Part F–Draft South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031 regulatory provisions
Division 1 Preliminary

1.1 Short title
These state planning regulatory provisions may be cited as the draft South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031 regulatory provisions.

1.2 Definitions
The dictionary in schedule 10 of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 defines particular words used in these state planning regulatory provisions unless otherwise defined in schedule 2.

1.3 Relationship to draft SEQ Regional Plan
These state planning regulatory provisions implement the regional plan for the SEQ region (draft SEQ Regional Plan 2009–2031).

1.4 SEQ region divided into categories
(i) The draft SEQ Regional Plan allocates all land in the SEQ region into one of the following categories:
   (a) Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area;
   (b) Urban Footprint; and
   (c) Rural Living Area.

(ii) The maps referred to in Schedule 1 show these areas.

1.5 When these regulatory provisions do not apply
(i) Division 2 and Division 3 do not apply to a development application for premises in the Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area or Rural Living Area if in—
   (a) an urban area under a planning scheme (other than a transitional planning scheme); or
   (b) a master plan.

(ii) These state planning regulatory provisions do not apply to a development application for premises in a rural precinct for development consistent with a rural precinct.
Division 2  Material change of use

2.1 Material change of use outside the Urban Footprint

A development application in the Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area or the Rural Living Area for a material change of use identified in Column 1 of Table 2A—

(a)  does not require assessment by the referral agency for the draft SEQ Regional Plan, if the material change of use is identified in Column 1 of the applicable table identified in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 2A;  

(b)  requires impact assessment, if the material change of use is identified in Column 2 of the applicable table identified in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 2A;  

and

(c)  requires impact assessment against the identified assessment criteria, if the material change of use is identified in Column 3 of the applicable table identified in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 2A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2 Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area</th>
<th>Column 3 Rural Living Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tourism activity</td>
<td>Table 2B</td>
<td>Table 2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sport and recreation</td>
<td>Table 2B</td>
<td>Table 2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>community activities</td>
<td>Table 2C</td>
<td>Table 2C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urban activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indoor recreation</td>
<td>Table 2D</td>
<td>Table 2D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>residential development</td>
<td>Table 2E</td>
<td>Table 2E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rural residential</td>
<td>Table 2E</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other urban activities</td>
<td>Table 2F</td>
<td>Table 2F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2B—Tourist activity and sport and recreation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1 Development not requiring referral agency assessment</th>
<th>Column 2 Development requiring impact assessment</th>
<th>Column 3 Development requiring impact assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development having a gfa of no more than 2500 m² (excluding short-term accommodation) where—</td>
<td>Development having a gfa of no more than 5000 m² (excluding short-term accommodation) where—</td>
<td>Development not identified in Columns 1 and 2 must comply with the following assessment criteria—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) any incidental commercial or retail activity is no more than 250 m²; and</td>
<td>(a) any incidental commercial or retail activity is no more than 250 m²; and</td>
<td>(a) the locational requirements or environmental impacts of the development necessitate its location outside the Urban Footprint;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) any short-term accommodation contains no more than 100 persons.</td>
<td>(b) any short-term accommodation contains no more than 300 persons.</td>
<td>(b) there is an overriding need for the development in the public interest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 See item 13, Table 3, schedule 2 of Integrated Planning Regulation 1998.
11 See section 2.5C.3(a) and (b) (Content of State planning regulatory provision) of the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
### Table 2C—community activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development not requiring referral agency assessment</td>
<td>Development requiring impact assessment</td>
<td>Development requiring impact assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development having a gfa of no more than 2500 m² (excluding short term accommodation) where—&lt;br&gt;(a) any incidental commercial or retail activity is no more than 250 m²; and&lt;br&gt;(b) any short term accommodation contains no more than 100 persons.</td>
<td>Development having a gfa of no more than 5000 m² (excluding short term accommodation) where—&lt;br&gt;(a) any incidental commercial or retail activity is no more than 50 m²; and&lt;br&gt;(b) any short term accommodation contains no more than 200 persons.</td>
<td>Development not identified in Columns 1 and 2 must comply with the site, use and criteria requirements within Schedule 4 of these regulatory provisions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2D—inoutd recreation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development not requiring referral agency assessment</td>
<td>Development requiring impact assessment</td>
<td>Development requiring impact assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development—&lt;br&gt;(a) catering for no more than 250 persons;&lt;br&gt;(b) having a gfa of no more than 3000 m² (excluding short-term accommodation); and&lt;br&gt;(c) where any short-term accommodation contains no more than 100 persons.</td>
<td>None applicable</td>
<td>Development not identified in Columns 1 and 2 must comply with the following assessment criteria—&lt;br&gt;(a) the locational requirements or environmental impacts of the development necessitate its location outside the Urban Footprint;&lt;br&gt;(b) there is an overriding need for the development in the public interest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2E—residential development and rural residential development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development not requiring referral agency assessment</td>
<td>Development requiring impact assessment</td>
<td>Development requiring impact assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development for a private residence on an existing lot.</td>
<td>None applicable</td>
<td>Development not identified in Columns 1 and 2 must comply with the following criteria—&lt;br&gt;(a) the locational requirements or environmental impacts of the development necessitate its location outside the Urban Footprint;&lt;br&gt;(b) there is an overriding need for the development in the public interest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.2 Material change of use in a future growth area or urban growth area

A development application for a material change of use in a future growth area or an urban growth area for development identified in—

(a) Column 1 of Table 2G, does not require assessment by the referral agency for the draft SEQ Regional Plan; and
(b) Column 2 of Table 2G, is to be assessed against the identified assessment criteria.

Table 2G—land within a future growth area or urban growth area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1 Development not requiring referral agency assessment</th>
<th>Column 2 Assessment criteria for assessable development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development where—</td>
<td>Development not identified in Column 1 must be consistent with the future planning intent for the area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) self and code assessable development under the planning scheme;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) the gfa is no more than 10 000 m$^2$; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) the premises is no more than 10 000 m$^2$.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Division 3 Subdivision

3.1 Subdivision outside the Urban Footprint

(1) The subdivision of land in the Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area may not occur if identified in Column 2 of Table 3A.

(2) A development application for the subdivision of land in the Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area identified in Column 1 of Table 3A does not require assessment by the referral agency for the draft SEQ Regional Plan.

Table 3A—Subdivision in the Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2 Development which may not occur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development not requiring referral agency assessment</td>
<td>Development not identified in Column 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) The subdivision is consistent with an interim rural precinct.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) The subdivision results in lots of 100 hectares or greater.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) The subdivision of a lot results in no additional lots, for example, amalgamation or boundary realignment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) The subdivision is within an area zoned for a rural residential purpose where—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) the development application is made within two years of the applicable state planning regulatory provisions taking effect; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) the land is identified in a notice published in the Government Gazette stating the—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) purpose of the gazette notice;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) date the notice takes effect;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) name of the relevant local government; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) name of the zone or equivalent designated area.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) The subdivision is limited to one additional lot created to accommodate—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) an emergency services facility;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) water cycle management infrastructure;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) waste management facility;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) telecommunication infrastructure;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) electricity infrastructure;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) a cemetery or crematorium;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) a correctional facility.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) The subdivision divides one lot into two where—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) the existing lot is severed by a road that was gazetted before 2 March 2006; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) the resulting lot boundaries use the road as the point of division.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) The subdivision is consistent with a development approval for a material change of use of premises that has not lapsed, where—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) the application for the development approval was made before 31 October 2006; or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) the development approval was given under Division 2 of the applicable state planning regulatory provisions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.2 Subdivision inside a future growth area or an urban growth area

A development application for a subdivision in a future growth area or an urban growth area—

(a) identified in Column 1 of Table 3B, does not require assessment by the referral agency for the draft SEQ Regional Plan; and

(b) identified in Column 2 of Table 3B, requires impact assessment against the identified assessment criteria.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Development not requiring referral agency assessment</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Development requiring impact assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>The subdivision complies with a master plan for a declared master planned area.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Development not identified in Column 1 must be consistent with the future planning intent for the area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>The subdivision results in no additional lots, for example, amalgamation or boundary realignment.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>The subdivision is limited to one additional lot created to accommodate—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) an emergency services facility;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) water cycle management infrastructure;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) waste management facility;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) telecommunication infrastructure;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(e) electricity infrastructure;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(f) a cemetery or crematorium; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(g) a correctional facility.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>The subdivision divides one lot into two where—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) the existing lot is severed by a road that was gazetted before 2 March 2006; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) the resulting lot boundaries use the road as the point of division.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>The subdivision is consistent with a development approval for a material change of use of premises that has not lapsed, where—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) the application for the development approval was made before 31 October 2006; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) the development approval was given under Division 2 of the applicable state planning regulatory provisions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Division 4  Assessment criteria for development applications

4.1 Assessment criteria for development applications
The assessment manager for a development application must assess the development application against—
(a) the assessment criteria specified in these state planning regulatory provisions; and
(b) Policy 8.2.5 and Policy 8.6.2 of Desired regional outcome 8 of the draft SEQ Regional Plan.\textsuperscript{12}

Division 5  Regional Planning Minister notices

5.1 Regional Planning Minister notices
The regional planning Minister may by gazette notice designate or identify an area within the SEQ Region to be:

(a) a future growth area;
(b) an urban growth area;
(c) an interim rural precinct;
(d) a rural precinct;
(e) an area zoned for a rural residential purpose.

\textsuperscript{12} See sections 3.5.4(2)(c)(ii) and 3.5.5(2)(ii) of the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
Schedules

Schedule 1—Maps
Draft SEQ Regional Plan 2009–2031 regulatory maps numbered SEQ RP 1 to SEQ RP 32.

Schedule 2—Dictionary

2.1 Use definitions

community activity means an activity limited to a place of worship, an education facility, a community hall, a childcare centre, hospice, institution, associated short-term accommodation and incidental commercial and retail activity.

indoor recreation means an activity limited to indoor sport, recreation and entertainment purposes. It includes an indoor sport and function centre facility, wedding chapel, restaurant, tavern with associated short-term accommodation and an incidental commercial and retail activity.

institution means an activity limited to—

(a) the care, treatment or accommodation of a mentally ill person admitted thereto pursuant to legislation; or

(b) for the detention, reform or training of a person admitted thereto pursuant to legislation.

outdoor recreation means a recreation or sports activity that—

(a) has a direct connection to the rural, natural or resource value of the premises;

(b) is carried on outside of a building;

(c) requires areas of open space; and

(d) may include works necessary to manage safety and ecological impacts.

primary industry means agriculture, apiculture, aquaculture, horticulture, pastoral industry, intensive animal husbandry and extractive industry.

private residence means a residential activity limited to no more than—

(a) primary residence;

(b) secondary residence (e.g. granny flat); and

(c) manager’s residence.

residential development means development for a residential purpose. It includes a rural residential development, relocatable home park, retirement village and a private residence. It does not include short-term accommodation or an institution.

short-term accommodation means a facility which is purpose built for non-permanent accommodation and makes individual units or spaces available for separate hire for periods of no more than 12 weeks to tourists and travellers. It includes, but is not limited to a holiday cabin, motel, hotel, holiday apartment, guesthouse, dormitory, backpackers hostel, camping site and caravan park. It does not include residential development.

sport and recreation activities means a purpose-built outdoor sport and recreation facility and an associated building, including a clubhouse, short-term accommodation, grandstand and storage facility.
tourist activity means an activity which is reliant on the tourist trade. It includes short-term accommodation and an incidental commercial and retail activity.

urban activity means a residential, industrial, retail, or commercial activity. It does not include the following—

(a) tourist activity;
(b) sport and recreation activity;
(c) community activity;
(d) outdoor recreation;
(e) forestry and primary industry activity or an activity reasonably associated with such a purpose for which the premises or surrounding area is used, including, for example the following—

(i) farm workers’ accommodation
(ii) a mechanical repair workshop for farm machinery or vehicles
(iii) vehicle storage associated with transporting forestry or primary industry produce or resources
(iv) processing and packaging forestry or primary industry goods, including crushing and screening of extracted materials and wholesale nurseries.

(f) an aeronautical facility;
(g) an emergency services facility;
(h) water cycle, waste management, telecommunications and electricity infrastructure;
(i) a cemetery or crematorium;
(j) an animal boarding facility;
(k) a correctional facility.

2.2 Administrative definitions

associated outdoor area means the total outdoor area of the site used for or in association with an urban activity, tourist activity or sport and recreation. It includes an unenclosed covered area, parking area and a manoeuvring, loading and outdoor storage area. It does not include a landscaped area and driveway.

future growth area means land designated in the draft SEQ Regional Plan or designated by the regional planning Minister in a gazette notice as a future growth area for the purposes of these state planning regulatory provisions.

gross floor area (gfa) means the total floor area of all stories of a building measured from the outside of the external walls or the centre of a common wall.

interim rural precinct means an area designated by the regional planning Minister in a gazette notice as an interim rural precinct for the purposes of these state planning regulatory provisions.

rural precinct means land endorsed by the regional planning Minister in a gazette notice as a rural precinct for the purposes of these regulatory provisions.

subdivision means creating a lot by subdividing another lot, or dividing land into parts by agreement rendering different parts of a lot immediately available for separate disposition or separate occupation, and does not include a lease for a term, including renewal options, not exceeding 10 years.
transitional planning scheme has the meaning given by the Integrated Planning Act, 1997, Chapter 6, Part 1, Division 2.

urban growth area means land designated in the draft SEQ Regional Plan or designated by the regional planning Minister in a gazette notice as an urban growth area.

zoned means allocated or identified as a zone or other like term such as domain or area in a planning scheme, including a strategic plan under a transitional or superseded planning scheme.

Schedule 3—How to determine overriding need for the development in the public interest

To determine an overriding need for the development in the public interest an application must establish—

(a) the overall social, economic and environmental benefits of the material change of use weighed against—

(i) any detrimental impact upon the natural values of the site; and

(ii) conflicts with the desired regional outcomes of the draft SEQ Regional Plan, especially in relation to promoting the consolidation of development within the Urban Footprint and preventing land fragmentation in the Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area; and

(b) that the community would experience significant adverse economic, social or environmental impacts if the material change of use proposal were not to proceed.

This may require an assessment to determine if the material change of use could reasonably be located within the Urban Footprint.

The following do not establish an overriding need in the public interest—

(a) activities with relatively few locational requirements such as residential development and shopping centres; or

(b) interests in or options over the site; or

(c) the site's availability or ownership.

Schedule 4—Site and criteria requirements for community activities

4.1 Site and criteria requirements

To determine compliance with Column 3 Table 2C, Section 2.1, Division 2 of these regulatory provisions, community activities are required to comply with the following requirements—

4.1.1 site requirements

(a) The proposed site must—

- be directly accessible to appropriate existing or proposed transport infrastructure, including public transport;
- be able to be serviced with efficient provision of physical infrastructure, including water and sewerage;
- have timely access to a suitable workforce;
- be physically suitable; and
- be appropriately separated from incompatible uses;
and

(b) areas used for community activities to exclude areas of—
  ■ high ecological significance;
  ■ koala habitat;
  ■ unacceptable risk from natural hazards, including predicted impacts of climate change; and
  ■ good quality agricultural land.

4.1.2 use requirements

Use of the premises—

(1) does not include residential development; and

(2) limits urban activities to—

(a) incidental—
  (i) commercial activities having a gfa no more than 25m²; and
  (ii) retail activities having a gfa no more than 50m²;

and in addition

(b) short-term accommodation for no more than 200 persons.

4.1.3 criteria requirements

The strategic intent of the draft SEQ Regional Plan must be met, including all relevant desired regional outcomes.
Glossary

**Areas of state, regional or local biodiversity significance:** Areas as identified and evaluated according to the Common Nature Conservation Classification System.

**Biodiversity:** Biological diversity—the natural diversity of wildlife together with the environmental conditions necessary for their survival.

**Bio-sequestration:** The removal from the atmosphere and storage of greenhouse gases through biological processes, such as growing trees and practices that enhance soil carbon in agriculture.

**Cadastre:** Public register that spatially represents separate properties.

**Concurrence agency:** An entity prescribed under the Integrated Planning Act 1998 Regulation as a Concurrence Agency for a development made under the IPA.

**Infill development:** New development that occurs within established urban areas where the site or area is either vacant or has previously been used for another urban purpose. The scale of development can range from the creation of one additional residential lot to a major mixed use redevelopment.

**Inter-urban breaks:** Non-urban land areas that separate and/or surround urban villages, towns and metropolitan areas.

**Master plan:** A comprehensive plan that describes and maps the overall development concept for an area or precinct, including present and future land use, detailed urban design and landscaping, built from, infrastructure and service provision.

**Net developable area:** The land occupied by development, excluding public open space and roads.

**Net residential density:** A measure of housing density expressed as dwellings or lots per hectare, calculated by adding the area of residential lots plus the area of local roads and parks, and then divided by the number of dwellings or residential lots created.

**Planning process:** All planning processes including strategic planning, structure and master planning and statutory processes under the IPA and other legislation.

**Regional activity centres:** A centre or proposed centre identified in the SEQ regional activity centres network. These centres support a concentration of activity, including higher density living, business, employment, research, education and services.

**State Infrastructure Agreement:** An agreement with the Queensland Government for the delivery of state infrastructure.

**Structure plan:** As defined in the Integrated Planning Act 1997.
Acknowledgements

A large number of individuals and organisations have contributed to the draft SEQ Regional Plan. Although it is not possible to list all of these separately, their contributions are acknowledged and appreciated.

The contributions of the following individuals and groups are acknowledged:

- members of the Regional Coordination Committee
- regional interest groups
- state agencies
- local government
- Council of Mayors (SEQ)
- industry and community representatives
- staff from the Department of Infrastructure and Planning.

Special thanks to:

- The membership of the RCC
- The Hon Paul Lucas (Chair)
  Deputy Premier and Minister for Infrastructure and Planning
- The Hon Desley Boyle
  Minister for Tourism, Regional Development and Industry
- The Hon Andrew McNamara
  Minister for Sustainability, Climate Change and Innovation
- The Hon John Mickel
  Minister for Transport, Trade, Employment and Industrial Relations
- The Hon Tim Mulherin
  Minister for Primary Industries and Fisheries
- The Hon Lindy Nelson-Carr
  Minister for Communities, Minister for Disability Services, Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Minister for Multicultural Affairs, Seniors and Youth
- The Hon Warren Pitt
  Minister for Main Roads and Local Government

The Hon Craig Wallace
Minister for Natural Resources and Water and Minister Assisting the Premier in North Queensland

Cr Allan Sutherland
Mayor Moreton Bay Regional Council

Cr Bob Abbot
Mayor Sunshine Coast Regional Council

Cr Campbell Newman
Mayor Brisbane City Council and Chair of the Council of Mayors (SEQ)

Cr John Brent
Mayor Scenic Rim Regional Council

Cr Paul Pisasale
Mayor Ipswich City Council

Mr Darren Crombie
The Australian Government Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government

Queensland Government departments

- Department of Child Safety
- Department of Communities
- Department of Corrective Services
- Department of Education, Training and the Arts
- Department of Emergency Services
- Department of Employment and Industrial Relations
- Department of Mines and Energy
- Department of Housing
- Department of Industrial Relations
- Department of Justice and Attorney-General
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation
- Department of Main Roads
- Department of Natural Resources and Water
- Department of the Premier and Cabinet

Local governments

- Brisbane City Council
- Gold Coast City Council
- Ipswich City Council
- Lockyer Valley Regional Council
- Logan City Council
- Moreton Bay Regional Council
- Redland City Council
- Scenic Rim Regional Council
- Somerset Regional Council
- Sunshine Coast Regional Council
- Toowoomba Regional Council

Images courtesy of:

- Brisbane City Council
- Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
- Department of Infrastructure and Planning
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Griffith University
- Ipswich City Council
- Lockyer Valley Regional Council
- Logan City Council
- Moreton Bay Regional Council
- Tourism Queensland
- TransLink
# Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CBD</td>
<td>Central Business District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEO</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRO</td>
<td>Desired Regional Outcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDAS</td>
<td>Integrated Development Assessment System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPA</td>
<td>Integrated Planning Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDA</td>
<td>Major Development Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPA</td>
<td>Master Planned Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRM</td>
<td>Natural Resource Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>South East Queensland Infrastructure Plan and Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPP</td>
<td>State Planning Policy</td>
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Bibliography


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