## 7.2.3 Blackall Range local plan code

## 7.2.3.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessable development:-
  - (a) within the Blackall Range local plan area as shown on Map ZM16 contained within **Schedule 2 (Mapping)**; and
  - (b) identified as requiring assessment against the Blackall Range local plan code by the tables of assessment in **Part 5 (Tables of assessment)**.
- (2) The following provisions of the code are assessment benchmarks for applicable assessable development:-
  - (a) section 7.2.3.3 (Purpose and overall outcomes);
  - (b) Table 7.2.3.4.1 (Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development); and
  - (c) Figure 7.2.3A (Blackall Range local plan elements).

#### 7.2.3.2 Context and setting

This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Blackall Range local plan code.

The Blackall Range local plan area is located on the Maleny plateau in the central hinterland of the Sunshine Coast and has a land area of approximately 2,505 hectares.

The local plan area includes the small rural villages of Montville and Mapleton, the rural residential community of Flaxton, as well as a number of smaller rural residential estates. The local plan area also includes the rural and natural areas that surround and weave in between these rural villages and rural residential areas.

The local plan area falls within the headwaters of a number of short creeks which flow to the coast and those which generally flow in a westerly direction to their confluence with the Mary River.

The local plan area is characterised by a patchwork of rural and semi-rural landscapes interspersed with pockets of ancient rainforest adjacent to creek lines in strongly dissected local catchments. The elevated setting provides a temperate local climate and provides many areas with panoramic views to the coast and hinterland.

The local plan area takes in or is bounded by a number of environmental reserves including the Mapleton Falls National Park, Kondalilla National Park, Linda Garrett Environmental Park, Mapleton Forest Reserve and the Lake Baroon Catchment Reserve.

The combination of magnificent mountain and rural scenery and the village atmosphere of its urban communities have made the Blackall Range a popular hinterland short stay tourist destination and a popular location for day trippers from other parts of South East Queensland. As a consequence the area hosts a range of small scale tourist accommodation and function facilities.

Montville, located in the southern part of the local plan area is the key tourist node on the Blackall Range. It includes a mix of European style buildings intermingled with historic and traditional Australian style heritage buildings that climb the Main Street and offer shops, cafés, galleries and other predominantly tourist related services. Montville also includes a number of significant historical buildings and places including the Montville Village Hall, Saint Mary's Church and the Montville Village Green which together provide the community heart of Montville. Hoopers Engineering works located on Balmoral Road has operated on the site for over 50 years and is a well known local landmark.

Mapleton, located in the northern part of the local plan area is the main residential area on the Blackall Range. The Mapleton Village Centre on the corner of Obi Obi Road and Mapleton-Montville Road offers local convenience shopping and employment opportunities and is more oriented to servicing the needs of the local community rather than tourists visiting the area.



The Mapleton Tavern is a major landmark that anchors the village centre with its historic architectural features. The Mapleton Lilyponds behind the village centre provide a focal point for public recreation. The Mapleton Community Hall, sports fields, bowls club and tennis courts are other important community and recreational facilities.

The rural residential community of Flaxton is located in the central part of the local plan area, between the villages of Montville and Mapleton and includes some fine examples of early Queensland timber houses and a small group of restaurants, tourist accommodation and galleries.

The communities of the Blackall Range enjoy a quiet, relaxed lifestyle where the surrounding rural and natural landscape, vistas and privacy are key features. The focus on community activities within the villages and rural heritage are also important elements of this lifestyle.

Whilst urban and rural-residential areas are both represented in the local plan area, there is little difference in the lifestyle sought or the attributes appreciated by the residents of these different areas. Both settings accommodate comparatively large lot sizes that add to the low density character of the area.

Maleny-Montville Road connects to Montville-Mapleton Road to form the major road link within the local plan area, connecting the communities of the Blackall Range local plan area along a north-south alignment. This road link also forms part of a major tourist and scenic route.

The Blackall Range local plan area has only limited urban services with neither a reticulated water supply nor sewerage available or planned to be made available to urban or rural residential areas in the life of the planning scheme.

The Blackall Range local plan area includes the Iconic Queensland Place of Blackall Range. The Blackall Range local plan code seeks to protect the iconic values declared under the repealed Iconic Queensland Places Act 2008.

### 7.2.3.3 Purpose and overall outcomes

- (1) The purpose of the Blackall Range local plan code is to provide locally relevant planning provisions for the assessment of development within the Blackall Range local plan area.
- (2) The purpose of the Blackall Range local plan code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:-
  - (a) The Blackall Range local plan area remains an attractive and diverse rural area with two small rural villages and a series of discrete rural residential areas set against a mosaic of faming land, natural *vegetation* and environmental reserves.
  - (b) Urban and rural residential development within the Blackall Range local plan area is limited to land within the urban and rural residential growth management boundaries respectively, so as to protect and reinforce the discrete character of the area's villages and retain the integrity of the rural and natural landscape of the Blackall Range escarpment.
  - (c) Development retains the key built form, *streetscape*, landscape character and natural environment elements that contribute to the character and identity of the Blackall Range as an attractive and visually sensitive rural and natural area with discrete rural villages, a strong sense of place and close associations with the past.
  - (d) The form and scale of development is low key with buildings that are low rise and cover a comparatively small area of a site, thereby leaving significant areas for landscaping and private open space.
  - (e) Tourist activities within the Blackall Range local plan area retain a primary focus on small scale/low key nature and hinterland based tourism experiences which complement the character and amenity of the area and enhance the role of the local plan area as a tourism focus area.
  - (f) The Montville Village Centre maintains its primary function as a tourism focus area accommodating a range of tourist oriented activities and services together with small scale convenience functions that meet the needs of visitors and local residents.



- (g) The Mapleton Village Centre functions as a local (not full service) activity centre oriented to providing for the basic convenience needs of residents of the village and nearby rural residential areas.
- (h) Whilst opportunities exist for the expansion and improvement of business functions within the Local centre zone at Montville and Mapleton, residents of the Blackall Range local plan area continue to rely upon Maleny, Palmwoods or Nambour to fulfil most of their business and industry needs.
- (i) Tourism development in the local plan area retains a primary focus on nature and/or hinterland based tourism experiences and small scale visitor accommodation and services and is of a scale and intensity that is compatible with and subservient to the rural village character and rural and natural values of the local plan area. Existing tourist service nodes in the Rural zone, such as the existing node at Kondallilla Falls Road, Flaxton, are retained. Any additional development proposals in these areas are small scale and are compatible with and enhance the existing function of the tourist node whilst not detracting from the role and function of Montville and Mapleton as the local centres for the area.
- (j) Although not consistently represented throughout the whole of the local plan area, the traditional built form, heritage and streetscape character reflected in many buildings and places (i.e. Montville Village Hall, Saint Mary's Church, the Mapleton Tavern and the streetscape of Main Street/Maleny-Montville Road at Montville) is retained and reinforced through the design and construction of new development.
- (k) Development in Montville village centre improves pedestrian and visual linkages from Main Street to Russell Family Park wherever practicable.
- (I) Other than for the purpose of providing a retirement facility or residential care facility in the Low density residential zone, development in the Low density residential zone and Rural residential zone provides for low density living on relatively large urban and rural residential lots.
  - Editor's note—Council supports the establishment of an appropriately located retirement facility/residential care facility in the Blackall Range local plan area.
- (m) Development protects and emphasises and does not intrude upon significant coastal and hinterland views and vistas and the rural and natural landscape values of scenic routes.
- (n) The significant environmental values and scenic quality of Linda Garrett Environmental Park, Mapleton Falls National Park, Kondalilla National Park and the Lake Baroon catchment area are protected and enhanced.

## 7.2.3.4 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Table 7.2.3.4.1 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes for assessable development

Developn				
	Development in the Blackall Range Local Plan Area Generally (All Zones)			
:	Development provides for buildings, structures and landscaping that is consistent with and retains the discrete rural village identity and architectural character of the	AO1.1	Development provides for the retention and/or adaptive reuse, with limited modification, of buildings which have cultural heritage, character or townscape significance.	
,	Blackall Range and, in particular, the villages of Montville and Mapleton, in terms of scale, siting, form, composition and use of materials.		Editor's note—Section 8.2.9 (Heritage and character areas overlay code) sets out requirements for development on or in proximity to local heritage places and in character areas.	
			Note—Figure 7.2.3B (Places of high community value) illustrates how places of high community value, such as Misty's Mountain Restaurant, add considerably to the architectural landscape, monumental, cultural and historic significance of the Blackall Range. This building acts as a prominent visual focus and has a rich history.	
		AO1.2	Development provides for buildings, structures	

Perform	ance Outcomes	Accentable	e Outcomes
GIOIII	ande Odicomes	Acceptable	and landscaping that are consistent with and reflect the traditional townscape and architectural character demonstrated by such buildings as the Montville Village Hall, Saint Mary's Anglican Church, The Lookout, the Mapleton Tavern and the <i>streetscape</i> of Main Street/Maleny-Montville Road at Montville.
		AO1.3	Buildings and structures incorporate traditional external building materials, such as timber cladding and corrugated iron roofs.
		AO1.4	Development provides for buildings and structures to incorporate roof forms that are consistent with the traditional Queensland style including gable, hip, pitched, or multiple gable roof forms.
			Note—Figure 7.2.3C (Typical Queensland vernacular roof designs) illustrates roof forms that are consistent with the character of the Blackall Range.
		AO1.5	Development provides for any new building or structure to have a maximum floor plate of 500m <sup>2</sup> .
PO2	Development provides for buildings and structures that:-  (a) are low rise and present a building height consistent with development on adjoining and surrounding land;  (b) do not visually dominate the street, adjacent properties, surrounding spaces or the existing skyline, particularly in areas of high scenic value;  (c) preserve the amenity of surrounding land, including sunlight to neighbouring properties; and  (d) respect the scale of surrounding vegetation.	AO2	Note—Figure 7.2.3D (Buildings of consistent height and bulk as to achieve a human scale), Figure 7.2.3E (Use of vegetation to break up large building masses) and Figure 7.2.3F (Use of street trees and site frontage landscaping) illustrate buildings that have a scale and design that is consistent with development and vegetation on the site and surrounding land.
PO3	Development provides for buildings and structures that have a maximum height of 2 storeys.	AO3	No acceptable outcome provided.
PO4	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of key landscape elements contributing to the setting, character and sense of place of the Blackall Range including historical landmarks, existing character trees and areas of	AO4.1	Development provides for the retention of hedgerows, old stone retaining walls, landmarks, memorials and monuments.  Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character <i>vegetation</i> contributing to the
	existing character trees and areas of significant vegetation and rural landscape character.		character vegetation contributing to the character and vegetated backdrop to the local plan area including:  (a) vegetation on ridgelines or along waterways;  (b) vegetation on land with slopes generally of 25% or greater or on land prone to slippage;  (c) species of local importance (i.e. bunya pines (Araucaria bidwilii), macadamia species (Macadamia interifolia and M. ternifolia) and Romnalda strobilacea species); and  (d) other character vegetation identified on



Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptabl	e Outcomes
			Figure 7.2.3A (Blackall Range local plan elements).
			Note—in some circumstances, the eradication of weed species and planting of locally native species that make a comparable contribution to local character may also satisfy the Acceptable Outcome.
		AO4.3	Development provides for fences to remain a minor visual element in the landscape by utilising either post and rail or post and wire fencing forms.
		AO4.4	Except in urban or highly trafficked areas where traffic regulation is required, development provides for road verges and edges that have a rural laneway character.
PO5	Development protects and emphasises and does not intrude upon significant coastal and hinterland views and vistas and the rural and natural landscape values of scenic routes by providing for buildings, structures and other works	AO5.1	Development protects and emphasises, and does not intrude upon, important sight lines and views to coastal and rural hinterland landscapes, including where identified on Figure 7.2.3A (Blackall Range local plan elements).
	that:-  (a) are unobtrusive and have a scale and bulk that is subservient to the natural and rural landscape with building forms that are visually broken up;  (b) are located so as not to interfere with or adversely impact upon scenic views,	AO5.2	Development is sympathetic to and enhances the visual appeal and amenity of Flaxton Drive, Main Street, Maleny-Montville Road, Montville-Mapleton Road, Obi Obi Road, Kondalilla Falls Road and Western Avenue as major or locally significant scenic routes by minimising the exposure of buildings to roadways, using unobtrusive building forms and providing appropriate landscaping.
	particularly from Maleny- Mapleton Road / Flaxton Drive / Mapleton-Montville Road; (c) have exterior surfaces with colours that allow buildings to	AO5.3	Development provides for buildings which are comprised of a number of small, separate buildings which are visually separated by <i>vegetation</i> or landscaping.
	blend in with the natural and rural landscape; and  (d) are designed to sensitively respond to site characteristics and avoid scarring of the landscape.	AO5.4	Development on a lot which is included in the Rural zone and located on the eastern side of Maleny-Montville Road / Montville-Mapleton Road, is designed and constructed such that the roofline of any building or structure does not extend above the level of the road.
		AO5.5	Buildings or structures, including the roof, have the colour of muted earth/environmental tones and non reflective materials and textures that blend with the hinterland rural and natural environment.
			Note—Appropriate external surface colours will depend upon the existing native <i>vegetation</i> and backdrop but may include muted tones such as green, olive green, blue green, grey green, yellow green, green blue, indigo, brown and blue grey.
		AO5.6	Development provides for the retention of existing vegetation and incorporates landscaping to visually screen and soften built form elements, whilst not impeding distance views or view corridors from a scenic route.
		AO5.7	Development involving reconfiguration of a lot provides for a subdivision layout which minimises the extent of cut and fill required to

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Perform	ance Outcomes	Acceptabl	e Outcomes
			accommodate new lots and roads.
			Editor's Note—Section 8.2.12 (Scenic amenity overlay code) contains additional requirements for development on land adjoining a scenic route or within a high scenic area.
			Note— <b>Figure 7.2.3G (Siting of built elements)</b> illustrates how to ensure that buildings, structures and roadways integrate into the landscape.
PO6	Development contributes to the establishment of attractive and coherent streetscapes and gateways that reflect and enhance the sense of entry to, and the rural village character of, Montville and Mapleton.	AO6.1	Development adjacent to a primary streetscape treatment area or gateway/entry point identified on Figure 7.2.3A (Blackall Range local plan elements) incorporates architectural and landscape treatments and other design elements which:-  (a) enhance the sense of arrival to and the rural village character of Montville and Mapleton; and  (b) emphasise corner locations.
			Note—Figure 7.2.3H (Embellishments – use of components which create a distinctive character) illustrates how a belvedere has been incorporated on a street corner.
		AO6.2	Development provides for streetscape improvements which complement existing or proposed streetscape works in the local area to ensure continuity of <i>streetscapes</i> and landscape design.
			Note—Section 9.4.2 (Landscape code) sets out requirements for streetscape landscapes including entry statement landscapes.
			Note—a landscape master plan may provide further guidance regarding particular streetscape treatments in a local plan area.
			Note—streetscape materials and palettes can be referenced from the <i>Council's</i> Infrastructure and Guideline Standards for each centre as required.
PO7	Development for a food and drink	A07	No acceptable outcome provided.
	outlet does not:-  (a) provide for the establishment of     a high volume convenience     restaurant; or  (b) incorporate a drive-through		
	facility.		
PO8	Development for the purposes of a tourist attraction, tourist park, or other activity with a primary	AO8	No acceptable outcome provided.
	emphasis on tourism related facilities or services:-  (a) retains a primary focus on		
	nature and/or hinterland based tourism experiences and small scale visitor accommodation and services; and		
	(b) is of a scale and intensity that is compatible with and subservient to the rural village		
	character and rural and natural		
BOO	values of the Blackall Range.	400	No population outcomes are dele-d
PO9	Development in the Rural zone on Kondalilla Falls Road, Flaxton:-  (a) provides for limited expansion	AO9	No acceptable outcome provided.



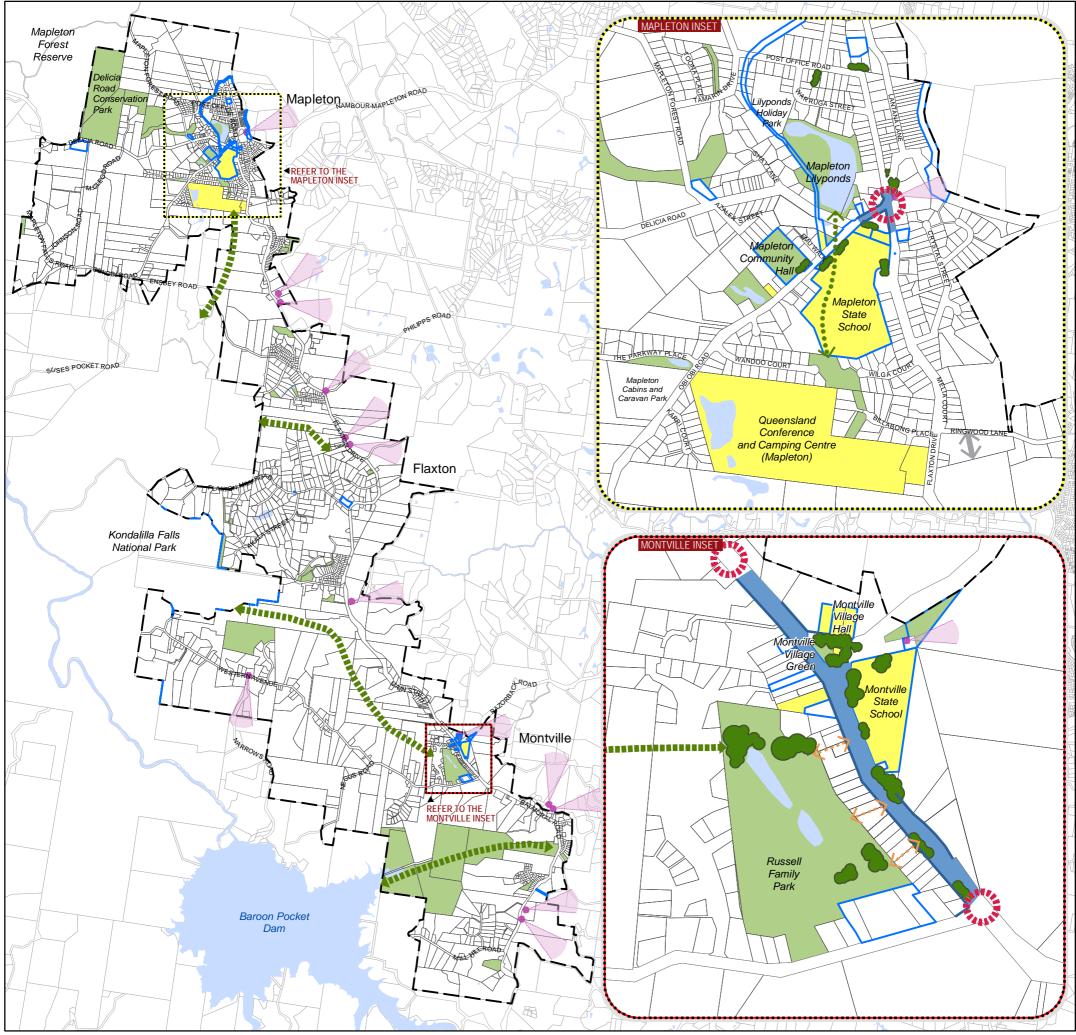
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Perform	ance Outcomes of small scale activities such as	Acceptable	e Outcomes
	short-term accommodation and		
	food and drink outlets which		
	enhance the existing		
	rural/nature based tourism		
	service role of the immediate		
	area;		
	(b) does not detract from the role		
	of Montville and Mapleton as		
	the local centres for the area, in		
	particular, by providing for retail		
	or commercial activities which		
	should be located in a centre;		
	and		
	(c) does not adversely impact		
	upon the amenity of nearby		
DO40	residential areas.	1010	No accordable automorphism
PO10	Development is sited and designed	AO10	No acceptable outcome provided.
	in a manner which is responsive to		Editor's Note Section 8.2.10 (Landelide hererd
	local topography.		Editor's Note—Section 8.2.10 (Landslide hazard and steep land overlay code) sets out requirements
			for development on <i>steep land</i> .
Develop	oment in the Local Centre Zone		
PO11	Development in the Local centre	AO11	Development in the Local centre zone:-
	zone:-		(a) respects the layout, scale (including
	(a) is sympathetic to the rural		height and setback) and character of
	village character of Montville		development on adjoining sites;
	and Mapleton;		(b) provides primary active street frontages,
	(b) is designed to address the		built to the front boundary or setback a
	street;		maximum of 3 metres from the front
	(c) complements the traditional		boundary, where identified on Figure
	built form and streetscape; (d) in the case of Montville,		7.2.3A (Blackall Range local plan
	(d) in the case of Montville, contributes to the role of the		elements); (c) provides all weather protection in the form
	village as a tourist node;		of continuous cantilevered awnings and/or
	(e) is landscaped to soften the		light verandah structures with decorative
	dominance of built forms and		non-load bearing posts over footpath
	hard surfaces; and		areas with mature or semi-mature shade
	(f) provides integrated and		trees planted along the site frontage
	functional parking and access		adjacent to the kerbside;
	arrangements that do not		(d) incorporates functional and decorative
	dominate the street.		building features such as window hoods,
			louvres, shutters, ornamental panels and
			brackets, finials, fret work, gable vents
			and stained glass;
			(e) incorporates building openings and windows overlooking the street with
			windows overlooking the street with vertical lines and rhythm;
			(f) incorporates large building voids (such as
			display windows), broken up through the
			use of posts, mullions, rails or other
			detailing that maintain the vertical
			emphasis of the building;
			(g) provides parapets or other visually
			compatible treatment which provides an
			interesting, distinctive and compatible top
			level to the building façade;
			(h) ensures that signage is integrated with the
			building and incorporates colours, layout
			and lettering consistent with or
			complementary to the overall colour
			scheme and architecture of the individual
			building and surrounding buildings;
			(i) includes provision of landscaping, shaded
			seating and consistent and simple paving
			materials on footpaths that are consistent

Perform	ance Outcomes	Accentable	e Outcomes
T CITOIII		Acceptabl	with the character of its setting; and
			(j) provides for on-site car parking at the rear
			or to one-side of the development.
			Note—Figure 7.2.3I (Awnings and parapets)
			illustrates the use of awnings and parapets on
			traditional commercial buildings in rural settlements.
			Note Figure 7221 (Appropriate detailing)
			Note—Figure 7.2.3J (Appropriate detailing) illustrates how appropriate detailing contributes to the
			quality of buildings and promotes harmony between
			them. The level of ornamentation should be consistent with the complexity of the building.
			Consistent with the complexity of the building.
			Note—Figure 7.2.3K (Sensitive signage) illustrates
			how appropriate signage that is in character with the area can be integrated with development.
			a.ca can so megratos man soverepc
			Note— Figure 7.2.3L (Hard landscape
			<b>components)</b> illustrates examples of hard landscape components which may be appropriate for use in the
			Blackall Range.
			Note: Figure 7.00M (Landa antique) Whatestan have
			Note— <b>Figure 7.2.3M (Landscaping)</b> illustrates how the use of street trees and lower storey plantings in
			the Local centre zone provide shade, reinforce a
			village character and provide an attractive, non-
PO12	Development for reconfiguring a lot	AO12	threatening environment for pedestrians.  Development in the Local centre zone provides
	in the Local centre zone provides for		for lots which are a minimum of 2,000m <sup>2</sup> in
	lot sizes and a configuration of lots		area, or larger where required to provide for
	that is sympathetic to the village		adequate on-site effluent disposal.
	character and identity of Montville and Mapleton and provides for		
	adequate on-site effluent disposal.		
PO13	Development in the Local centre	AO13	Development provides visible, safe,
	zone in Montville village centre		comfortable and attractive through block
	provides for improved pedestrian		pedestrian linkages where identified on Figure 7.2.3A (Blackall Range local plan elements).
	and visual linkages between Main Street and Russell Family Park		7.2.3A (Biackali Range local plan elements).
	through use of existing laneways		
	and connections and new through		
	block connections where		
Develor	appropriate.  oment in the Low Density Residential	Zone and R	Pural Residential Zone
PO14	Development for reconfiguring a lot	AO14.1	Development in the Low density residential
	in the Low density residential zone		zone provides for lots which are a minimum of
	and Rural residential zone provides		2,000m² in area, or larger where required to
	for lot sizes and a configuration of lots that:-		provide for adequate on-site effluent disposal.
	(a) is sympathetic to the rural	AO14.2	Development in the Rural residential zone
	village character and identity of		provides for lots which are a minimum of 2
	Montville and Mapleton and the		hectares in area.
	rural residential character of	A0440	Development provides for a 1 1 1
	Flaxton; and (b) provides for adequate on-site	AO14.3	Development provides for a street layout and configuration of lots that respects the existing
	effluent disposal.		open village or informal rural residential
			streetscape.





# Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014 Blackall Range Local Plan Area



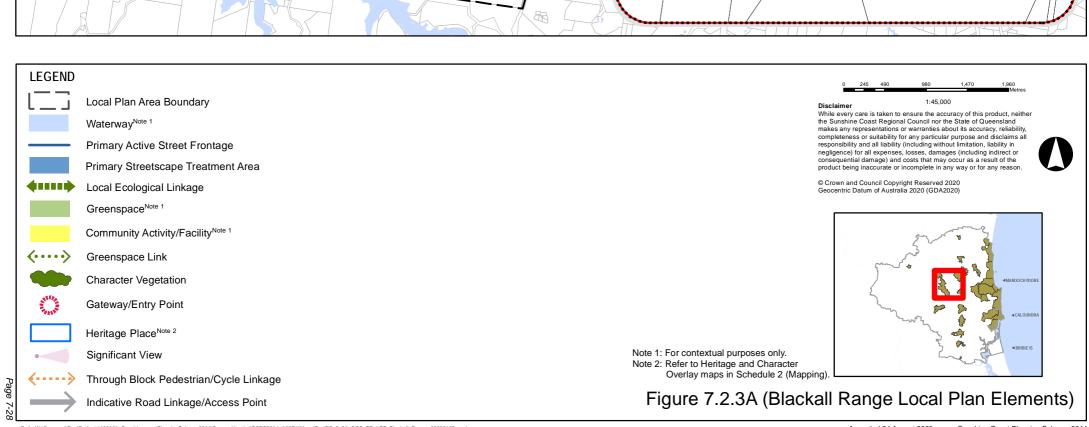


Figure 7.2.3B Places of high community value



Figure 7.2.3C Typical Queensland vernacular roof designs

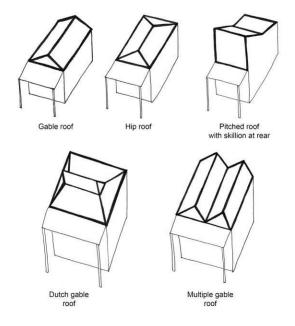


Figure 7.2.3D Buildings of consistent height and bulk as to achieve a human scale



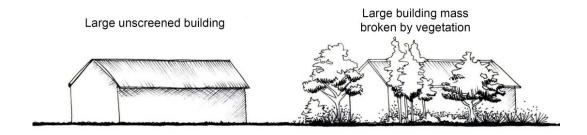


Figure 7.2.3F Use of street trees and site frontage landscaping



Figure 7.2.3G Siting of built elements

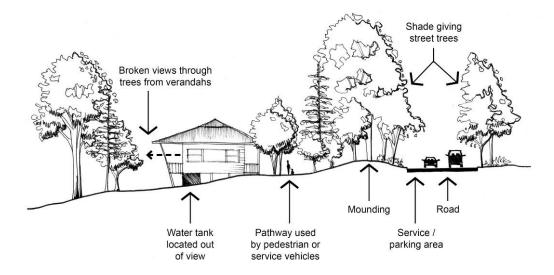


Figure 7.2.3H Embellishments – use of components which create a distinctive character



Figure 7.2.3I Awnings and parapets

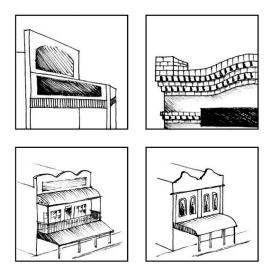


Figure 7.2.3J Appropriate detailing

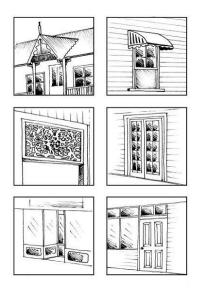


Figure 7.2.3K Sensitive signage

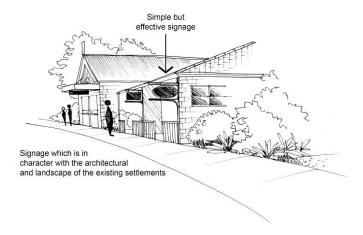


Figure 7.2.3L Hard Landscape components

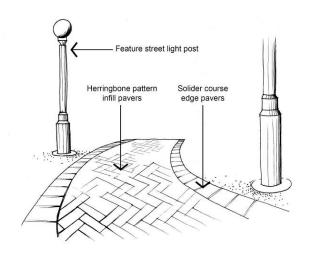


Figure 7.2.3M Landscaping

