# **BLACKALL-TAMBO REGIONAL COUNCIL**

# Blackall Planning Scheme Priority Infrastructure Plan

Plan Associates

#### **Version Control**

Document ID	Version	Date	Issued to
Draft Blackall Planning Scheme	Version 1.1	21 May 2010	Council for consideration
Priority Infrastructure Plan			and submission for first
			State interest review
Proposed Blackall Planning	Version 1.2	30 June 2010	Council for submission for
Scheme Priority Infrastructure			first State interest review
Plan			$\langle$
Proposed Blackall Planning	Version 1.3	25 October 2010	Council for re-submission
Scheme Priority Infrastructure			for first State interest review
Plan			
Proposed Blackall Planning	Version 1.4	15 November 2010	Council for public
Scheme Priority Infrastructure			notification
Plan			

Enquiries: Johan Pretorius

Plan Associates PO Box 7102 Holland Park East QLD 4121

Tel: (07) 33439941 Mob: 0421 3344

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# PART 6 PRIORITY INFRASTUCTURE PLAN

# 1. PRELIMINARY

## 1.1 Introduction

- (1) This priority infrastructure plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Sustainable Planning Act, 2009*<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The priority infrastructure plan applies to the area of the Blackall Planning Scheme.

#### 1.2 Purpose

- (3) The purpose of the priority infrastructure plan is:
  - (a) to integrate and coordinate land use planning and infrastructure planning
  - (b) to ensure that the provision of trunk infrastructure is performed in an efficient and orderly manner.

#### **1.3 Structure of priority infrastructure plan**

(4) The priority infrastructure plan -

- (a) identifies in Section 2 (application of priority infrastructure plan) how the priority infrastructure plan will be applied to development
- (b) states in Section 3 (planning assumptions) the projections of future urban growth and the assumptions of demand for each trunk infrastructure network, which have informed the preparation of the priority infrastructure plan
- (c) identifies in Section 4 (priority infrastructure area) the area which will accommodate future urban growth
- (d) states in Section 5 (desired standards of service) for each network of development infrastructure the desired standard of performance
- (e) identifies in Section 6 (plans for trunk infrastructure) the existing and planned trunk infrastructure for the following networks:
  - (i) water supply;
- (ii) sewerage;
- (iii) stormwater;
- (iv) transport; and
- (v) public parks and land for community facilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Council has originally resolved to amend the Blackall Planning Scheme under the *Integrated Planning Act, 1997.* 

# 2. Application of priority infrastructure plan

## 2.1 Applying the priority infrastructure plan to development

(1) The priority infrastructure plan states the basis for-

- (a) the calculation of regulated infrastructure charges applicable to a development
- (b) the imposition of a condition on development requiring -
- (i) the supply of necessary trunk infrastructure
- (ii) the payment of additional trunk infrastructure costs
- (c) the imposition by a state infrastructure provider of a condition -
- (a) about protecting or maintaining the safety or efficiency of the provider's infrastructure network; or
- (b) for additional infrastructure costs; or
- (c) about protecting or maintaining the safety and efficiency of public passenger transport.

## 2.2 Regulated infrastructure charges

(2) Regulated infrastructure charges applicable to a development will be calculated in accordance with the regulated infrastructure charges schedule attached to this priority infrastructure plan.

## 2.3 Supply of necessary trunk infrastructure

- (3) A condition may be imposed for the supply of necessary trunk infrastructure where -
  - (a) existing trunk infrastructure necessary to service the premises is not adequate and trunk infrastructure adequate to service the premises is identified in the priority infrastructure plan; or
  - (b) trunk infrastructure to service the premises is necessary, but is not yet available and is identified in the priority infrastructure plan; or
  - (c) trunk infrastructure identified in the priority infrastructure plan is located on the premises.
- (4) The agreed value of the necessary trunk infrastructure supplied for a network will be offset against a regulated infrastructure charge levied for that network for the premises.

## 2.4 Payment of additional trunk infrastructure costs

- (5) A condition may be imposed requiring the payment of additional infrastructure costs where -
  - (a) the development –

- (iii) is inconsistent with the assumptions set out in section 2.5; or
- (iv) is located wholly or partially outside the priority infrastructure area; and
- (b) the development would impose additional trunk infrastructure costs on:
  - (i) the infrastructure provider after taking into account either or both of the following -
    - (1) regulated infrastructure charges for the development;
    - (2) trunk infrastructure supplied or to be supplied by the applicant; or
- (ii) the state infrastructure provider.

#### 2.5 Test for inconsistency with assumptions

- (6) Development is inconsistent with the assumptions if -
  - (a) the type of development was not anticipated to occur in that location based on the planning scheme land uses; or
  - (b) the development results in the total number of dwellings forecasted for the relevant priority infrastructure area (PIA) locality being exceeded in Table 3.1; or
  - (c) the development results in the total amount of non-residential Gross Floor Area (GFA) forecasted for the relevant planning infrastructure area (PIA) locality being exceeded in Table 3.2.

## 2.6 Development of premises outside the PIA

(7) A development proposed to be completely or partly outside the PIA will be subject to an additional trunk infrastructure cost assessment. Additional cost conditions may be imposed if development is approved.

#### 2.7 Non trunk infrastructure

(8) A condition about non-trunk infrastructure may be imposed under the provisions of the *Sustainable Planning Act, 2009.* 

## 3. Planning assumptions

#### 3.1 Purpose

- (9) The planning assumptions summarised in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 outline the projections of residential and non-residential development for the area to which the priority infrastructure plan applies.
- (10) The assumptions have been developed in accordance with the land use planning provisions of the planning scheme and the anticipated growth in population and employment within the area to which the PIP applies. They form a logical basis for the planning of the networks.
- render the second secon Further detailed background information concerning the planning assumptions is

## 3.2 Population and housing projections

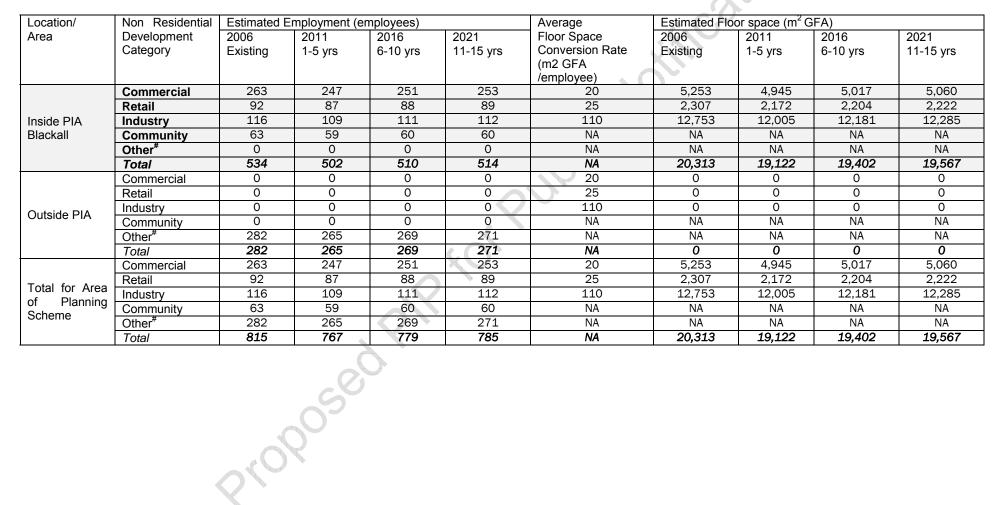
Location/ Dwellir Area Type				Average occupancy rate (person/dwelling)		Existing and projected dwellings							
		2006 Existing	2011 1-5 yrs	2016 6-10 yrs	2021 11-15 yrs	2006 Existing	2011 1-5 yrs	2016 6-10 yrs	2021 11-15 yrs	2006 Existing	2011 1-5 yrs	2016 6-10 yrs	2021 11-15 yrs
	Single Dwelling	1,109	1,044	1,060	1,069	2.46	2.45	2.45	2.45	451	426	433	437
Inside PIA Blackall	Multiple Dwelling	66	62	63	64	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.39	47	45	45	46
	Other	57	54	55	55	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.73	33	31	32	32
	Total	1,233	1,161	1,178	1,188	2.32	2.32	2.31	2.31	532	501	510	515
	Single Dwelling	282	265	269	271	2.46	2.45	2.45	2.45	115	108	110	111
Outside PIA	Multiple Dwelling	17	16	16	16	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.39	12	11	11	12
	Other	15	14	14	14	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.73	8	8	8	8
	Total	313	295	299	302	2.32	2.32	2.31	2.31	135	127	129	131
	Single Dwelling	1,391	1,309	1,329	1,340	2.46	2.45	2.45	2.45	566	534	542	548
Total for Planning	Multiple Dwelling	83	78	79	80	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.39	59	56	57	57
Scheme Area	Other	72	68	69	69	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.73	41	39	40	40
	Total	1,546	1,455	1,477	1,489	2.32	2.32	2.31	2.31	666	628	639	645

#### Table 3.1: Population and Housing Projections

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## 3.3 Employment and non residential floor space projections



#### Table 3.2: Employment and non-residential floor space projections

# 4. Priority infrastructure area

#### 4.1 Purpose

- (1) The priority infrastructure area (PIA) identifies the area where council plans to provide trunk infrastructure for urban development up to 2021.
- (2) The PIA is the area where suitable and adequate development infrastructure exists, or where it can be provided most efficiently.

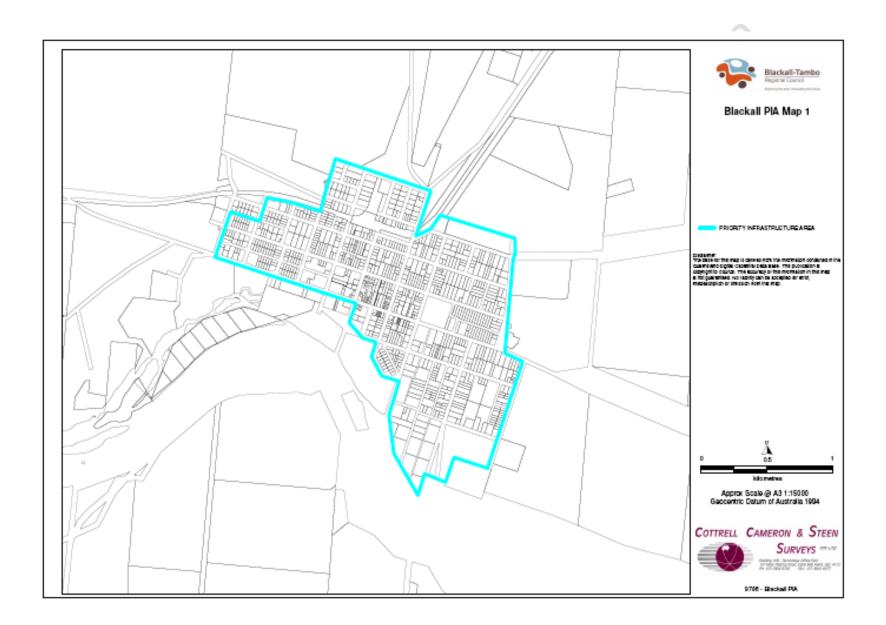
#### 4.2 The PIA

#### 4.2.1 Determination of the PIA

- (3) It is envisaged that future development in the area of the planning scheme will focus on the Town of Blackall.
- (4) Consequently, the PIA is limited to the urban area of Blackall

#### 4.2.2 PIA maps

(5) The PIA is shown on Map 1.



# 5. Desired Standards of Service

# 5.1 Water supply network desired standards of service

Measure	Planning Criteria	Design Criteria
	(qualitative standards)	(quantitative standards)
Reliability / Continuity of Supply	All development receives a reliable supply of potable water, with minimal interruptions to their service.	<ul> <li>Standards in Division 3 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> <li>Customer Service Standards</li> <li>Customer Service Obligations</li> </ul>
Adequacy of Supply	All development is provided with a water supply which is adequate for the intended use.	<ul> <li>Water Service Association of Australia Codes</li> <li>IPWEA Standards</li> <li>Standards in Division 3 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> <li>Customer Service Standards</li> </ul>
Quality of Supply	Provide a uniform water quality in accordance with recognised standards which safeguards community health and is free from objectionable taste and odour.	<ul> <li>The Australian Drinking Water Guidelines developed by the National Health and Medical Research Council</li> <li>Standards in Division 3 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> </ul>
Environmental Impacts	The environmental impacts of the water supply network are minimised in accordance with community expectations.	Compliance with the requirements of the <i>Environmental Protection Act, 1994</i> and associated Environmental Protection Polices and the <i>Water Act, 2000.</i>
Pressure and Leakage Management	The water supply network is monitored and managed to maintain the reliability and adequacy of supply and to minimise environmental impacts.	<ul> <li>System Leakage Management Plan (Chapter 3, Part 3, Division 1A Water Act 2000)</li> <li>Water Supply(Safety and Reliability Act), 2008</li> </ul>
Infrastructure Design / Planning Standards	Design of the water supply network will comply with established codes and standards	<ul> <li>Water Services Association of Australia – WSA 03 – 2002 – Water Supply Code of Australia</li> <li>Australian Drinking Water Guidelines - National Health and Medical Research Council</li> <li>Planning Guidelines for Water Supply and Sewerage - Department of Natural Resources and Water</li> <li>Standards in Division 3 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> </ul>

# 5.2 Sewerage network desired standard of service

Measure	Planning Criteria	Design Criteria
	(qualitative standards)	(quantitative standards)
Reliability	All development has access to a reliable sewerage collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal system.	<ul> <li>Standards in Standards in Division 4 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> <li>Customer service standards</li> <li>Customer service obligations</li> </ul>
Quality of Treatment	Ensures the health of the community and the safe and appropriate level of treatment and disposal of treated effluent.	<ul> <li>Local water quality guidelines prepared in accordance with the National Water Quality Management Strategy</li> <li>Queensland Water Quality Guidelines 2006 – Environmental Protection Agency (where local guidelines do not exist)</li> <li>National Water Quality Guidelines – National Water Quality Management Strategy (where local or regional guidelines do not exist)</li> </ul>
Environmental Impacts	The environmental impacts of the sewerage network are minimised in accordance with community expectations.	Compliance with the requirements of the <i>Environmental Protection</i> <i>Act, 1994</i> and associated Environmental Protection Polices
Effluent Re-use	Reuse effluent wherever possible.	<ul> <li>Guidelines for Sewerage Systems: Reclaimed Water – February 2000</li> <li>Queensland Water Recycling Guidelines – December 2005</li> </ul>
Infrastructure Design / Planning Standards	Design of the sewerage network will comply with established codes and standards.	<ul> <li>Planning Guidelines for Water Supply and Sewerage - NRW</li> <li>Sewerage Code of Australia - Water Services Association of Australia - WSA 02 – 2002.</li> <li>Sewerage Pumping Station Code of Australia- Water Services Association of Australia - WSA 04 – 2005.</li> <li>Standards in Standards in Division 4 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> </ul>

## 5.3 Stormwater network desired standard of service

Measure	Planning Criteria	Design Criteria
Ouentitu	(qualitative standards)	(quantitative standards)
Quantity	Collect and convey the design storm event in natural and engineered channels, a piped drainage network and system of overland flow paths to a lawful point of discharge in a safe manner that minimises the inundation of habitable rooms and protects life.	<ul> <li>Queensland Urban Drainage Manual - NRW</li> <li>Standards in Division 5 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> </ul>
Quality	The water quality of urban catchments and waterways are managed to protect and enhance environmental values and pose no health risk to the community.	<ul> <li>Local water quality guidelines prepared in accordance with the National Water Quality Management Strategy</li> <li>Queensland Water Quality Guidelines 2006 – Environmental Protection Agency (where local guidelines do not exist)</li> <li>National Water Quality Guidelines – National Water Quality Management Strategy (where local or regional guidelines do not exist)</li> </ul>
Environmental Impacts	Adopt water sensitive urban design practices and on site water quality management to achieve EPA water quality objectives	<ul> <li>Environmental Protection Agency requirements (section 42 Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 1997).</li> <li>Standards in Division 5 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> </ul>
Infrastructure Design / Planning Standards	Design of the stormwater network will comply with established codes and standards	<ul> <li>Queensland Urban Drainage Manual - NRW</li> <li>Standards in Division 5 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> <li>Natural Channel Design Guidelines.</li> </ul>
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## 5.4 Transport network desired standard of service

Measure	Planning Criteria	Design Criteria
	(qualitative standards)	(quantitative standards)
Road Network Design / Planning Standards	The road network provides a functional urban and rural hierarchy and freight routes which support settlement patterns and commercial and economic activities. Design of the road system will comply with established codes and standards	<ul> <li>Standards in Division 2 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> <li>Road Planning and Design Manual - Department of Transport and Main Roads</li> <li>Australian Standards</li> <li>AUSTROADS guides, including Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 3, 2009.</li> </ul>
Public Transport Design / Planning Standards	New urban development is designed to achieve safe walking distance to existing or potential bus stops or existing or proposed demand-responsive public transport routes.	<ul> <li>Standards in Division 2 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> <li>Design accords with the Performance Criteria set by the Department of Transport and Main Roads</li> <li>AUSTROADS guides for road- based public transport and high occupancy vehicles</li> </ul>
Cycleways and Pathways Design / Planning Standards	Cycleways and pathways provide a safe and convenient network which encourages walking and cycling as acceptable alternatives. Design of the network will comply with established codes and standards.	<ul> <li>Standards in Division 2 of Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme</li> <li>Australian Standards</li> <li>AUSTROADS guides –Part 14 (Chapter 10)</li> <li>Queensland Streets Manual</li> </ul>

# 5.5 Public parks and land for community facilities desired standard of service

Measure	Planning Criteria (qualitative standards)	<b>Design Criteria</b> (quantitative standards)
Functional Network	A network of parks and community land is established to provide for the full range of recreational and sporting activities and pursuits.	provided at a local, district and LGA-wide level
Accessibility	Public parks will be located to ensure adequate pedestrian,	Accessibility criteria are identified in Table 5.5.1.

Measure	Planning Criteria (qualitative standards)	<b>Design Criteria</b> (quantitative standards)
	cycle and vehicle access.	<ul> <li>Accessibility of land for community facilities will be determined at the time of assessment</li> </ul>
Land Quality / Suitability • Area / 1000 persons • Minimum size • Maximum grade • Flood immunity	Public parks will be provided to a standard which supports a diverse range of recreational, sporting and health promoting activities to meet community expectations. This includes ensuring land is of an appropriate size, configuration and slope and has an acceptable level of flood immunity.	<ul> <li>The rate of public park provision is identified in Table 5.5.2</li> <li>The size for public parks is identified in Table 5.5.3.</li> <li>The maximum gradient for public parks is identified in Table 5.5.4.</li> <li>The minimum flood immunity for public parks is identified in Table 5.5.5.</li> </ul>
Embellishments	Public parks contain a range of embellishments to complement the type and use of the park.	<ul> <li>Standard embellishments for each type of park are identified in Table 5.5.6.</li> </ul>
Infrastructure Design / Performance Standards	Maximise opportunities to co- locate recreational parks in proximity to other community infrastructure, transport hubs and valued environmental and cultural assets.	Australian Standards

#### Table 5.5.1: Accessibility Standard

Infrastructure Type	Accessibility Standard				
minastructure Type	Local	District	Area of Planning Scheme		
Recreation park	Park or node <sup>2</sup>	Park or node within	Park/precinct based on specific		
	within 500 m safe	2-5 km.	feature or location – serves whole		
	walking distance.		of planning scheme area.		
Sport park	No formal	Sporting Park within	1-3 Parks serves whole of area		
	provision	5-10 km of	for regional competition or is base		
		residential and	for competition within area.		
		village areas.			

#### Table 5.5.2: Rate of park provision

	Rate of provision (Ha/1000 people)			
Infrastructure Type	Local	District	Area of Planning	
			Scheme	
Recreation park	1.5	1.0	0.5	
Sport park	N/A	1.0	0.4	

#### Table 5.5.3: Size of parks

	Size (Ha)		
Infrastructure Type	Local	District	Area of Planning
			Scheme
Recreation park	1.5 Ha (2.0 Ha if a	2 Ha usable area	More than 5 Ha

<sup>2</sup> Node is an area within a higher level park or within other open space (e.g. a waterway corridor) that is developed for play and picnic use.

	node)		
Sport park	No formal provision	5 Ha minimum	5-10 Ha

#### Table 5.5.4: Maximum grade desired for parks

	Maximum Gradient				
Infrastructure Type	Local	District	Area of Planning		
			Scheme		
Recreation park	1:20 for main use area 1:6 for remainder	1:20 for main use area Variable for remainder	1:20 for use areas Variable for remainder		
Sport park	N/A	1:50 for field and court areas 1:10 for remainder	1:50 for all playing surfaces		

#### Table 5.5.5: Minimum desired flood immunity for parks

nfrastructure	imum desired flood immunity for parks Minimum flood immunity (%)								
Гуре	Local			District			Area of Planning Scheme		
Flood Immunity	>Q5	>Q50	>Q100	>Q5	>Q50	>Q100	>Q5	>Q50	>Q100
Recreation park	50%	15%	0%	70%	30%	5%	90%	40%	10%
Sport park	N/A	N/A	N/A	70%	30%	5%	90%	40%	10%
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Table 5.5.6: Standard embellishments for par	'ks
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Embellishment type	Recreation parks		Sport parks		
	Local	District	Area of Planning Scheme	District	Area of Planning Scheme
Internal Roads	N/A	N/A	If needed	N/A	Network as required
Parking	On street	Off street unless sufficient on-street available	Off street or dedicated on street parking, possibly in several locations	Off street parking provided as central hubs to facilities	Off street parking provided as central hubs to facilities
Fencing/Bollards	Bollards to prevent car access	Bollards to prevent car access	Range of fencing, boundary definition styles as appropriate to location	Bollards to prevent car access	Fencing and bollards to control access to site as well as limiting internal traffic access to fields and facilities.
Lighting	Safety lighting provided by street lights	For car park, toilets, youth space and picnic area	For car park, toilets, picnic areas and active recreation facilities	For car park, toilets, security lighting for buildings. Field lighting responsibility.	For car park, toilets, security lighting for buildings. Field lighting responsibility.
Toilet	Generally not provided	Usually provided	Provided	Provided if not being provided as part of club facilities	Provided by clubs as part of club facilities
Paths (pedestrian/cycle)	On footpath and providing access to boundary	Paths and links to park and within park	Internal links to facilities	Bikeway links to park. Internal links to facilities	Internal links to facilities
Shade structures	Shade from trees or structures provided for play areas and picnic node	Built shade for play and picnic facilities if insufficient natural shade	Shade for picnic facilities and all use nodes. Combination of natural and built.	Perimeter shade from appropriate tree species.	Perimeter shade from appropriate tree species.
Seating, tables and BBQ	1-2 tables 2+ seats BBQ's normally not provided	2+ sheltered tables 4+ seats BBQ's usually provided	Multiple picnic nodes, BBQ's and shelters provided	Not provided except as recreation nodes. 2-4 perimeter seats	Not provided except as recreation nodes. 2 perimeter seats per field
Taps/irrigation	1-2 drinking taps/fountains	2+ drinking fountains for picnic areas. Taps near active recreation areas.	In ground irrigation for landscaped areas. Drinking fountains and taps provided at picnic and active	Taps located on built facilities and near fields.	In ground irrigation for fields. Taps located on built facilities and 1 per field

			nodes.		
Bins	Provided	Provided	Provided	Provided	Provided
Landscaping (including earthworks, irrigation, and revegetation)	Ornamental plantings. Shade species. Buffer plantings with other nodes.	Enhancement plantings and shade plantings along with screening and buffers.	Significant works including plantings, features and public art.	Planted buffer areas adjacent to residential areas. Screening/buffer plantings for recreation nodes.	Planted buffer areas adjacent to residential areas. Screening/buffer plantings for recreation nodes.
Playgrounds	1 play event provided	Larger playground multiple play events provided.	Large playgrounds and possibly multiple locations.	Not provided except as part of recreation node.	Not provided except as part of recreation node.
Youth active and informal facilities		Youth "active facilities" provided - bike tracks, youth space etc.	Youth "active facilities" provided - bike tracks, youth space etc.	Not provided except as public access to sporting fields	Not provided except as public access to sporting fields or as dedicated facility (e.g. skate park)

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# 6. Plans for trunk infrastructure

## 6.1 Purpose

(1) The Plans for trunk infrastructure (PFTI) identify the existing and proposed trunk infrastructure networks intended to service urban development.

## 6.2 Trunk infrastructure networks, systems and items

(2) Table 6.1 defines the trunk infrastructure networks, systems and elements covered by the PIP.

Network	System	Elements
Water	Bulk Supply Distribution	<ul> <li>Water sources (groundwater – artesian bores)</li> <li>Raw water mains; and</li> <li>Associated monitoring systems.</li> </ul>
	Distribution	<ul> <li>Distribution mains generally ≥150 mm diameter; and</li> <li>Associated monitoring systems.</li> </ul>
Sewerage	Reticulation	<ul> <li>Pump stations;</li> <li>Gravity sewers generally ≥150 mm diameter; and</li> <li>Associated monitoring systems</li> </ul>
	Sewerage Treatment	<ul> <li>Sewerage Treatment Plant;</li> <li>Storage Facilities (Oxidation Pond);and</li> <li>Associated monitoring systems</li> </ul>
Transport	Local Government and State Controlled Road	State controlled and collector roads – including associated intersections, local road drainage, kerb and channel, swales, culverts, bridges, and pathways within the road reserve.
Stormwater Management	Quantity	<ul> <li>Natural waterways;</li> <li>Overland flow paths/ channels; and</li> <li>Piped drainage</li> </ul>
Recreation Facilities	Public Parks	Land, works and embellishments for local, district and LGA parks.
	Other Community Facilities	Land and basic works associated with the clearing of land and connection to services only.

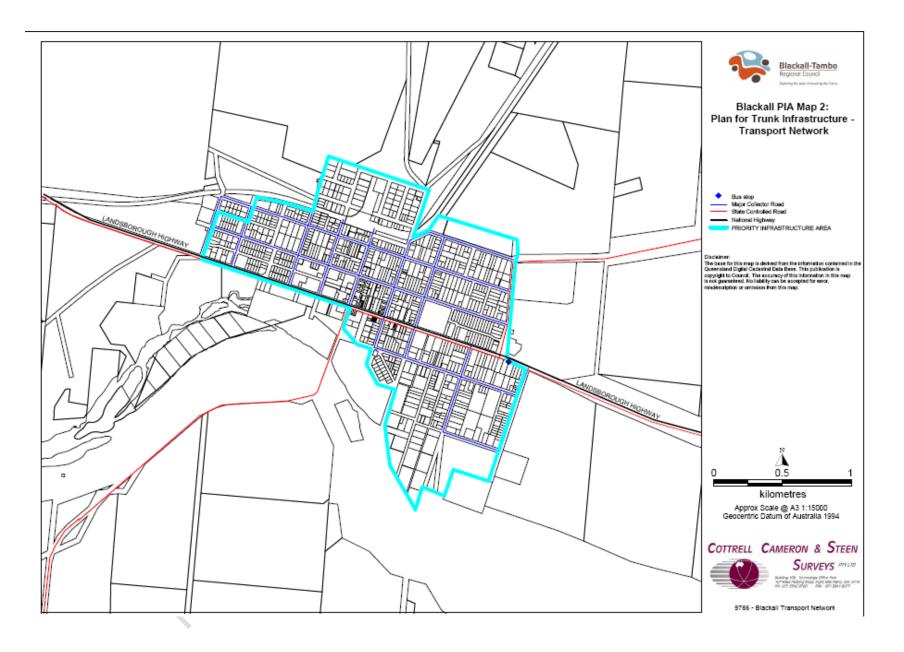
 Table 6.1: Trunk infrastructure networks, systems and items

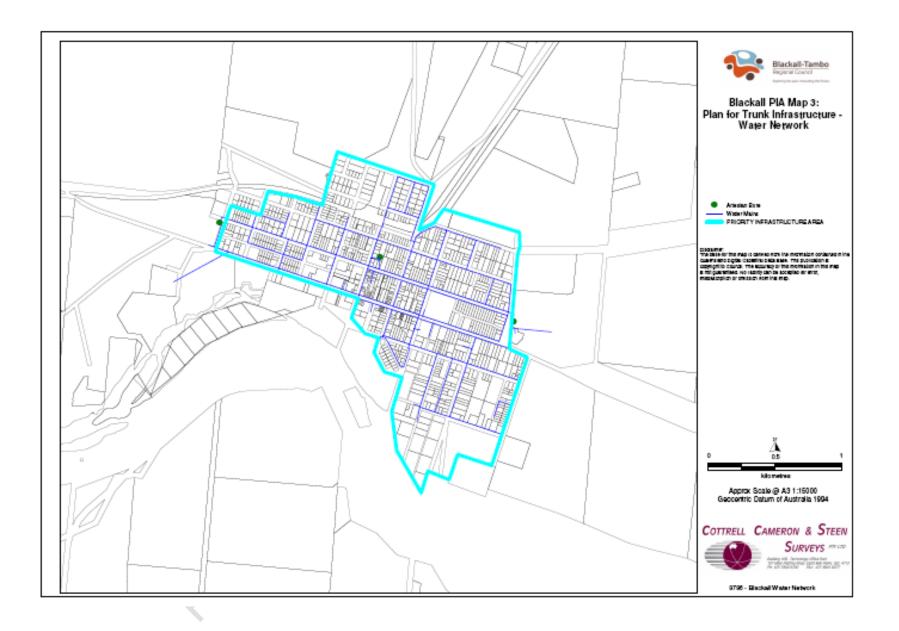
# 6.3 Plans for Trunk Infrastructure

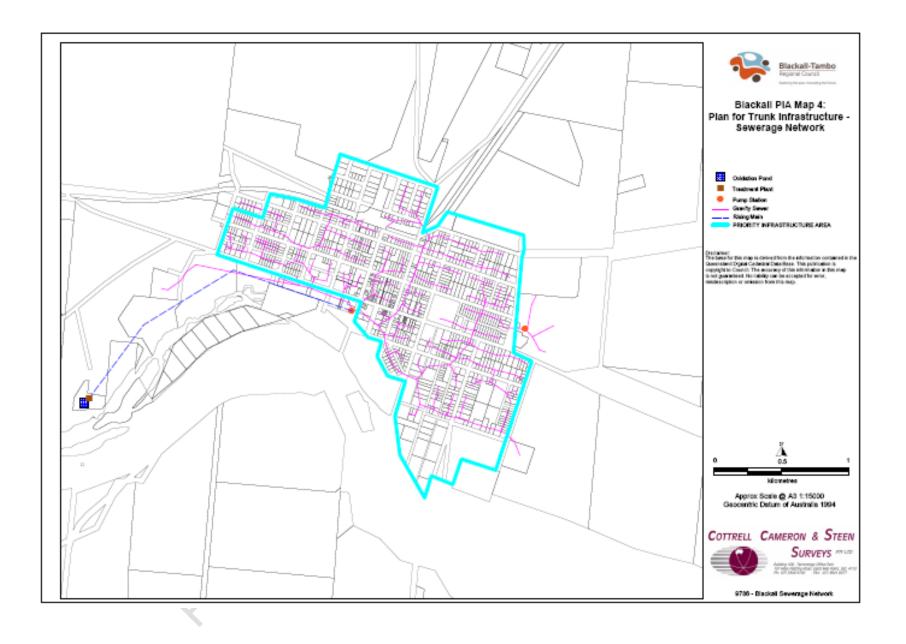
- (3) Plans showing the existing and future trunk infrastructure for each infrastructure network are shown on the following maps:
  - (i) Map 2 Blackall PFTI Transport
  - (ii) Map 3 Blackall PFTI Water Supply
  - (iii) Map 4 Blackall PFTI Sewerage
  - (iv) Map 5 Blackall PFTI Stormwater

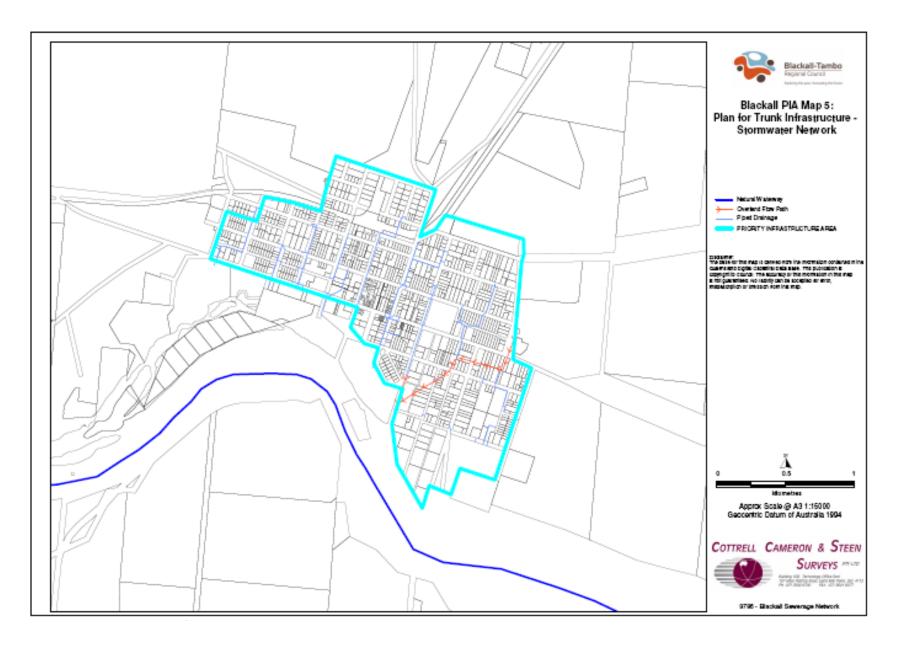
Map 6 – Blackall PFTI – Parks and Community Land (v)

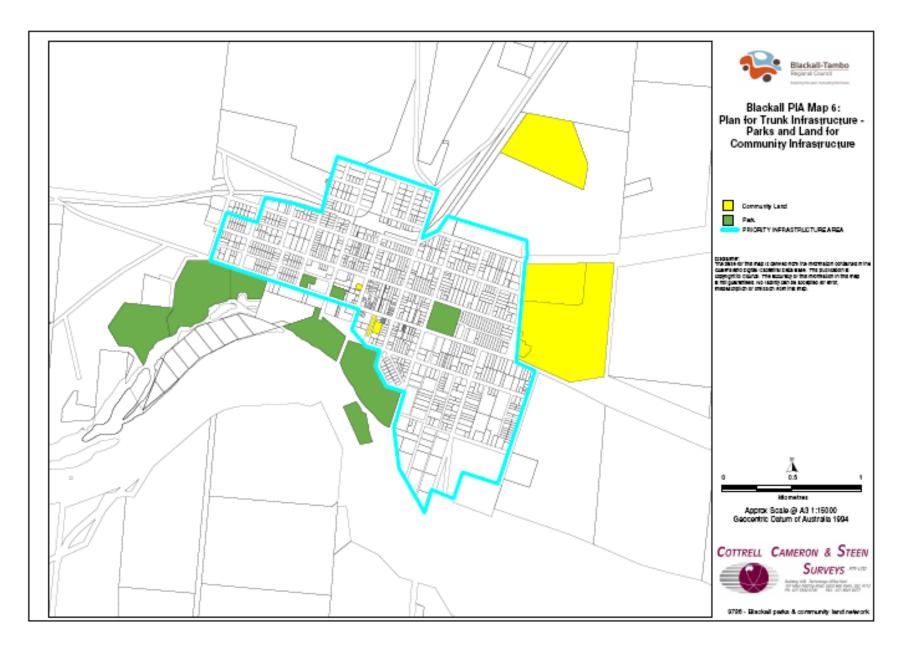
#### 6.4 Trunk infrastructure networks not provided within the PIA











#### **Extrinsic material** 7.

- (1) The following material provides detailed information relevant to the preparation of this PIP. Copies of this material will be made available for viewing on request: