

Part 3—Strategic framework

3.1 Preliminary

- (1) The strategic framework sets the policy direction for the planning scheme and forms the basis for ensuring appropriate development occurs in the planning scheme area for the life of the planning scheme.
- (2) Mapping for the strategic framework is included in Schedule 2.
- (3) For the purpose of describing the policy direction for the planning scheme, the strategic framework is structured in the following way:
 - (a) the strategic intent – Enhancing liveability and increasing prosperity in the Boulia Shire
 - (b) the following five themes that collectively represent the policy intent of the scheme:
 - (i) Encouraging economic growth;
 - (ii) Facilitating smart growth for rural and town living environments;
 - (iii) Avoiding and mitigating the risks of natural hazards and hazardous human activities;
 - (iv) Safeguarding our environment and heritage; and
 - (v) Providing adequate and appropriately connected infrastructure.
 - (c) the strategic theme outcome(s) proposed for development in the planning scheme area for each theme
 - (d) the element(s) that refine and further describe the strategic theme outcome(s)
 - (e) the specific outcomes sought for each element
 - (f) the land-use strategies for achieving these outcomes>.
- (4) Although each theme has its own section, the strategic framework in its entirety represents the policy intent for the planning scheme.

Editor's note—The strategic framework is taken to be the strategic outcomes for the purpose of section 16(1)(a) of the Act.

3.2 Strategic intent

Boulia Shire, the '**Land of the Min Min Light**', is part of central western Queensland and covers an area of approximately 61,000 square kilometres. The shire includes the long established townships of Boulia and Urandangi along with extensive semi-arid rural areas.

Once part of the Eromanga inland sea, the shire has a rich natural history, spectacular landscapes comprised of vast tree less plains, big sky and channel country, unique character and a community with a strong sense of place and drive to preserve and enhance the rural lifestyle that is prized and admired by residents and visitors alike.

While development and economic growth in the shire is encouraged, the preservation and enhancement of this lifestyle is of great importance. The Boulia Shire Council and its community understand that planning for the future development of the shire plays a critical role in enhancing liveability and increasing prosperity.

The township of Boulia will continue to be the primary population and administrative centre for the shire for the foreseeable future, with existing community infrastructure and services provided within Urandangi being maintained and enhanced for the benefit of residents to this settlement.

The planning scheme seeks to provide for development which meets and is relevant to community needs, strengthens and improves resilience of agricultural, business and industrial sectors and

protects people, the environment, cultural heritage and infrastructure. It also seeks to refine, support and leverage from the shires recognised contribution to the planning and development of the broader western Queensland region and beyond.

The planning scheme builds upon the shires established communities, existing natural and historical features and traditional economic strengths in agriculture (cattle and sheep production). It seeks to further enhance and diversify economic opportunities in new rural industries, tourism, resource development and small business sectors.

In striving for liveability and prosperity, the Boulia Shire envisions:

- ***A safe, sustainable and resilient community***
 - A stable population growth
 - Improved resilience and for people and property to be safe from hazards
 - An enhanced lifestyle that preserves the shire's unique heritage, character and identity
 - A healthy and active community
 - Support for aging in place
 - Valuing, protecting and promoting indigenous knowledge, culture and tradition
 - Supporting the provision of educational, social and community infrastructure
- ***A self-sufficient, strong and diverse economy***
 - A self-sufficient, robust local economy
 - Growing local jobs and enhancing local skills
 - Supporting and promoting innovation and technical advancement
 - Strengthened and broadened tourism opportunities
 - Strengthened and broadened agriculture opportunities
 - Promotion of natural attractions and Boulia's rich heritage
 - Enhanced public infrastructure (including airports, road networks, power and trunk water) that is protected, well connected and stable.
- ***A sustainable and well-managed environment***
 - Reduced impact of weeds and pest animals
 - Preserved habitats for migratory, threatened and local native species
 - Protection of the shire's unique biodiversity, landforms and landscape views
 - Sustainably planned and designed built form throughout the shire.

The planning scheme realises Council's intent to grow its economic opportunities by establishing a framework to facilitate the future liveability and prosperity of the shire through clearly articulating:

- strategic outcomes that satisfy Council and the community's vision; and
- a development assessment framework to support the strategic outcomes for Boulia shire now and into the future.

It does this by:

- Being focused on achieving the desired outcomes;
- Positively responding to change and encouraging appropriate development;
- Ensuring that development decisions are transparent and accountable to the community.

The planning scheme identifies development which supports these fundamentals in terms of **‘what we do’** (i.e. having a ‘fit for purpose’ development assessment regime) and **‘where we do it’** (i.e. ensuring an adequate and appropriate land supply).

To support this liveability and prosperity into the future, (throughout the 20-year horizon of this planning scheme – to 2039) development should be strategically located in a safe and efficient manner that leaves a positive legacy to the community and landscape of the Boulia Shire.

3.3 Strategic intent statements

3.3.1 Encouraging economic growth

3.3.1.1 Agriculture

Agriculture, primarily beef and sheep production, plays a key role in the shires economy and is a major employer and contributor to the wellbeing and prosperity of the shire. Rural industries in goat and macropod production as well as fodder harvesting are supported as part of diversifying the agricultural economic base.

A viable agricultural sector will be maintained by removing the potential for land use conflicts, protecting resources (including water sources) from inappropriate development and increasing opportunities for investment, production and diversification.

The south western area of the Boulia shire is identified as containing part of an Important Agricultural Area (IAA) on the [SPP Mapping – Economic Development \(Agriculture\)](#). The Channel Country IAA is 29 million hectares of grassland covering parts of the central west and southwest of Queensland as well as areas of the Northern Territory, South Australia and New South Wales. The channel country’s Mitchell grass plains around Boulia and within the IAA is considered to be some of the finest beef producing country in Australia.

Given the importance of rural areas to the economy and lifestyle of the region, the rural area will be protected from fragmentation that would result in diminished productivity of lands. Development in the rural area is to be consistent with rural values and not compromise the agricultural viability of properties. Active weed and pest management is encouraged, in conjunction with uses which aid the general management objectives.

The value of diversification and secondary uses, such as farm-stays and other tourist activities, to both the local economy and sustainability of an agricultural operation is recognised. The planning scheme seeks to provide flexibility for appropriate secondary-use development on agricultural land.

Development of value-adding agricultural industries is supported, where they are located in rural areas and where they do not compromise the ability of the existing land uses to function safely and effectively. Commercial use-chiller boxes for the storage of animal carcasses (for example, associated with macropod harvesting) are supported where located in the industrial precinct or rural areas to avoid adverse amenity impacts to residents.

Infrastructure that supports the agriculture supply chain including, saleyards, abattoirs, water supply, road network and electricity infrastructure will be protected from inappropriate development.

The function, connectivity and pasture productivity of the stock route network is maintained for sustainable use by travelling stock on hoof. The stock route network is protected from developments (on or near stock routes) that have potential for conflict between use of the network and use of the adjoining areas. The stock route network is identified in the [SPP mapping - Agriculture Stock Route Network](#).

3.3.1.2 Tourism

Tourism provides a significant contribution to the shire's economy, especially in the peak period from April to October each year. Boulia is a key stop over for tourists travelling to attend events and festivals in central western Queensland or travelling through to central Australia.

Tourist sites that celebrate the shire rich heritage include the Min Min Tourist Centre and Encounter Show, Police Barracks site and the Boulia Heritage Complex which includes the Queensland heritage listed Stone House. Natural attractions include the Corroboree Tree, Red Stump and the Burke and Georgina Rivers prized for fishing and birdwatching opportunities. These sites will be protected from inappropriate development that detract from the quality of the experience. Development that conserves the history of the shire and is sympathetic to the heritage and character values of the townships is encouraged.

Event-based tourism is also important for the shire's economy, with major events and festivals such as the Boulia Camel Races and Boulia Rodeo and Camp-draft to continue to be encouraged where impacts on surrounding premises and neighbours can be adequately managed. The provision of necessary infrastructure and suitable accommodation options to support such events and grow their attendance is critical for the success of these events into the future.

The Boulia shire is a predominately self-drive tourist destination and features in promoted self-drive tourist routes including the Outback Way (from Winton to Laverton in Western Australia). With ongoing improvement of road infrastructure and suitable accommodation options, Drive Tourism in the shire will continue to grow. Developments such as short-term accommodation which value-add to the shire's tourism experiences, and the tourism economies are also generally encouraged especially where located within the Boulia township.

Growth in tourism focused on nature-based tourism, agri-tourism (station stays), Aboriginal cultural tourism and potentially paleo tourism will continue to be supported and encouraged where appropriate infrastructure can be provided and impacts to the environment are avoided.

3.3.1.3 Mining and Extractive Resources

Boulia shire is located just south of the North West Minerals Province and includes a number of granted mining tenements for the exploration of a range of minerals including copper, silver, lead and zinc as well as petroleum, and phosphate resources.

Mining resources are protected for future use as important State and local economic resources. To facilitate new growth in the shire's economy, it is important that any associated uses are able to co-exist with other land uses such as agriculture. Associated uses such as exploration and mining support services will be encouraged to establish within Boulia's industrial precinct. Other associated uses such as non-resident workforce accommodation will be encouraged to utilise existing

accommodation facilities or are located and designed to be integrated within existing towns, where proposed in close proximity.

The Carpentaria Gas Pipeline (petroleum pipeline licence PPL41), which transports natural gas from the Ballera Gas Plant in the Eromanga Basin (southwestern Queensland) to Mt Isa, transects the Boulia shire passing to the east of the Boulia township. This high pressure gas pipeline is wholly situated within the Rural zone of this planning scheme. High pressure gas pipelines identified on [SPP mapping - Safety and Resilience to Hazards \(Emissions and Hazardous Activities - High Pressure Gas Pipeline\)](#) are to remain protected from encroachment by development that would compromise their safe and effective function.

Potential for conflict between land use and mining tenements, petroleum infrastructure or resource extraction will be avoided. Resource sites are to be rehabilitated once the resource has been exhausted or the extractive industry use becomes no longer viable.

3.3.2 Facilitating smart growth for rural and town living environments

The Boulia shire is made up of large rural properties that are serviced by the township of Boulia, with the settlement of Urandangi providing limited local services. In 2018, Boulia shire had an estimated residential population of 425 persons, with the majority of residents residing in the Boulia township.

Development in the shire will result in well-serviced, well-functioning, accessible, safe and attractive environments. Development will be designed and located to maximise the efficient use of existing services and be complimentary to the existing character and built form.

New industrial development and resources activities will be designed, located and operated to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts on surrounding sensitive land uses. New development that benefits the community and enhances the rural lifestyle will be encouraged.

Boulia

Boulia was originally established in 1879 near the banks of the Burke River and used as a rest stop and watering hole for the Cobb and Co, goods carriers and drovers. Boulia is now the largest township in the shire with an estimated residential population of 301 (in 2016). Boulia is located at a junction of the Kennedy Developmental Road and Diamantina Developmental Road, approximately 300km south of Mount Isa and 1700 kilometres north west of Brisbane.

Boulia provides essential functions and services including health, educational facilities and government services to its residents and surrounding rural properties. Boulia also provides an accommodation base for travellers through the shire. Boulia will continue to be the focus for business and administrative activities, new development and infrastructure provision within the shire for the foreseeable future.

In recognition of the special attributes that come with living in Boulia, it is important that the barriers to home construction and establishment of new businesses and services remain low, while preserving the relaxed outback lifestyle and natural beauty the shire's community considers important.

Infill and renewal development within the township is encouraged. New residential development is preferred within the township zone. Diversification of housing stock and flexibility in housing options

to suit changing community needs, especially an aging population is encouraged. Residential block sizes should continue to be generous, consistent with existing surrounding properties, whilst allowing scope for innovation in lot sizes to accommodate infrastructure efficiency, changing community attitudes and needs of the future residents. Rural residential development is encouraged in the rural residential zone to the north west of the Boulia township with limited services provided by council.

Future commercial development will remain centred along Herbert Street, between Boulia Street and Wills Street. The elements of buildings, facades, streetscape, and environmental and cultural landmarks that contribute to the town's character are to be preserved. New development may contribute to the character and low rise built form of the town through rejuvenation and regeneration of old buildings or meshing of old with new. Innovative development design and selection of construction materials, which offers protection to occupants from the region's climatic conditions, while providing for a high level of street appeal and neighbouring amenity are also encouraged. New development within the Township zone is serviced with key infrastructure including water, sewerage, power and bitumen access, where available.

The importance of providing and retaining health and educational services in town is recognised. The Primary Health Care Clinic and Wellbeing Centre located on Wills Street provides the shires residents with access to important health services. Boulia State School provides primary level education for Boulia and surrounding rural property residents. The development, expansion and operation of such services is encouraged and will be protected from encroachment by inappropriate development.

Future industrial activity will be concentrated in the Industrial precinct on the town fringe to the north west away from sensitive land uses and located to protect community health, safety and the natural environment from the potential adverse impacts of hazardous air, noise and odour emissions from high impact uses. New industrial development will be connected to the full range of infrastructure services.

Key infrastructure such as such as the airport, sewage treatment plant and landfill are located outside of the Boulia township to minimise conflict with other land uses and will be protected from encroachment by inappropriate development.

Important public amenities, including parks, golf course, aquatic centre, racecourse, horse and rodeo complex remain central to the liveability of the community and will be protected from encroachment by inappropriate development.

Urandangi

Urandangi is a small settlement near the Georgina River located 300km west of Boulia in the north of the shire and 30km from the Northern Territory border. The township is accessed via the Urandangi Tobermorey Road (North Road). The township was originally founded in 1885 as an important watering hole for travellers and drovers on the Georgina and other stock routes.

Urandangi is also an important meeting place for indigenous groups in western Queensland and from the Northern Territory.

The township comprises a handful of permanent residents and is supported by the Dangi Pub which provides a range of basic services to the local community and travelling tourists along with the primary school located a few kilometres outside of the township. Tourist accommodation and services are limited to the Pub's hotel and camping grounds.

There are a number of existing vacant township zoned lots within Urandangi. However, additional residential growth or growth beyond that required within the existing lots is not foreseen in the life of the planning scheme. Maintenance of existing basic council services provided to Urandangi will continue to occur.

3.3.3 Avoiding and mitigating the risks of natural hazards and human hazardous activities

3.3.3.1 Flooding

The region has a long history with flooding and flood-related hazards with the shire's towns bearing the brunt of flood events throughout history. Boulia is located on the western bank of the Burke River and Urandangi is located just east of the Georgina River and therefore prone to inundation during flood events. During periods of rain, vast areas of the channel country are inundated with many roads within the shire also becoming impassable and consequently many residents are also prone to isolation during these events.

Development in the region should not expose people or property to unacceptable risks of flood hazards. Future development should be located, sited, designed and constructed to tolerate, not worsen, and adapt to flood risks.

To ensure that economic development is not adversely impacted by significant flood events, development within the shire's towns is to be reasonably regulated to ensure flood resilience.

Flood assessment will be applied to development on sites affected by flooding and shown in those areas on **Schedule 2 - Flood mapping**.

3.3.3.2 Bushfire

The shire is prone to bushfire events and these areas are shown on [SPP mapping – Safety and Resilience to Hazards \(Natural Hazards Risk and Resilience – Bushfire Prone Area\)](#).

New development must take bushfire risks into account by making sure that development does not unduly burden disaster management response or recovery capacity, nor adversely impact the existing capabilities of emergency services. New developments avoid areas known to be bushfire-prone and, where unavoidable, are built, designed, and located to be resilient to bushfires.

3.3.3.3 Emissions and hazardous activities

Activities involving the use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous chemicals, dangerous goods and flammable or combustible substances are located to avoid or mitigate potential adverse impacts on surrounding uses and minimise the health and safety risks to communities and individuals.

Sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of previous activities that may cause risk to people or property including former mining activities and hazards.

3.3.4 Safeguarding our environment and heritage

The natural environment and heritage attributes of the shire contribute to its health, liveability and economic potential. It is critical that these elements be safeguarded against inappropriate development.

3.3.4.1 Biodiversity

The Boulia shire is defined by its diverse landscapes of treeless Mitchell grass plains and channel country and is home to species and landscapes recognised for both national and state significance.

The Boulia shire is located within the Channel Country, Mitchell Grass Downs, Mount Isa Inlier and Simpson Strzelecki Dunefields bioregions.

Boulia shire also includes the Channel Country Strategic Environmental Area identified under the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014*.

Some of the shire's unique biodiversity is showcased within the Cravens Peak Nature Refuge located 135km south west of Boulia on the northern edge of the Simpson Desert. This Nature Refuge protects Mitchell grassland, gibber plains, red sandy dune fields, semi-permanent waterholes, Coolabah woodlands and a range of rare and vulnerable fauna species.

Significant threatened species of fauna and flora have been identified in the shire, some of these include:

Fauna	Flora
Greater Bilby <i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Waddy Tree <i>Acacia peuce</i>
Night Parrot <i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	<i>Eriocaulon carsonii</i> subsp. <i>carsonii</i>
Dusky hopping-mouse <i>Notomys fuscus</i>	<i>Fimbristylis</i> sp.
Purple-necked rock-wallaby <i>Petrogale purpureicollis</i>	<i>Ptilotus maconochiei</i>
Brush-tailed mulgara <i>Dasycercus blythi</i>	
Kowari <i>Dasyuroides byrnei</i>	
Plains-wanderer <i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	
Painted honeyeater <i>Grantiella picta</i>	
Yellow chat <i>Epthianura crocea</i>	
Grey falcon <i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	
White-throated needletail <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	

Biodiversity is important to both agriculture and tourism in the shire. Development must be located in areas that avoids significant adverse impacts on state biodiversity values and protects these while maintaining ecological connectivity. The state biodiversity areas are identified in [SPP mapping – Environment and Heritage \(Biodiversity\)](#).

3.3.4.2 Water Quality

The shire's seasonal rivers including the Burke, Hamilton and Georgina, as well as watercourses and channels drain southwest into the Lake Eyre Basin. The shire also sits upon the Great Artesian Basin, one of the largest groundwater basin complexes in the world.

Artesian water direct from the Great Artesian Basin and the shire's river systems are of great importance to the environmental health of the shire. Water represents significant environmental, cultural and economic value for the shire. Water quality of the region's rivers is important for health and safety of residents and visitors. The catchment health contributes to the overall wellbeing of the environment of the region.

Boulia Shire Council is the water service provider for the Boulia township. Water is sourced directly from the Great Artesian Basin via groundwater bores. The water supply for existing residents of Urandangi and the shire's rural properties is also via groundwater bores. Development must not compromise the security and quality of these supplies.

Development must facilitate the protection of environmental values and the achievement of water quality objectives for all water resources in the shire, at all stages of development (including for instance construction and post-construction). In particular, it is recognised that stormwater run-off and discharge of wastewater not connected to a municipal sewerage system, can cause damage to water quality in waterways and groundwater, reducing the health of aquatic ecosystems and limiting uses of the water.

Development in the towns of the Boulia shire must:

- be located and designed to avoid or minimise disturbance of high-risk soils, natural drainage and landform features as well as impacts upon aquatic ecosystems and ground-water dependent ecosystems;
- retain and enhance natural drainage features and environmental corridors such as creeks, gullies, waterways, wetlands, habitats and vegetation and provide buffers to minimise and mitigate the impact of development on water quality.

3.3.4.3 Cultural Heritage

Heritage places and landscapes of cultural significance either in built form or natural sites are of significant importance to the Boulia shire.

The shire is rich in both Aboriginal, early European and Chinese cultural heritage in the form of landmarks, sacred sites, historic buildings and artefacts. The unique historic, cultural and architectural qualities of places and artefacts are considered valuable and contribute to:

- the character and identity of the shire
- the wellbeing and identity of its people past, present and future;
- where culturally appropriate, can serve as a valuable tourist attraction.

The shire's Aboriginal cultural heritage is acknowledged and respected. The lands within and around Boulia shire were originally inhabited by several indigenous groups including the Pitta Pitta, Kalkadoon, Yulluna, Yalarrnga, Bularnu Waluwarra Wangkayujuru and Wangkamahdla people. These traditional owners have a significant connection to the Boulia shire and in some cases determined native title rights over parts of the shire. Known places and items of Aboriginal cultural importance are to be protected and development in these areas avoided or appropriately minimised, mitigated

and managed. The regions unique identity and cultural heritage values are to be protected and maintained.

Cultural heritage recognised as having significance to Aboriginal people, the Commonwealth and the State are to be protected in accordance with the various laws and instruments applicable to the circumstances. State heritage places (such as the Stone House) are identified on [SPP mapping – Environment and Heritage \(Cultural Heritage\)](#).

Adaptation and re-use of local heritage places, for the benefit of the community and to provide continuity in the history of the Boulia shire for future generations is supported where done in a way that does not compromise the cultural heritage significance of the place. Local heritage places are identified in **Table SC3.1–Local Heritage Place of Schedule 3**.

Development must conserve the physical features, fabric and contents that contribute to the cultural heritage significance of the local heritage place and avoids changes to the setting or context of the local heritage place that reduce understanding or appreciation of its cultural heritage significance. Any changes, as a result of the development, will be appropriately managed, documented and interpreted by encouraging their retention for appropriate development and ongoing use.

3.3.5 Providing adequate and appropriately connected infrastructure

It is imperative that infrastructure be maintained and keep pace with any growth and development in the shire. The planning scheme aids in establishing a coordinated approach linking the provision of infrastructure, land use and economic development.

3.3.5.1 Roads

The road network servicing central western Queensland is of social and economic significance to the shire. It is also integral to intra-state and inter-state connectivity.

The shire and its communities are heavily invested in and reliant upon the quality of the road network for social and economic purposes. The vast distances, effect of extreme temperature fluctuations and flooding provide challenges in delivering and maintaining an efficient and robust road network. The road network of the region caters for a wide variety of road users; for instance, from domestic scale use by residents, road trains for transporting stock and commodities (including triples), Over-size-over mass (OSOM) loads, tourists in single vehicles and towing, to long-distance cyclists.

Boulia is located at a junction of the Kennedy Developmental Road and Diamantina Developmental Road and in close proximity to a number of important outback routes. Urandangi is located on the Urandangi Tobermorey Road. Important routes within the shire include:

- Boulia - Mount Isa Highway
- Boulia - Winton Road
- Boulia - Bedourie Highway
- Donohue Highway

Any new development must not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road network identified in [SPP mapping – Infrastructure \(Transport Infrastructure\)](#).

3.3.5.2 Air

The Boulia Airport is located just east of the Boulia Township and plays a vital role in delivering passenger and health services to the shire. The Urandangi airstrip is located approximately 5km east of the township and is primarily used for health services.

The Boulia airport provides a direct link to Brisbane with regular established services via other regional towns. Securing increased frequency of existing air services, including more direct flights to larger regional centers and encouraging air charters for tourism ventures would improve the accessibility of the shire for both residents and tourist alike. Potential expansion of the airport's runway will assist to facilitate increased air services and ability to cater for a wider range of aircraft.

Any new developments located within Boulia or in close proximity to the Urandangi airstrip must not create incompatible intrusions or compromise aircraft safety or the operation of associated and communication facilities, aviation navigation, such as the existing navigation directional beacon, as identified in [SPP mapping - Strategic airports and aviation facilities](#).

3.3.5.3 Energy, Water Supply and Communications

Due to the remote nature of the shire, electricity, water supply and telecommunication services are of vital importance to ensure the safety and wellbeing of local residents. Improvements in stability and capacity of this essential infrastructure, also facilitates potential for future economic development and diversity in the shire.

Electricity is supplied to Boulia via a standalone diesel generated power house located at the top end of town well out of flood levels. Urandangi and the shires rural properties, rely on on-site power generation facilities, for which installation and operation is the responsibility of the property owner or occupier. Back-up diesel generation is reasonably common; however, alternative forms of power generation (for instance, the use of renewable energy generation) is becoming more prevalent.

The region has ready access to self-sufficient energy through renewable energy (solar). There is opportunity for government or private sector investment in solar farms in each town to assist to meet current and future energy needs. Development of renewable energy that is appropriately located having regard to the best and highest use of the land is supported.

Telecommunications services are provided by copper line services in Boulia. Mobile towers are located in Boulia and have been identified and planned for Urandangi. Internet access is supplied to Boulia via the broadband network. Any new development must not interfere with the delivery or transmission of these telecommunications services

Water is supplied to Boulia via six artesian groundwater bores located in close proximity to the township. Groundwater is distributed directly to the township. Water supply in Urandangi is also via existing artesian groundwater bores.

Development must enhance and not compromise the stability, security or capacity of energy, water and telecommunications infrastructure. Existing and approved future major electricity infrastructure locations and corridors (including easements and electricity substations), and water supply infrastructure locations and corridors (including easements) are protected from development that would compromise the corridor integrity, and the efficient delivery and functioning of such infrastructure.

3.3.5.4 Town-based infrastructure

Boulia Shire Council will continue to provide dedicated infrastructure services, including sewerage, water, stormwater, waste management, road networks and open space areas to the extent possible within the budget framework.

Future development will enhance and not adversely impact infrastructure assets of, or provision of services by, the council. Trunk infrastructure information which may assist to inform development is available in **Schedule 4**.

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