

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – retaining and enhancing roadside vegetation and rural features. <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encouraging community and Landcare groups to negotiate with interested land owners in areas of high scenic amenity to undertake landscaping and restoration works to maintain and enhance scenic corridors; and 2. Generally conducting its business using the overarching principles outlined in the strategies/key issues.
--	---

4.5 A Vibrant Community and Culture

4.5.1 Community Wellbeing Strategy

4.5.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Community Wellbeing Strategy is to ensure the Fraser Coast in 2031:

1. is a happy, safe and inclusive place in which to live, work and play;
2. is a self-sufficient community with limited dependency on services from others; and
3. is underpinned by principles of social justice, equity and fairness ensuring all residents and visitors have equitable access to high quality services and facilities, including educational, cultural and social.

4.5.1.2 Strategy Overview

The strategy aims to enhance the Fraser Coast lifestyle and encourage and promote healthy and strong communities within it by:

1. planning for improvements to social infrastructure;
2. supporting community cohesiveness and individual opportunity; and
3. considering key health determinants, including:
 - development and maintenance of environments that support healthy lifestyles;
 - reducing social isolation, particularly for older people;
 - supporting education, employment, family relationships and housing for young people, as well as increasing the level of physical activity, improving nutrition and addressing the growing problem of overweight and obesity in young people;
 - targeting unemployment, transport difficulties, and lack of affordable housing for people suffering social disadvantage, especially in outlying areas;
 - ensuring housing, employment and transport for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people;
 - promoting adequate support services and facilities for people with disabilities; and
 - working to address crime against the person and property.

4.5.1.3 Mapping

No mapping is applicable to this strategy.

4.5.1.2 Strategic Outcomes

Strategic Outcome – Healthy active lifestyles are promoted and encouraged	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development contributes to healthy lifestyles for all residents by maximising accessibility to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> walk and cycle networks; community and social facilities; education and employment opportunities; and healthy food. Urban and rural lifestyles are protected and local sources of healthy food maintained through the preservation of rural land and good quality agricultural land in particular. The exposure of communities to risks from natural hazards and events is minimised and effective systems are in place to manage outcomes if they occur. Communities are designed to minimise crime and maximise the safety of residents. In particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> new development contributes a living environment in which residents feel safe and crime is minimised; and neighbourhoods have a mix of land uses which are characterised by casual surveillance and a high level of activity on the street. Rural communities are supported and encouraged through active monitoring of levels of service and planning for limited additional growth in the rural townships, in accordance with the Settlement and Built Form strategy. In accordance with the Open Space, Natural Environment and Landscape Character and Scenic Amenity Strategies, all residents have access to natural open space for sport, recreation and reflection purposes through protection and enhancement of the “green character”, wilderness and biodiversity of the region, throughout the Fraser Coast. All communities have access to green areas and green corridors throughout the urban environment including through ensuring new development contributes to the availability of: 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Including statements in the Strategic Framework and other high level outcomes which link the physical design of neighbourhoods with community wellbeing; Rural zone criteria and overlay mapping reflecting a commitment to preserving the role of rural land in supporting the supply of locally based healthy food; Including built form and locational criteria in codes and guidelines, requiring new development to consider aspects of community wellbeing, including awnings and other sun shading; private open space, end-of-trip facilities in employment uses; and Including best practice crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles in codes and outcome statements. <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy lifestyle programs run by community groups and State and Commonwealth governments as part of Council’s community development role; Habitat and biodiversity protection as part of Council’s environment protection role; The provision of and access to

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. usable on-site open space, public space and communal areas to promote activity; and b. high quality, safe and well maintained sport and recreational facilities including appropriate sporting activities for older people, children's playgrounds and activity spaces for youth (for example, including basketball hoops, shade, seating, toilets, drinking fountains etc). <p>8. Provision of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. public/ civic spaces for socialisation, physical activity, celebrations and events; b. streetscapes that encourage activity, including appealing landscaping, park furniture, drinking fountains and lighting; and c. leisure and entertainment opportunities, especially for older and younger people, including the adequate provision of larger civic spaces for events and entertainment and smaller spaces for relaxation and social interaction. <p>9. Employment areas are connected to public transport and walking and cycling networks.</p> <p>10. New development in industrial and commercial areas and other employment locations contributes to infrastructure and facilities which support active transport options (for example, end of trip facilities, bike security, shade structures).</p>	<p>community and social services for communities and residents of all ages as part of Council's community development role;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Minimising crime by increasing the use of public spaces and the number of people on the street, and strategically locating public spaces and transport nodes to ensure public spaces achieve a 'critical mass' of activity; 5. Provision of open space and recreation facilities, bike and pedestrian paths and community and social infrastructure for communities and residents as part of Council's community development role; 6. Good environmental practices which safeguard water quality and a healthy natural environment (e.g. clean air and water, biodiversity); 7. Facilitating recycling; 8. Building and encouraging shade in public areas to provide shelter from the sun, rain and wind and providing drinking water in public areas, wherever possible; 9. Promoting sustainable energy use; and 10. Implementing effective disaster management planning to minimise impacts of natural hazards and events on the community.
--	---

Strategic Outcomes – Accessibility to services, facilities and communication networks is maximised

Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development opportunities are maximised in areas which have good access to public transport, employment, education and services. 2. Active transport is promoted within the community, including the provision of pedestrian and cycle networks which link residential development, public transport, schools, business places, vital facilities and services and sport and recreational facilities. 3. Universal/ accessible design principles are used when designing street crossings, and footpaths for example. 4. Maximise access of all residents to high speed internet connections, phone, radio and TV communication networks equitably across the region. 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maximising the proportion of the population having access to public and active transport options; and b. Facilitating and encouraging new development to contribute to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – active transport principles and outcomes; – universal access principles; and – access to highest quality communications technology for all residents.

	<p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying applicable State and Commonwealth initiatives which may support funding of these outcomes; 2. Liaising directly with key government agencies to identify programs providing facilities and services to local areas; and 3. Examining best practice activities and programs in other local government areas.
Strategic Outcome – Development contributes to a sense of identity and belonging	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public and civic spaces are identified and supported as the focus of community identity at regional, regional city and local levels. 2. Development contributes to the availability of distinctive, legible and well designed urban areas which provide a sense of place, community, health and safety, accessibility and social interaction. 3. Routes to local landmarks are clearly identified and promoted using high quality building design which contributes to the function and attractiveness of local areas. 4. Lively and vibrant town centres providing a focal point for community activity are established. 5. Reinforce the cultural heritage values of the Fraser Coast, including the preservation and enhancement of places of natural, historic and cultural significance. 6. Diverse and inclusive communities and neighbourhoods are encouraged by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. fostering opportunities for diverse cultural experiences; b. attracting younger people by addressing employment and affordability issues; c. encouraging well designed, accessible public spaces; d. providing connected pedestrian and cycling networks; and 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensuring new development has regard for the Settlement Pattern and Built Form Strategy, the Residential Strategy and the Economic Activity Strategy, with respect to the location of new centres and expansion of existing centres, and the design of new housing forms; b. Ensuring code criteria for centre design based on best practice, bearing in mind the need to encourage a vernacular built form style for the Fraser Coast; and c. Ensuring new development has regard for the Cultural Heritage Strategy and associated code provisions. <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using the overarching principles outlined in the key issues, particularly in the design of

e. encouraging diverse housing types and densities and mixed land uses.	public spaces and local landmarks and their connection to active transport networks.
Strategic Outcome – Community engagement processes facilitate participation and empowerment	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop comprehensive and good quality community engagement processes; 2. Promote community development aimed at strengthening of communities; 3. Minimise the effects of new development on residents' way of life, culture and community; 4. Strengthen the effectiveness of community representation, leadership and influence; and 5. Ensure community access to elected representatives. 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>There are no statutory measures identified for the implementation of these key issues.</p> <p>The planning scheme is not a central tool in achieving these outcomes, although engagement in the planning process is to be encouraged as a key opportunity for empowerment and participation.</p> <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving resources for community development programs within Council.
Strategic Outcome – Planning promotes education and continuous learning	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote the establishment of university, vocational training and research and development facilities within Maryborough and Hervey Bay, as a central element in improving economic and employment outcomes in the Fraser Coast; 2. Investigate opportunities to establish research and development facilities which leverage off and support new and innovative economic activities present in the region; and 3. Encourage a 'continuous learning philosophy' for all residents. 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, which seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identifying suitable sites in structure plans and the planning scheme for higher educational and vocational training facilities and research and development campuses, for discussion with relevant State and Commonwealth agencies; b. Facilitating the expansion of existing higher educational and vocational training facilities; and c. Investigating other forms of land use and statutory planning incentives for encouraging the provision of higher educational and research and development campuses as part of economic development proposals.

	<p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marketing activities and economic development strategies for the major urban areas; 2. Working in conjunction with State and Commonwealth government education and vocational training agencies, and the private sector, to promote the establishment of higher educational and research and development campuses in the longer term; 3. Promoting synergies between training facilities and research and development units through co-location, and through mutual cooperation between each other and with industry partners; 4. Investigating educational and research and development opportunities which build on local economic advantages and assets, as part of preparing and implementing economic development strategies for the major urban areas; and 5. Encouraging private sector industries to incorporate a vocational training and/or research and development component in their industry development proposals.
--	---

4.5.2 Community Facilities and Social Infrastructure Strategy

4.5.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Community Facilities and Social Infrastructure Strategy is to provide a wide range of community facilities infrastructure in the Fraser Coast, particularly in the cities and towns. This will be achieved through:

1. identifying a robust community facilities hierarchy; and
2. articulating desired standards of service with regard to best practice planning principles for the establishment and timely provision of community facilities infrastructure for all residents.

The Community Facilities and Social Infrastructure Strategy will be fundamental to:

- building complete and well resourced principal cities;
- providing an important foundation for economic prosperity;
- assisting residents to develop life skills; and
- bringing people together to form friendships and support networks.

The human and civic assets provided in the Fraser Coast will create the social and economic legacy for current and future generations of Fraser Coast residents and visitors.

4.5.2.2 Strategy Overview

The Community Facilities and Social Infrastructure Strategy seeks to deliver community facilities and social infrastructure outcomes that:

1. accord with the policy direction and objectives of the draft WBB Regional Plan in a manner that supports and is consistent with the planning vision for the Fraser Coast as a happy, safe and inclusive place in which to live, work and play;
2. ensure all cities and towns in the Fraser Coast are provided with an appropriate range of community facilities infrastructure to meet the needs of urban residents and those of the communities in surrounding rural and coastal towns, townships and communities;
3. distribute higher order community facilities to cities and towns according to their size, role and function;
4. provide and protect for the long term stocks of public land to maximise the range of community facilities infrastructure to be provided;
5. ensure community facility infrastructure is appropriately located to create community hubs, maximises access to public transport, cycling and pedestrian connectivity and is integrated with other community facilities, recreational uses, residential areas and centres in the urban fabric;
6. ensure community facilities infrastructure occurs as required by new development while maintaining the financial sustainability of the local government;
7. ensure a focus on quality urban design outcomes underpins decision making, with importance placed on the design and functionality of buildings, adaptability over time and the creation of quality 'spaces and places' for people and community activities; and
8. encourage the design and management of community facilities infrastructure to be flexible to accord with best practice model service delivery.

4.5.2.3 Mapping

No mapping is applicable to this strategy.

4.5.2.4 Strategic Outcomes

Strategic Outcome – A hierarchy is established to ensure the availability of community facilities	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a preferred Fraser Coast community facilities hierarchy, reflecting the network of centres hierarchy, to enable the full range, size, function and scale of community facilities infrastructure to be provided. 2. Where appropriate, maintain existing stocks of publicly owned land and acquire additional land 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Including a high level commitment in the Strategic Framework and outcome statements to the purpose of this strategy; b. Identifying and protecting areas suitable as medical and allied health precincts within Maryborough and Hervey

<p>in locations within and close to cities and towns. All publicly owned and managed land used for community facilities infrastructure will have regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. an agreed Fraser Coast community facilities hierarchy; b. desired standards of service for community facilities infrastructure provision with regard to minimum best practice; and c. a structure plan for each future community area. <p>3. Through the Fraser Coast Priority Infrastructure Plan, development within future community areas will contribute to land for community facilities infrastructure specified in the hierarchy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. at a rate of provision that meets the Fraser Coast community facilities benchmarks and standards commensurate with the nature, setting and intended use of the community facilities infrastructure; and b. that is appropriately located and integrated with the open space network, public transport, other community facilities, centres and residential areas to provide high levels of accessibility, proximity and connectivity for all residents and visitors. <p>4. In providing community facilities infrastructure within the Fraser Coast, opportunities to maximise the use of existing community facilities infrastructure are identified and exploited where it can be determined that a particular existing community facility is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. under-utilised in terms of its capacity and performance; and b. appropriately located so as to be highly accessible by the catchment it is serving and likely to attain maximum usage. <p>5. Community facilities infrastructure</p>	<p>Bay, potentially encapsulating the public and private hospitals for example;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Including a Community Facilities Code or similar provisions establishing a hierarchy of services which reflects the outcomes of the <i>Community Health and Wellbeing Assessment. A planning study supporting the Fraser Coast 2031: Sustainable Growth Strategy Project - Briggs and Mortar 2011</i> and to the network of centres hierarchy, which ensures new development is accessible to relevant services; d. Ensuring the Priority Infrastructure Plan establishes desired standards of service which reflect the network of centres and community facilities hierarchies, noting that only the land component for community facilities can be included. <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying desired standards of services which support community development objectives; 2. Reviewing the capacity of existing facilities, and identify opportunities for maximising the effectiveness of existing facilities; and 3. Encouraging good design outcomes of publicly provided community infrastructure.
--	--

<p>is designed and constructed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> support the purposes for which it will be used; enable adaptation over time; enable expansion over time; and a scale, size and function that can provide for and support the intended program, spaces and service delivery needs for its intended role in the hierarchy. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where appropriate, community facilities infrastructure is designed to be flexible and multi-purpose, providing for a range of community uses and some low-key commercial uses. Design of public main streets, civic squares, parks and community facilities infrastructure has regard for best practice qualities. 	
Strategic Outcome – Facilities are co-located in accessible locations	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> As far as possible, compatible community facilities are located in activity centres with public transport access. Community facilities are co-located and integrated with other community and social infrastructure and recreation services where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> there are potential mutual benefits for co-location; there are similarities in purpose and shared values with the community facilities and services to be co-located; the community facilities are of a similar or complementary scale; there is land available for the range of proposed uses; and agencies and providers are willing to cooperate and facilitate the co-location. Development contributes to the provision of high levels of pedestrian, cycling and recreation 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Including a high level commitment in the Strategic Framework and outcome statements to the objectives of this strategy, in particular that co-location of facilities is encouraged in accordance with this and other strategies; and The linking of active transport and community facilities strategies to facilitate accessibility to community facilities in new development. <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating discussion between relevant agencies and providers about the benefits of co-location; Identifying opportunities for co-location and actively planning for co-location to occur; and Linking planning for pedestrian and cycle facilities with

<p>trails to link community facilities infrastructure internally within cities, towns, townships and communities.</p> <p>4. The location and design of community facilities infrastructure reflects best practice urban design principles so that new and upgraded facilities contribute to the building of vibrant and exciting centres and communities. In particular, community facilities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. co-located with compatible uses to contribute to the creation of community hubs with public transport access; b. of a character and design that is attractive, memorable and appropriate to the intended role and function in the community facilities hierarchy and the locality; c. designed to be flexible and adaptable over time to accommodate expansion and different community uses as community needs change; d. designed to ensure buildings address and enhance public streets, spaces, parks and views; e. based on best practice energy and water efficiency principles so as to minimise consumption of resources; and f. based on best practice crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles. 	<p>the planning for co-location of community facilities.</p>
---	--

4.5.3 Open Space Strategy

4.5.3.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Open Space Strategy is to facilitate the provision of high quality urban open space in the Fraser Coast by:

1. identifying the preferred open space network, hierarchy and park function;
2. providing diversity in park values, experiences and settings;

3. ensuring the provision of public park infrastructure to a standard which meets community needs; and
4. connecting cities, towns, townships and communities with the wider open space network of the Fraser Coast and the WBB region.

The Open Space Strategy will be fundamental to building complete communities and will provide an important foundation for economic prosperity and community well-being. This in turn will enhance the liveability of the Fraser Coast, making it even more attractive as a locality in which to live, work and play.

4.5.3.2 Strategy Overview

The Open Space Strategy seeks to deliver open space outcomes that:

1. accord with the policy direction and objectives of the draft WBB Regional Plan in a manner that supports and is consistent with the planning vision for the Fraser Coast as a happy, safe and inclusive place in which to live, work and play and as a place where there is equitable access to quality services and facilities;
2. provide a wide range of park values, settings, functions and experiences for residents and visitors to the Fraser Coast;
3. maximize the use of public land, a full range of sport and recreation opportunities and high standards of facilities for public park infrastructure;
4. ensure public park infrastructure is appropriately located to maximise connectivity, accessibility and integration within the urban fabric and the wider open space network of the Fraser Coast and the WBB region;
5. result in public park infrastructure being provided in conjunction with the need for facilities, in accordance with Council's Desired Standards of Service; and
6. provide high quality urban design outcomes for parks and other landscaped areas to accord with best practice sustainability principles, with importance placed on the design and location of public 'spaces and places' for people.

4.5.3.3 Mapping

No mapping is applicable to this strategy.

4.5.3.4 Strategic Outcomes

Strategic Outcome – A hierarchy of open space supports a diverse range of park values, settings, functions and experiences	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New development responds to and addresses the key open space issues including the recommendations of <i>'Fraser Coast Regional Council Urban Open Space Strategy: Desired Service Standards' (Revised Final - March 2011, John Wood</i> 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The new Planning Scheme will include a priority infrastructure plan to ensure that adequate land is dedicated for an open space network in accordance with Council's desired standards of service; and

<p><i>Consultancy Services</i>) through Council's priority infrastructure plan, to be developed as part of the planning scheme.</p> <p>2. Development is consistent with and contributes to the establishment of the preferred Fraser Coast urban open space network and hierarchy to provide a diverse range of park values, settings, functions and experiences for residents, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> environmental; landscape character and scenic amenity; cultural, social and historical, including affordable and age specific; economic; recreational; sporting; floodway management; and access and connectivity. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> High level commitment is included in the Strategic Framework and other outcome statements, including in structure plans and local plans, to ensure a high standard of urban open space, and supporting code criteria, are included. <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing to liaise with State and Commonwealth government agencies to seek assistance with the provision of funding for park and recreation facilities to support the Fraser Coast's role in tourism and for health and lifestyle programs for residents; Continuing to liaise with State and Commonwealth government agencies to support the prioritisation of open space policy issues which affect the economic development and recreation opportunities of the Fraser Coast Region; and Possibly through a composite overlay, opportunities to link open space and recreation facilities walk and cycle networks and habitat and biodiversity areas are identified.
<p>Strategic Outcome – A range of sport and recreation opportunities are provided, in alignment with the network of centres</p>	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development contributes to the provision of publicly owned and managed land for sport and recreation opportunities including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the provision of a wide range of sport and recreation opportunities, including land providing opportunities for major sporting events, in accordance with the Fraser Coast open space network, hierarchy, setting and assigned park function; sport and recreation facilities that are of a high standard and are designed and maintained to be commensurate with the nature, setting and intended use of the public park infrastructure; 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of recommendations of the 'Fraser Coast Regional Council Urban Open Space Strategy: Desired Service Standards' (Revised Final March 2011, John Wood Consultancy Services) in Council's priority infrastructure plan, to support development contributions towards park and recreation facilities; and High level commitment in the Strategic Framework and other outcome statements, including in structure plans and local plans, to ensure Council's standards of urban open space is achieved, through supporting code criteria for example.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. high quality urban design outcomes in parks and recreation facilities; and d. landscaping, embellishments and other improvements to public park infrastructure appropriate to the setting, park function, character of the locality and to reinforce the distinctiveness of each. 	<p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuing to improve parks and sporting facilities with appropriate shade and other facilities; 2. Developing park streets with the dual role of landscape character and pedestrian and bike way facilities that connect parks, foreshores and community and commercial areas; 3. Investigating the feasibility of developing the rail trail and other pedestrian facilities into an effective network; and 4. Creating linear parks and circuits.
Strategic Outcome – Development contributes to the sustainable use of open space	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public park infrastructure and associated recreational and sporting activities are designed and managed to reflect best practice sustainability principles to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. maintain, protect and enhance the values and attributes of open space and ecologically significant areas; b. be compatible with the long term management of the values and other uses of the park; c. maintain and protect the amenity of surrounding areas and land uses; d. be safe for public use; and e. minimise opportunities for crime. 2. Where appropriate and compatible, development will ensure public park infrastructure and associated recreational and sporting activities are designed to be multi-purpose. 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Consideration of recommendations of the ‘Fraser Coast Regional Council Urban Open Space Strategy: Desired Service Standards’ (Revised Final March 2011, John Wood Consultancy Services) in Council's priority infrastructure plan, to support development contributions towards park and recreation facilities; and b. A high level commitment in the Strategic Framework and other outcome statements, including in structure plans and local plans, to ensure Council's standards of urban open space are achieved through supporting code criteria, including CPTED criteria. <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>There are no possible non-statutory measures identified for the implementation of these key issues.</p>

Strategic Outcome – Development maximises residents' connectivity and access to open space	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development contributes to public park infrastructure which is located in accordance with the Open Space strategy and is integrated with the wider open space network, community facilities, centres and residential areas to provide high levels of accessibility, proximity and connectivity for all. 2. Development supports and contributes to the provision of a network of pedestrian, cycling and recreation trails to link public park infrastructure internally within cities, towns, townships and communities, and externally to the wider open space network of the Fraser Coast and regional trail network. 3. Development of future community and infill areas contributes to establishing, maintaining, and protecting green corridors of open space within cities, towns and townships to provide connectivity with the natural environment and landscape in accordance with the wider open space network of the Fraser Coast. 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Consideration of recommendations of the 'Fraser Coast Regional Council Urban Open Space Strategy: Desired Service Standards' (Revised Final March 2011, John Wood Consultancy Services) in Council's priority infrastructure plan, to support development contributions towards park and recreation facilities; and b. A high level commitment in the Strategic Framework and other outcome statements, including in structure plans and local plans, to ensure Council's standards of urban open space are achieved through supporting code criteria, including CPTED criteria. <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connecting recreation in parks to natural open space and foreshore areas through road and pathway construction; and 2. The upgrading of street planting on key road corridors and open space and recreation facilities to provide pleasant streetscapes, create shade and delineate neighbourhoods.

4.5.4 Cultural Heritage and Historic Character Strategy

4.5.4.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Cultural Heritage and Historic Character Strategy is to facilitate the protection and maintenance of the cultural and historical values of past Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents and other residents of the Fraser Coast region. The Fraser Coast region has a rich history as a place of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander occupation. The various urban areas, towns, townships and communities, together with their surrounding rural and coastal environments contain many known and potential traditional owner cultural sites as well as many distinctive buildings, precincts and other features associated with non-indigenous history.

Indigenous traditional owner cultural heritage values are important to traditional owners because they provide a sense of identity for present and future generations. Engagement with indigenous traditional owners is essential, especially where information about such sites is sensitive and requires management and protection to be undertaken in partnership. There are significant statutory obligations associated with such recognition and protection.

In addition, the Fraser Coast, and Maryborough in particular, is known for its historic buildings, places, precincts and streetscapes which contribute to the character of the region as a whole. The Fraser Coast contains cities, towns, townships and communities whose attractiveness, local character, distinctive identity, historic fabric and street patterns have evolved over many years. It is important that future development continues in ways which respect, maintain and protect their respective uniqueness, identity and sense of place. Similarly, it is important to endeavor to retain places of significant historic value as a legacy for future generations.

The Cultural Heritage and Historic Character Strategy is intended to support the protection of cultural heritage assets and values within the Fraser Coast and ensure that:

1. all residents and visitors are encouraged to value, respect and celebrate the rich cultural heritage values of the Fraser Coast;
2. new development respects those values and contributes towards their protection and enhancement; and
3. engagement and consultation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples is a recognised part of the development process, particularly where values are potentially affected.

4.5.4.2 Strategy Overview

The Cultural Heritage and Historic Character Strategy has been drafted to deliver cultural heritage outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and historic cultural values, in ways that:

1. meet the objectives and outcomes of the draft WBB Regional Plan in a manner that supports and is consistent with the planning vision in respect of cultural heritage values;
2. protect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander values which include artefact sites, locations of raw materials, stone artefact scatters, bora rings, connections with places and landscapes, and areas recognised by traditional owners for their spiritual importance;
3. recognise and where appropriate, protect other historic sites including municipal buildings, schools, churches, hotels, industrial premises, commercial buildings, farm homesteads, residential dwellings, railways, cemeteries, civic memorials, public parks, gardens and significant trees;
4. maintain and enhance the distinctive historic character formed by clusters of buildings and streetscapes within cities, towns, townships and communities in the Fraser Coast;
5. adopt an approach of avoidance and protection with regard to traditional owner sites, places and values, because of sensitivity about location of sites having a spiritual connection;
6. encourage all development proponents to carry out their legal obligations where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage sites are suspected or subsequently revealed, to engage in detailed investigations with the assistance of traditional owners and to formulate appropriate management responses for protecting these values; and
7. manage historic cultural heritage sites in accordance with the Burra Charter guidelines.

4.5.4.3 Mapping

No mapping is provided to support this strategy.

4.5.4.4 Strategic Outcomes

Strategic Outcome – Development recognises, protects and enhances sites, places and areas of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage significance	
Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Development protects and or avoids disturbance to known sites and values of cultural significance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander traditional owners.2. Development protects, manages and maintains landscapes and places of cultural heritage significance and connection for traditional owners.3. Where necessary to protect cultural heritage assets and values, proponents of new development engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and other cultural heritage interest groups about their places of cultural heritage and social significance.	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Protecting or avoiding areas of known Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island cultural heritage through the development process; orb. In areas where development is anticipated, minimise the potential adverse impacts. <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. As part of a broader consultation strategy, developing an engagement policy with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and other community groups and people about cultural heritage and other matters as appropriate;2. Maintaining a database of known indigenous traditional owner cultural sites in collaboration with traditional owners;3. Preparing a directory of traditional owners and other contact groups for use when dealing with matters of interest to indigenous groups or of indigenous traditional owner cultural significance; and4. Preparing fact sheets to assist applicants to understand their legal responsibilities and processes where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage sites are suspected or subsequently revealed.

Strategic Outcome – Recognise, protect and enhance sites, places and areas of historic character and cultural heritage

Key Issues	Implementation Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development maintains, protects and enhances sites, streets and precincts of local cultural heritage significance. 2. Development maintains, protects and enhances the traditional and strong character and landscape values of cities, towns, townships and communities throughout the Fraser Coast. 3. Development in Maryborough maintains, protects and enhances the traditional town character including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. historic buildings, streetscapes and grid street pattern in the Central Business District (CBD) and other areas; b. specific identity features including those identified in the 'Bridge to Brolga' Study; and c. specific housing precincts where old 'tin and timber' style buildings prevail. 	<p>Statutory measures:</p> <p>The new Planning Scheme will consider the inclusion of provisions, that seek to support the strategy and address the key issues, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Known sites, streets, precincts and places of cultural heritage significance are recognised and protected; b. Heritage values are considered in their historic and spatial contexts; c. New development respects, complements and enhances sites, streets, precincts, townships and towns of cultural heritage significance and./or historic character, including applications on land adjoining these areas ; d. Referencing or incorporating Council's Local Heritage Register; and e. Incorporating a planning scheme policy to provide detailed guidance to applicants in preparing development applications on land containing or adjoining a site or place of cultural heritage significance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – requiring a detailed assessment and management plan containing advice about potential impacts for developments on or adjoining sites or places of cultural heritage significance, how these can be avoided, minimised or mitigated and advice about remedial measures and costs; – projects in close proximity to cultural heritage sites incorporate advice from people skilled and experienced in conserving and managing such sites; and – sketches and diagrams demonstrating appropriate urban form and the design of public spaces to ensure the unique character, identity and social cohesion of identified places is not lost with the cumulative impacts of development over time. f. Including provisions to protect local character, including regulating demolition of character housing and commercial buildings. <p>Possible non-statutory measures:</p> <p>As part of its overall corporate planning processes, Council may consider implementation of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Managing sites and places of cultural heritage significance

	<p>in accordance with the principles and guidelines of the Burra Charter;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Developing a detailed Heritage Strategy for the Fraser Coast which includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a heritage register of places of cultural heritage significance; and – processes for managing and conserving cultural heritage places; and 3. Undertaking community consultation on potential sites for inclusion in the heritage register.
--	--

4.6 Integrated Land Use and Infrastructure

4.6.1 Sustainable Essential Utility Infrastructure Strategy

4.6.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Sustainable Essential Utility Infrastructure Strategy (encompassing water cycle management, solid waste management, energy and telecommunications) is to:

1. describe the preferred future networks for these infrastructure types for the Fraser Coast; and
2. identify the key infrastructure elements required to deliver it.

4.6.1.2 Strategy Overview

The Fraser Coast will continue to experience significant urban growth to 2031 and infrastructure planning is required to ensure that land will be reserved and protected in the right places for key uses, infrastructure and services which are needed in the long term.

It is important that future growth is not limited or compromised by short term objectives. In this regard, the urban development sequence for the Fraser Coast relies on the efficient and cost effective provision of infrastructure. In particular, infrastructure required to support future growth is not intended to impact unduly on the existing rate payers and will be funded through infrastructure charges or negotiated Infrastructure Agreements as intended by the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

Pressures on our environment, including potential risks from climate change, flooding, storm surge and water supply across the region are key drivers to finding more sustainable ways to provide services to communities, particularly in the cities of Hervey Bay and Maryborough.

These pressures are driving an overhaul of the approach to the delivery of water, wastewater and stormwater services. Best practice approaches suggest that these elements should be viewed as integrated, rather than separate, services. A holistic approach offers the opportunity to reuse and recycle to maximise the availability of water as a precious resource. 'Water Cycle Management' recognises that:

1. the holistic management of the region's high quality water supply is supported by the identification, protection and management of the water storage greater catchment areas;
2. both stormwater and effluent are a valuable resource that need to be managed effectively;