worked out by the local government using the following:

- (a) for the calculation of the establishment cost—the method in section 10.4 (Calculation of the establishment cost);
- (b) for the recalculation of the establishment cost for work calculated under paragraph (a)—the method in section 10.5 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for work);
- (c) for the recalculation of the establishment cost for land calculated under paragraph (a)—the method in section 10.6 (Recalculation of the establishment cost for land).

10.4. Calculation of the establishment cost

- (1) The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution is to be worked out by the local government using any of the following:
 - (a) the planned estimate of the trunk infrastructure contribution;
 - (b) a cost-based estimate of the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution determined by the local government using first principles estimating;
 - (c) an estimate of the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution reasonably determined by the local government.
- (2) The **planned estimate** of the trunk infrastructure contribution if:
 - (a) the whole of an item of identified trunk infrastructure—is the **planned cost** being the amount of the value of the item stated in Schedule of Works in the Priority Infrastructure Plans of the planning schemes;
 - (b) part of an item of identified trunk infrastructure—is the estimate of the proportion of the planned cost of the item of identified trunk infrastructure applicable to the trunk infrastructure contribution having regard to the method used by the local government to work out the planned cost of the item of identified trunk infrastructure stated in the extrinsic material to the priority infrastructure plan; and
 - (c) different trunk infrastructure, necessary trunk infrastructure or prescribed trunk infrastructure—is the estimate of the planned cost of the infrastructure having regard to the method used by the local government to work out the planned cost of the identified trunk infrastructure for the network of development infrastructure stated in the extrinsic material to the priority infrastructure plan.

10.5. Recalculation of the establishment cost for work

Market cost

- (1) The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution for work may be recalculated by the local government at the request of the applicant by using the market cost for the work.
- (2) The **market cost** for the work is the estimate of the cost of the design and construction of the work:
 - (a) including the following:
 - (i) the construction cost for the work;
 - (ii) construction on costs for the work which do not exceed the maximum construction on costs stated in schedule 1 for the following:
 - (A) the cost of survey for the work;
 - (B) the cost of geotechnical investigations for the work;

- (C) the cost of only detailed design for the work;
 - (D) the cost of project management and contract administration;
 - (E) the cost of environmental investigations for the work;
 - (F) a portable long service leave payment for a construction contract for the work;
- (iii) risk and contingencies which do not exceed 10% for the cost of that part of the work in a construction contract which is subject to a contingency.

Example—

A construction contract for a trunk road infrastructure network item may state a contingency for pavement design and service relocation.

- (b) excluding the following:
- (i) the planning of the work;
 - (ii) a cost of carrying out temporary infrastructure;
 - (iii) a cost of carrying out other infrastructure which is not part of the trunk infrastructure contribution;
 - (iv) a cost of the decommissioning, removal and rehabilitation of infrastructure identified in paragraphs (ii) and (iii);
 - (v) a part of the trunk infrastructure contribution provided by:
 - (A) the local government; or
 - (B) a person, other than the applicant or a person engaged by the applicant;
 - (vi) a cost to the extent that GST is payable and an input tax credit can be claimed for the work;
 - (vii) a cost attributable directly or indirectly to the failure of an applicant or a person engaged by the applicant to perform and fulfil a relevant approval for the work;
- Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval or compliance permit under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.*
- (viii) a cost caused or contributed to by a negligent or wilful act or omission by the applicant or a person engaged by the applicant
 - (ix) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure which is only made necessary by the development and does not contribute to the function of the trunk infrastructure item;

- (x) a cost of carrying out trunk infrastructure which relates to another development infrastructure network;
- (xi) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure which is replacing existing infrastructure with different infrastructure in another development infrastructure network;
- (xii) a cost of carrying out development infrastructure in excess of the desired standard of service for the network of development infrastructure stated in the priority infrastructure plan;
- (xiii) a cost of existing development infrastructure which services or is planned to service existing or future demand that is replaced by the trunk infrastructure contribution.

Determining the market cost

- (3) The local government is to, prior to the applicant starting the construction of the work, determine the market cost for the work as follows:
 - (a) the applicant is to undertake an open tender process for the work;
 - (b) the applicant is to:
 - (i) give to the local government a notice in the prescribed form which states the following:
 - (A) an open tender process has been conducted;
 - (B) the tenders received;
 - (C) the applicant's preferred tenderer;
 - (D) the applicant's reason for the preferred tenderer;
 - (E) the terms of the construction contract for the work;
 - (F) a plan for each development infrastructure network clearly showing the extent of the work for which an offset is sought;
 - (G) the applicant's calculation of the market cost for the work; and
 - (ii) pay the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include the local government's costs for determining the market cost.
 - (c) the local government may, within 20 business days of the date the notice under paragraph (b) is received by the local government, give a notice to the applicant which states that the applicant is to provide to the local government a document to enable the local government to determine the market cost including without limitation the following:
 - (i) details in respect of a construction contract for the work;

- (ii) a plan for each development infrastructure network clearly showing the scope of the work for which an offset is sought;
- (d) the applicant is to comply with a notice given by the local government to the applicant under paragraph (c);
- (e) the local government is to as soon as reasonably practicable determine the market cost acting reasonably having regard to the matters in paragraphs (a) to (d);
- (f) the local government after determining the market cost is to as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - (i) give to the applicant a notice which states the following:
 - (A) the local government's calculation of the market cost for the work and the reason for any difference from the applicant's calculation;
 - (B) the establishment cost for the work; and
 - (ii) issue an amended infrastructure charges notice.

Adjustment of the establishment cost

- (4) The local government is to, after the completion of the construction of the work and prior to the date for the payment of a levied charge, determine an adjustment to the establishment cost as follows:
 - (a) this subsection only applies to a cost of work (***prescribed cost***) if the cost:
 - (i) would have formed part of the market cost used to work out the establishment cost for the work; and
 - (ii) was not included in the market cost used to work out the establishment cost or was included in the market cost used to work out the establishment cost but was for an amount less than the prescribed cost; and
 - (iii) was included in the market cost used to work out the establishment cost but was subject to a contingency stated in subsection (2)(a)(iii);
 - (b) the applicant may, prior to 15 business days after the applicant has completed the work:
 - (i) give to the local government a single notice which is to state the following:
 - a. that the applicant requests that the local government adjust the establishment cost to take account of the prescribed cost;
 - b. all information reasonably necessary to establish the calculation of the prescribed cost and that the cost is a prescribed cost;

- c. the applicant's calculation of the prescribed cost; and
- (ii) pay the prescribed fee if paragraph (i) applies;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include the local government's costs for determining whether the establishment cost is to be adjusted.

- (c) the local government may, within 20 business days of the date the notice under paragraph (b) is received by the local government, give a notice to the applicant which states that the applicant is to provide to the local government a document to enable the local government to determine the value of an adjusted establishment cost;
- (d) the applicant is to comply with a notice given by the local government to the applicant under paragraph (c);
- (e) the local government is to as soon as reasonably practicable determine whether the establishment cost is to be adjusted acting reasonably having regard to the matters in paragraphs (a) to (d);
- (f) the local government after determining whether the establishment cost is to be adjusted, is to as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - (i) give to the applicant a notice which states the following:
 - a. the local government's calculation of the adjusted establishment cost for the work and the reason for any difference from the applicant's calculation;
 - b. the establishment cost for the work; and
 - (ii) issue an amended infrastructure charges notice.

Dispute process

- (5) An applicant may, within 10 business days of the date of a notice under subsections (3)(f) or 4(f):
 - (a) give to the local government a notice in the prescribed form stating that it disputes the local government's recalculation of the establishment cost for the work; and
 - (b) pay the prescribed fee.

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include the local government's costs for the dispute process including the cost of the independent registered quantity surveyor.

- (6) The local government and the applicant are to take the following action to resolve the dispute:
 - (a) the local government is to appoint an independent registered quantity surveyor to determine the establishment cost for the work in accordance with this section;
 - (b) the local government and the applicant are to cooperate in good faith with the independent registered quantity surveyor;

- (c) the local government and the applicant are to accept the independent registered quantity surveyor's determination of the establishment cost for the work;
- (d) the local government is to, as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - (i) give to the applicant a notice which states the establishment cost for the work determined by the independent registered quantity surveyor; and
 - (ii) issue an amended infrastructure charges notice.

10.6. Recalculation of the establishment cost for land

- (1) The establishment cost for a trunk infrastructure contribution for land may be recalculated by the local government at the request of the applicant using the current market value of the land.
- (2) The **current market value** of the land is the difference, determined by using the before and after method of valuation of the whole of the subject premises, between the value of the subject premises including the land and the value of the subject premises excluding the land.
- (3) The local government is to, prior to the date of payment of the levied charge, determine the market value of the land as follows:
 - (a) the applicant is to provide to the local government the following:
 - (i) a notice in the prescribed form requesting the recalculation of the establishment cost for the land;
 - (ii) a valuation of the land undertaken by a certified practicing valuer;
 - (iii) the prescribed fee;

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include the local government's costs of the recalculation process including the cost of the registered valuer and independent certified practicing valuer.
 - (b) the local government may, if the matters in paragraph (a) are satisfied, refer the valuation to a registered valuer to assess whether the valuation is consistent with the current market value;
 - (c) the local government is to decide whether to:
 - (i) accept the valuation; or
 - (ii) reject the valuation;
 - (d) the local government is to, if it accepts the valuation:
 - (i) give to the applicant a notice stating the establishment cost for the land; and

- (ii) index the establishment cost for the land using the CPI from the date of the accepted valuation to the date stated in the amended infrastructure charges notice;
- (e) the local government is to, if it rejects the valuation, refer the valuation to an independent certified practicing valuer to:
 - (i) assess whether the valuation is consistent with the current market value; and
 - (ii) undertake a valuation of the land if the valuation is assessed as not consistent with the current market value;
- (f) the local government is to, upon the determination of the independent certified practicing valuer's valuation:
 - (i) give to the applicant a notice stating the establishment cost for the land;
 - (ii) index the establishment cost for the land using the CPI from the date of the independent certified practicing valuer's valuation to the date stated in the amended infrastructure charges notice; and
 - (iii) issue an amended infrastructure charges notice;
- (g) the local government however is not required to refer the valuation to the registered valuer or the independent certified practising valuer if the applicant has not paid to the local government the prescribed fee including the costs of the registered valuer under paragraph (b) and the independent certified practicing valuer under paragraph (e).

10.7. Application of an offset and refund

The following apply if a trunk infrastructure contribution services or is planned to service premises other than premises the subject of the relevant approval and an adopted charge applies to the development the subject of the relevant approval:

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval or compliance permit under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

- (a) an **offset**—where the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution is equal to or less than the levied charge;
- (b) a **refund**—where the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution is more than the levied charge.

10.8. Details of an offset and refund

- (1) If an offset applies, the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution is to be worked out by the local government in accordance with section 10.3 (Working out the establishment cost).
- (2) If a refund applies, the proportion of the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution that may be apportioned reasonably to users of premises other than the premises the subject of the relevant approval

(prescribed proportion) is to be worked out by the local government using any of the following:

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval or compliance permit under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

- (a) an estimate of the prescribed proportion reasonably determined by the local government;
- (b) the following method for the relevant local government trunk infrastructure network:

$$PP = \frac{(TD - PD)}{TD}$$

Where:

- (i) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for the public parks network:

PP is the prescribed proportion.

PD is the demand for the trunk infrastructure for the public parks network expressed in ET of the users of the premises the subject of the relevant approval, to be worked out by using the public parks network demand generation rate for development stated in the priority infrastructure plans and the Extrinsic Material for the Community Purpose Network.

TD is the total demand for trunk infrastructure for the public parks network expressed in ET of the users of premises in the urban open space network which is apportioned to the trunk infrastructure contribution, to be worked out by the local government as follows:

$$TD = \frac{PPA \times TAD}{TPA}$$

Where:

TD is the total apportioned demand.

PPA is the area of the trunk infrastructure contribution.

TPA is the total area of all identified trunk infrastructure for the public parks network in the park service catchment stated in the priority infrastructure plans and the Extrinsic Material for the Community Purpose Network.

TAD is the total assumed demand at 2026 for trunk infrastructure for the public parks network in the urban open space network stated in the priority infrastructure plans and the Extrinsic Material for the Community Purpose Network.

urban open space network is the service catchment for the public parks network in which the trunk infrastructure contribution is located in the priority infrastructure plans and the Extrinsic Material for the Community Purpose Network.

- (ii) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for the land for the community facilities network:

PP is the prescribed proportion.

PD is the demand for the trunk infrastructure for the land for the community facilities network expressed in ET of the users of the premises the subject of the relevant approval, to be worked out by using the land for the community facilities network demand generation rate for development stated in the priority infrastructure plans and the Extrinsic Material for the Community Purpose Network.

TD is the total demand for the trunk infrastructure for the land for the community facilities network expressed in ET of the users of premises in the community facilities network which is apportioned to the trunk infrastructure contribution, to be worked out by the local government as follows:

$$TD = \frac{CFA \times TAD}{TCA}$$

Where:

TD is the total apportioned demand.

CFA is the area of the trunk infrastructure contribution.

TCA is the total area of all identified trunk infrastructure for the land for the community facilities network in the community facilities network stated in the priority infrastructure plans and the Extrinsic Material for the Community Purpose Network.

TAD is the total assumed demand at 2026 for trunk infrastructure for the land for the community facilities network in the community facilities network stated in the priority infrastructure plans and the Extrinsic Material for the Community Purpose Network.

community facilities network is the service catchment for the land for the community facilities network in which the trunk infrastructure contribution is located in the priority infrastructure plans and the Extrinsic Material for the Community Purpose Network.

- (iii) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for the transport network:

PP is the prescribed proportion.

PD is the demand for the trunk infrastructure for the transport network expressed in vehicle trips per day of the users of the premises the subject of the relevant approval, to be worked out by using the transport network demand generation rate for development.

TD is the total demand at 2026 expressed in vehicle trips per day of the users of premises apportioned to the trunk infrastructure contribution, to be worked out by the local government as follows:

- (A) for the local road network, by using the transport network demand generation rate, to calculate the demand of the users of the premises serviced or planned to be serviced by the trunk infrastructure contribution;
 - (B) for the footpath network and public transport (bus stops) network, by using the demand generation rate, to calculate the demand of the users of the premises serviced or planned to be serviced by the trunk infrastructure contribution.
- (iv) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for the stormwater network:

PP is the prescribed proportion.

PD is the demand for the trunk infrastructure for the stormwater network expressed in run-off hectares of the use of the premises the subject of the relevant approval, to be worked out by the local government by using the stormwater network demand generation rate.

TD is the total demand for the trunk infrastructure for the stormwater network expressed in run-off hectares of the use of the premises serviced or planned to be serviced by the trunk infrastructure contribution.

10.9. Timing of an offset and refund

- (1) An applicant entitled to an offset or refund for the trunk infrastructure contribution is to:
- (a) give to the local government a notice in the prescribed form which states the following:
 - (i) the date the trunk infrastructure contribution the subject of an offset or refund was lawfully completed;
 - (ii) that the trunk infrastructure contribution has been provided in accordance with the relevant approval for the trunk infrastructure contribution; and

Editor's note—A relevant approval is a development approval or compliance permit under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

- (b) pay the prescribed fee.

Editor's note—The prescribed fee may include the local government's costs for determining the matters in subsection (1)(a).

- (2) The local government is to as soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving a notice under subsection (1):

- (a) determine whether the trunk infrastructure contribution has satisfied the matters in subsection (1)(a); and
 - (b) give to the applicant a notice stating the outcome of the local government's determination.
- (3) The local government, if satisfied of the matters in subsection (1)(a), is to unless otherwise provided for in an infrastructure agreement:
- (a) for an offset—set off the establishment cost for the trunk infrastructure contribution against the levied charge when the levied charge stated in the infrastructure charges notice is payable under the Planning Act;
 - (b) for a refund— give the refund when stated in the infrastructure charges notice.
- (4) The local government has adopted a policy position in relation to the determination in an infrastructure charges notice of when a refund is to be given by the local government to achieve the following policy objectives:
- (a) to seek to integrate the local government's land use and infrastructure plans;
 - (b) to implement the priority infrastructure plan as the basis for the local government's trunk infrastructure funding;
 - (c) to implement infrastructure funding which is equitable, accountable and financially sustainable for the local government.
- (5) The local government's policy position in relation to the determination in an infrastructure charges notice of when a refund is to be given by the local government and related matters is as follows:
- (a) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for identified trunk infrastructure or different trunk infrastructure which is provided before or in the planned period for the trunk infrastructure contribution stated in the priority infrastructure plan:
 - (i) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:
 - (A) for a refund which is an amount that is \$1 million or less—the refund may be given within twelve (12) months following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;
 - (B) for a refund which is an amount that is more than \$1 million but not more than \$10 million—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;
 - (C) for a refund which is more than \$10 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31

December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;

- (ii) each amount to be paid under paragraph (i) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;
- (b) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for identified trunk infrastructure or different trunk infrastructure which is provided after the planned period for the trunk infrastructure contribution stated in the priority infrastructure plan:
- (i) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:
 - (A) for a refund which is an amount that is \$1 million or less— the refund may be given within twelve (12) months following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;
 - (B) for a refund which is an amount that is more than \$1 million but not more than \$10 million—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;
 - (C) for a refund which is more than \$10 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution;
 - (ii) each amount to be paid under paragraph (i) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;
- (c) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for necessary trunk infrastructure:
- (i) the local government is to estimate the period in which the trunk infrastructure contribution would have been planned to be provided had it been included in the priority infrastructure plan having regard to the method used by the local government to work out the relevant planned date or period of items of identified trunk infrastructure for the network of development infrastructure stated in the extrinsic material to the priority infrastructure plan (***specified date or period***);
 - (ii) the local government is to upon the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution include the trunk infrastructure as existing trunk infrastructure in the priority infrastructure plan;
 - (iii) the following payment triggers achieve the local government's policy objectives:

- (A) for a refund which is an amount that is \$1 million or less— the refund may be given within twelve (12) months following the end of the relevant planned date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;
 - (B) for a refund which is an amount that is more than \$1 million but not more than \$10 million—the refund may be given annually over 3 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the specified date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;
 - (C) for a refund which is more than \$10 million—the refund may be given annually over 5 financial years in equal payments by 31 December in each financial year commencing in the financial year following the end of the specified date or period for the trunk infrastructure contribution;
- (iv) each amount to be paid under paragraph (iii) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid;
- (d) for a trunk infrastructure contribution for prescribed trunk infrastructure:
- (i) the local government is to upon the completion of the trunk infrastructure contribution include the trunk infrastructure as existing trunk infrastructure in the priority infrastructure plan;
 - (ii) the payment trigger for a refund of 31 December of the financial year following the end of the planning horizon of the respective local government trunk infrastructure network in the priority infrastructure plan achieves the local government's policy objectives;
 - (iii) the amount to be paid under paragraph (ii) is to be increased by the CPI from the date of the infrastructure charges notice for the refund to the date that the amount is paid.

11. Conversion to trunk infrastructure

11.1. Applying to convert particular non-trunk infrastructure to trunk infrastructure

An application to convert particular non-trunk infrastructure to trunk infrastructure may be made to the local government only where the following applies;

- i. the local government has required non-trunk infrastructure to be provided in a particular condition of a development approval under section 665 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*; and
- ii. the construction of the non-trunk infrastructure has not started; and
- iii. the conversion application is made in accordance with section 659 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

The local government will decide the application in accordance with the decision criteria outlined in section 11.2 below, and section 660 and 661 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

Where the local government agrees to the conversion application, any offset or refund is determined in accordance with section 10 above.

11.2. Conversion criteria

Conversion criteria used for making a decision on a conversion application made under section 659 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* is outlined below.

For infrastructure to be considered trunk infrastructure, each of the following criteria must be met.

- (1) the infrastructure has capacity to service other developments in the area; and
- (2) the function and purpose of the infrastructure is consistent with other trunk infrastructure identified in a PIP for the area; and
- (3) the infrastructure is consistent with the desired standards of service identified in a PIP for the area; and
- (4) the infrastructure is not consistent with non-trunk infrastructure for which conditions may be imposed in accordance with section 665 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*; and
- (5) the type, size and location of the infrastructure are the most cost effective option for servicing multiple users in the area. A definition of cost effectiveness as it relates to trunk infrastructure provision is stated below;

Most cost effective option – means the least cost option based upon the life cycle cost of the infrastructure required to service future urban development in the area at the desired standard of service.

12. Dictionary

Words and terms used in this resolution have the meaning given in *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* or the Queensland Planning Provisions.

If a word or term used in this resolution is not defined in *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* or the Queensland Planning Provisions, it has the meaning given in this section.

bedroom means an area of a building or structure which:

- (a) is used, designed or intended for use for sleeping but excludes a lounge room, dining room, living room, kitchen, water closet, bathroom, laundry, garage or plant room; or
- (b) can be used for sleeping such as a den, study, loft, media or home entertainment room, library, family or rumpus room or other similar space.

completion means the stage in the provision of a trunk infrastructure contribution by an applicant when the local government is satisfied that the trunk infrastructure contribution is complete other than for a minor omission and a minor defect which:

- (a) is not essential;
- (b) does not prevent the matter from being reasonably capable of being used for its intended purpose;
- (c) the local government determines the applicant has a reasonable basis for not promptly rectifying; and
- (d) the rectification of which will not prejudice the convenient use of the matter.

CPI (an acronym for consumer price index) means the following:

- (a) the consumer price index 6401.0 All Groups Brisbane published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics;
- (b) if an index described in paragraph (a) ceases to be published—another similar index prescribed by the local government.

Editor's note—Where the CPI has not been published for a calculation date the change in the CPI is to be determined by having regard to the index prior to the base date and the index prior to the calculation date.

impervious area means the area of the premises that is impervious to rainfall or overland flow that results in the discharge of stormwater from the premises.

PPI (an acronym for producer price index) means the following:

- (a) the producer price index for construction 6427.0 (ABS PPI) index number 3101—Road and Bridge construction index for Queensland published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics;
- (b) if an index described in paragraph (a) ceases to be published—another similar index prescribed by the local government.

Editor's note—Where the PPI has not been published for a calculation date the change in the PPI is to be determined by having regard to the index prior to the base date and the index prior to the calculation date.

prescribed fee means a cost recovery fee prescribed by the local government.

suite means a number of connected rooms one of which is a bedroom in which an individual or a group of two or more related or unrelated people reside with the common intention to live together on a long term basis and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living.

13. Resolution attachments

Schedule 1 Maximum construction on costs for work

Column 1 Trunk infrastructure network	Column 2 Maximum construction on costs for work (Percentage of the construction cost for the work)
Transport trunk infrastructure network	
Road network	10%
Footpath network	10%
Public transport (bus stops) network	10%
Community purposes trunk infrastructure network	
Public parks network	10%
Land for community facilities network	10%
Stormwater trunk infrastructure network	
Stormwater network	10%