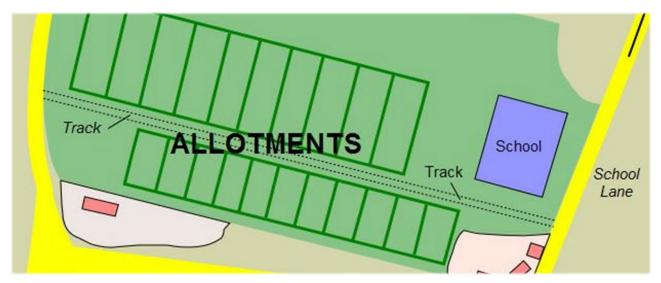
8.2.11 Master Plan Areas Overlay Code



8.2.11.1 Application

This code applies to development:

- (1) within the Master Plan Areas Overlay as identified on the overlay maps contained in **Schedule 2 Mapping**; and
- (2) identified as requiring assessment against the Master Plan Areas Overlay Code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 Tables of Assessment**.

8.2.11.2 Purpose and Overall Outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Master Plan Areas Overlay Code is to ensure that master planning is undertaken on identified sites where detailed planning has not been carried out.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcome:
 - (a) Master planning is undertaken on sites where detailed planning has not been undertaken and for Reconfiguring a Lot to:
 - (i) actively promote the achievement of the Purpose and Overall Outcomes and specific Outcomes of applicable Zone Code provisions;
 - (ii) ensure that sites are planned and develop in an orderly and sequential fashion, with the necessary infrastructure and services provided in an efficient and timely manner;
 - (iii) provide certainty to the community by identifying the type and location of future land uses, infrastructure, and linkages to surrounding area; and
 - (iv) effectively manage land use conflicts within the development and with the surrounding area.

8.2.11.3 Assessment Benchmarks

Table 8.2.11.3.1 — Master Plan Areas Overlay Code - for Assessable Development

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Master Planning	
PO1	A01
Development is master planned to provide for:	No Acceptable Outcome is prescribed.
(1) best practice site planning, development layout and building design;	Note - To demonstrate compliance with this outcome, a Master Plan is prepared in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 3
(2) an efficient and affordable infrastructure network;	- Preparing Master Plans for Development Applications.

Performance Outcomes Acceptable Outcomes (3) the sequencing and orderly staging of development: (4) neighbourhoods that respond to natural features such as topography, waterway corridors and significant vegetation; (5) the incorporation of best practice water sensitive urban design principles; (6) identification of distinct areas for specific uses or activities and intended treatments to minimise conflict between different uses: (7) mitigation of conflict with potentially incompatible uses (e.g. commercial/residential); (8) a safe, attractive and integrated street network based on the grid street pattern that maximises permeability, legibility, accessibility and street tree plantings: (9) the integration with adjoining urban areas in the locality; and (10) residential development (where consistent with the intent of the zone) where: (a) the siting of dwellings to take advantage of local micro-climate benefits to promote the construction of energy-efficient buildings and adequate solar access. (b) a wide range of housing types, densities and lot sizes are provided; and (c) smaller lots adjacent to areas of open space, community and recreation facilities; and (11) development that has the appearance of a modern country town, not suburbia and incorporates attractive and diverse facades that address street frontages and public and communal open space.

Note - The preparation of a Master Plan in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 3 - Preparing Master Plans for Development Applications is the preferred method to demonstrate the achievement of this outcome.