Property Fact Pack

develo

79 Barmore Street
Tarragindi QLD 4121

YOUR DIGITAL COPY

- Zoning
- Flood Risk
- Environment
- Local Plans
- Character
- Bushfire Risk
- Easements
- Vegetation
- Steep Land

At a glance

This report provides important property information and identifies the common considerations when buying property, building or renovating.

Easements	NO CONSIDERATIONS IDENTIFIED
Flood Risk	NO CONSIDERATIONS IDENTIFIED
Character	NO CONSIDERATIONS IDENTIFIED
Vegetation	NO CONSIDERATIONS IDENTIFIED
Environment	NO CONSIDERATIONS IDENTIFIED
Bushfire Risk	NO CONSIDERATIONS IDENTIFIED
Noise	NO CONSIDERATIONS IDENTIFIED

DATE OF REPORT
28th of October, 2026

ADDRESS
79 BARMORE STREET

LOT PLAN
24/RP94155

COUNCIL
Brisbane

ZONING
- Ldr Low Density Residential

UTILITIES
- Sewer
- Water

SCHOOL CATCHMENTS
- Wellers Hill SS
- Holland Park SHS

CLOSEST CITY
Brisbane - 7km

Zoning

What zone is my property?

Sources: Brisbane City Council

THINGS TO KNOW

Zoning helps organise cities and towns by dividing properties into specific land use types, such as commercial, residential, industrial, agricultural, and public-use. This structured approach prevents disorderly development, making cities and towns more livable, navigable, and attractive.

Zoning rules determine how land can be used and developed, including identifying desirable developments like townhouses or apartment units near public transport. Zoning may also impose restrictions on building heights to preserve local neighbourhood views.

Local area plans provide even more specific details to protect an area's unique character or encourage growth in suitable places. These plans can modify zoning rules and influence development possibilities, supporting economic growth, preserving local identity, providing open spaces, and improving transport routes.

Note: To determine the development possibilities for your property, it's essential to review the planning documents provided by local authorities, contact directly, or consult with a practising town planner.

Questions to ask

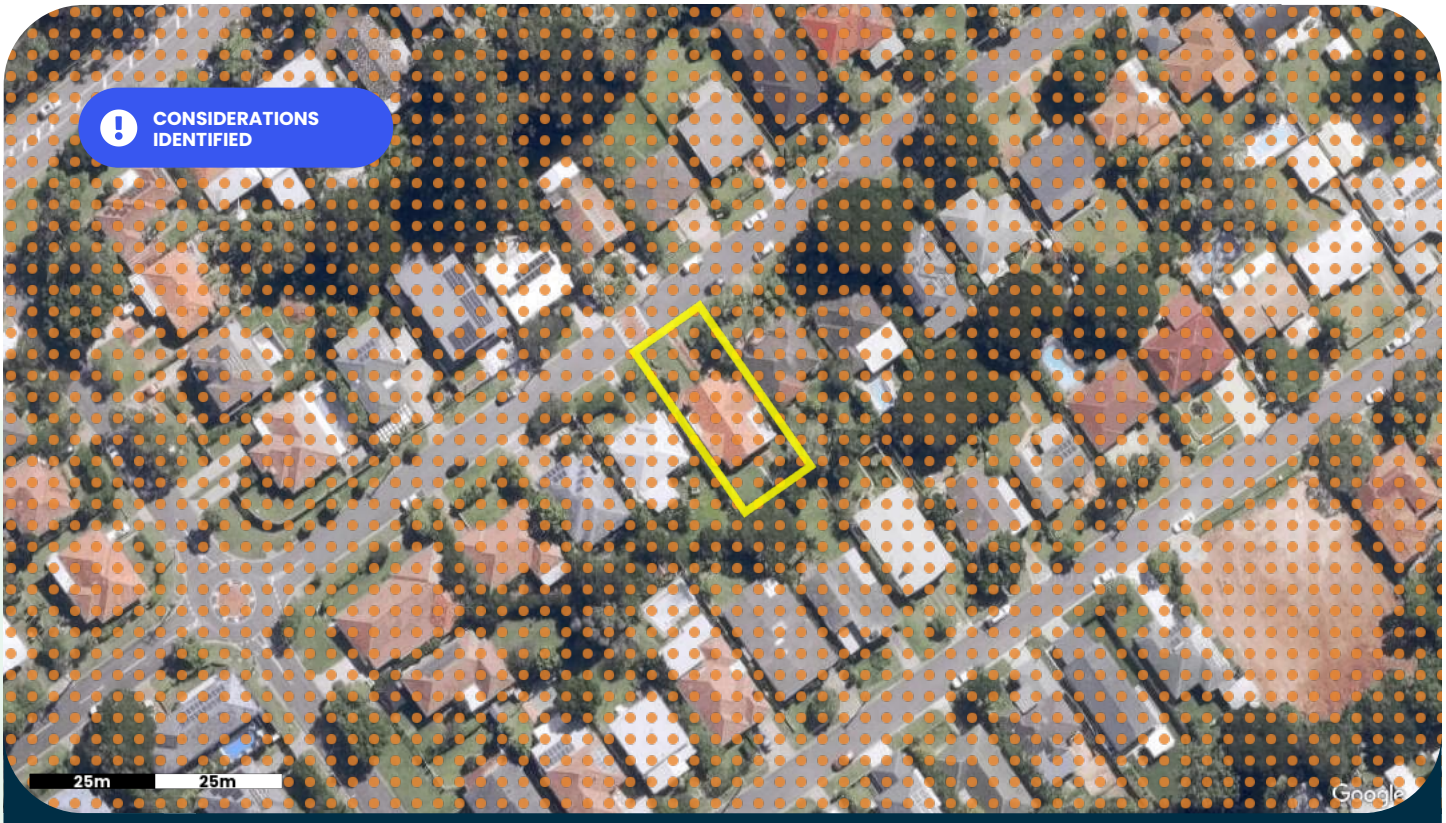
- What does the zoning and local plan mean for the property?
- What land uses are suitable for the applicable zone and/or local plan?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Ldr Low Density Residential
- Os2 Open Space (District)

Local Plans

Is my property in a Local Area or Neighbourhood Plan?



Sources: Brisbane City Council

THINGS TO KNOW

Local Area and Neighbourhood Plans provide more detailed planning guidance for specific parts of a suburb or town. They sit within the local planning scheme and work alongside zoning to shape how land can be developed.

While zoning sets the general land use, such as residential, commercial or industrial, Local Area Plans can refine or vary zoning rules. They might allow increased building heights in key centres, encourage mixed-use or higher density near transport, or protect local character in established neighbourhoods.

These plans help guide how growth occurs, balancing development with the area's unique identity, access to services, open spaces and transport networks.

Note: Local Area and Neighbourhood Plans differ between councils and are updated over time. Always check the local planning scheme or speak with a town planner or Council officer for current requirements.

Questions to ask

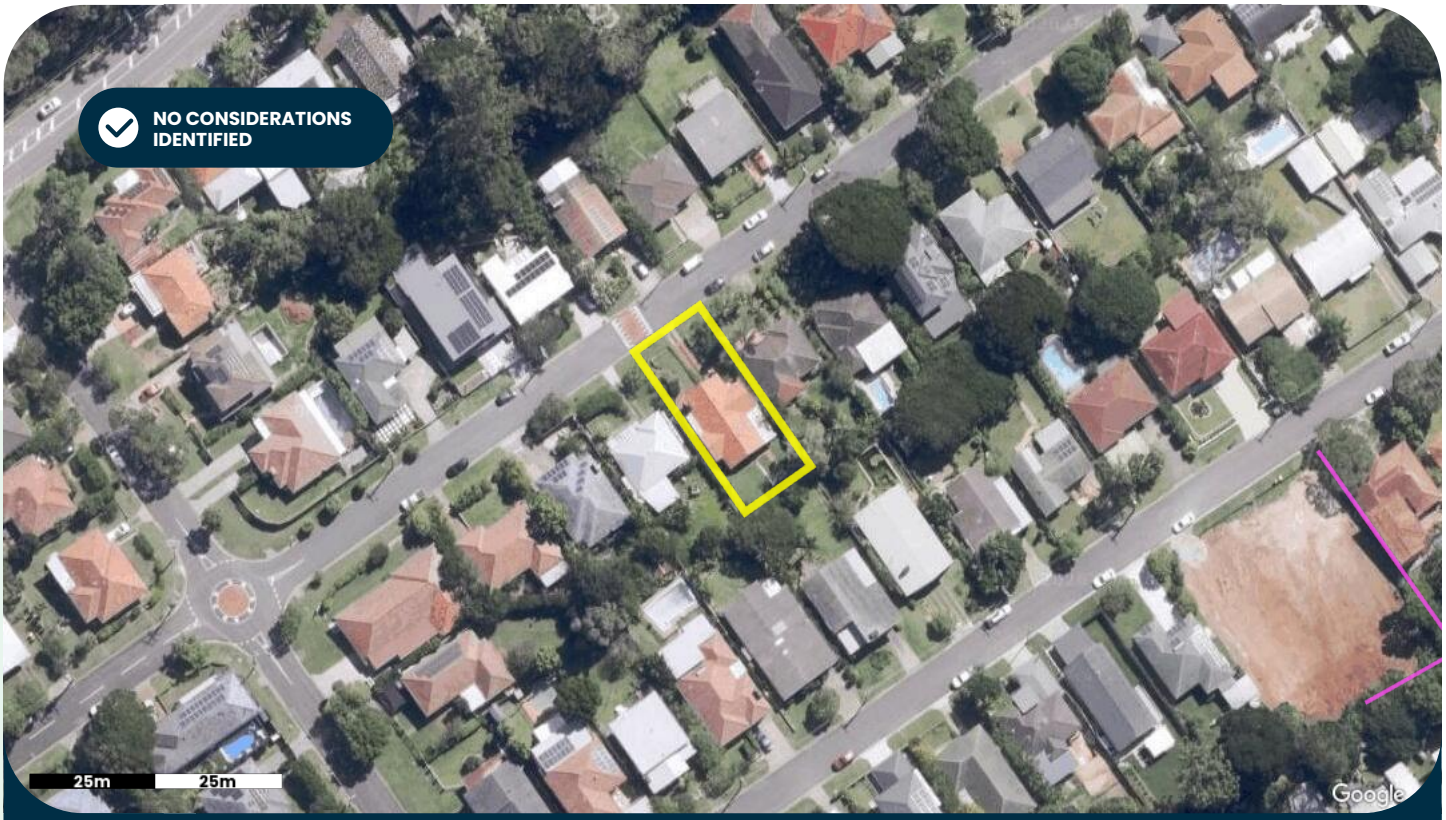
- Does this plan change or override standard zoning rules?
- What design, height or density controls apply?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Holland Park Tarragindi District Neighbourhood Plan
- Reservoir Parkland Npp-003

Easements

What access rights exist over the property?



Sources: Department Of Natural Resources And Mines, Manufacturing And Regional And Rural Development

THINGS TO KNOW

Easements are legal rights allowing a person or government authority to access a specific portion of land for a particular purpose. They are commonly required for the maintenance of utilities including large water and sewer pipes, stormwater drains, and power lines. Easements are also created for shared vehicle access through a property or for maintenance of built to boundary walls.

Easements are recorded on a land title and agreed to by the landowner at the time of subdivision. The easement remains on the title even if the land is sold to someone else. Typically, a landowner cannot build permanent structures within an easement area or obstruct the access of the authorised party.

Before building within or over an easement, you must obtain approval from the easement owner and should speak to a building certifier to understand any specific considerations.

Note: The map identifies only publicly registered easements provided by the relevant authority and is not a definitive source of information. You should order a certificate of title & survey plan from the titles office to be sure. Although rare, private covenants or agreements over the land may exist. If you have specific concerns about land entitlements, please contact a solicitor.

Questions to ask

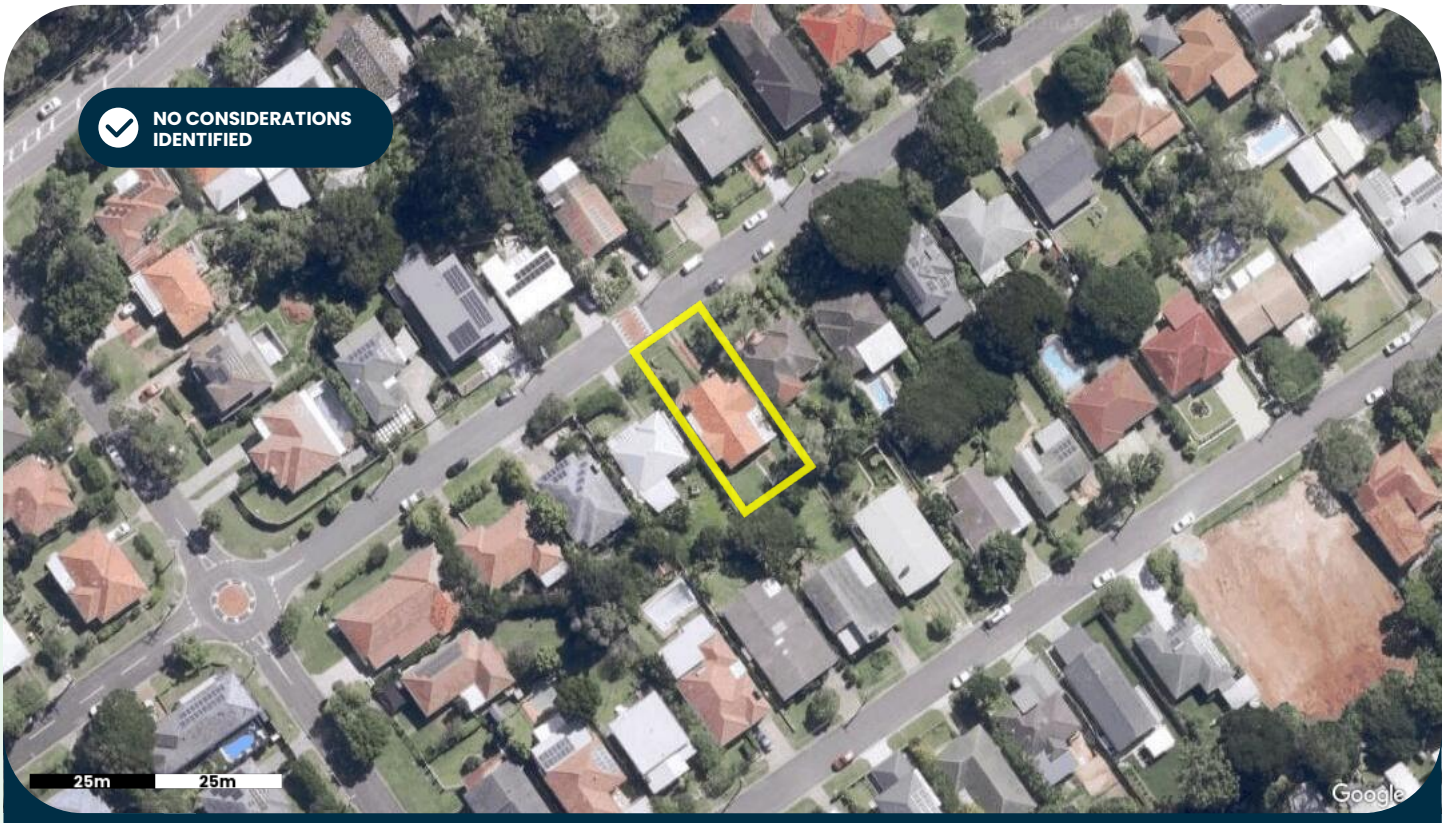
- Does the easement benefit or burden the property?
- Who is responsible for the land within the easement area?
- What other impacts does the easement have on the design of my building?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Secondary Interest: Easement

Flood Risk

Is the property in a potential flood area?



THINGS TO KNOW

If your property is in a potential flood area, it's important to understand the possible risks, impacts and causes of flooding. Flooding commonly happens when prolonged or heavy rainfall causes waterways to rise, overflowing into nearby properties.

The likelihood of a flood is often described using Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP), which shows the chance of a flood happening in any given year. For example, a 1% AEP flood has a 1 in 100 chance of occurring annually.

Building, renovating, or developing in flood-prone areas may require government assessment. For instance, floor heights might need to be built above flood levels, or structures designed to allow water to flow beneath raised buildings.

It is important to check with your local authority (e.g. flood check report) to understand flood risks and access detailed information.

Note: Government flood risk models are broad guides that estimate flood probability and acceptable risk but don't guarantee site-specific accuracy or immunity. They are primarily developed by local authorities to govern future development on that sites to mitigate risks for residents. Newly subdivided lots may have already considered flooding risks and developed above acceptable flood risk levels rendering the mapping invalid. For specific concerns, consult your local authority, local flood check or a qualified professional.

Questions to ask

- What are the building requirements in a potential flood area?
- Can the flood risk be reduced through design measures?
- What is the probability of flooding and is this an acceptable risk for your plans?

LEGEND

Selected Property

Overland Flow Flood Risk

Are there any major rainfall issues for this property?

Sources: Brisbane City Council

THINGS TO KNOW

Overland flow refers to water running over the ground's surface during heavy rain. This can happen when stormwater systems are overwhelmed, drainage paths are blocked, or the land cannot absorb water quickly enough.

Unlike river or coastal flooding, overland flow is usually localised but can cause water pooling, damage to structures, and flooding of yards or low-lying areas. Urban areas are particularly vulnerable due to surfaces like roads and concrete, which prevent water from soaking into the ground.

If your property is in an overland flow area, future development of the site may require specific measures like improving drainage, raising building platforms, or adding landscaping features to safely redirect water.

Check with your local authority (e.g. flood check report) to understand flood risks and access detailed information.

Note: Government overland flow maps are general guides and may not reflect site-specific conditions. They are primarily developed by local authorities to govern future development on that sites to mitigate risks for residents. Flooding may still occur outside mapped areas due to local factors. Newly subdivided lots may have already considered flooding risks and designed flows away from residential lots, rendering the mapping invalid. For tailored advice, consult your local authority or a qualified professional.

Questions to ask

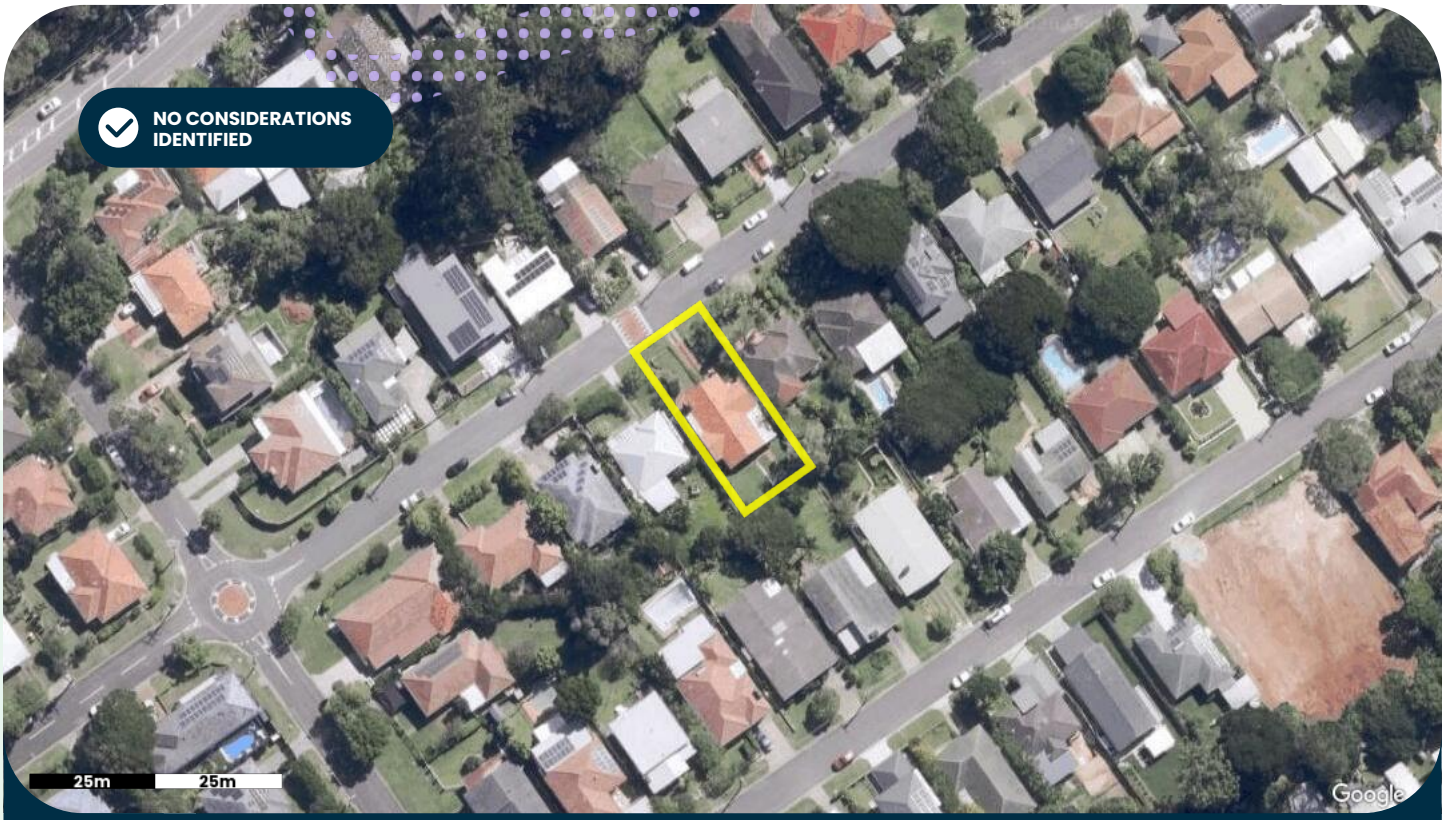
- Are there specific regulations for overland flow that affect your property?
- What building or landscaping measures can help manage water flow?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Overland Flow - High Impact
- Overland Flow - Moderate Impact
- Overland Flow - Low Impact
- Overland Flow

Flood Planning Risk

What planning overlays impact development of this property?



Sources: Brisbane City Council

THINGS TO KNOW

Flood Planning overlays identify areas at risk of flooding from rivers, creeks, stormwater, or coastal inundation. These overlays are used to guide land use and development to minimise flood impacts on people, property, and infrastructure.

Developments in Flood Planning areas must meet specific requirements, such as raising floor levels above designated flood immunity levels or using flood-resilient building materials. In some cases, developments may not be permitted in high-risk zones unless engineering solutions, such as stormwater detention basins or elevated structures, are implemented.

Note: Flood Planning overlays are based on broad modelling assumptions, are general in nature and are a tool for managing flood risk as it relates to development of the property. They do not guarantee individual property immunity from flooding or account for site-specific conditions. Newly subdivided lots may have already considered flooding risks and developed above acceptable flood risk levels, rendering the mapping invalid. Check with your local authority or a qualified professional for specific requirements.

Questions to ask

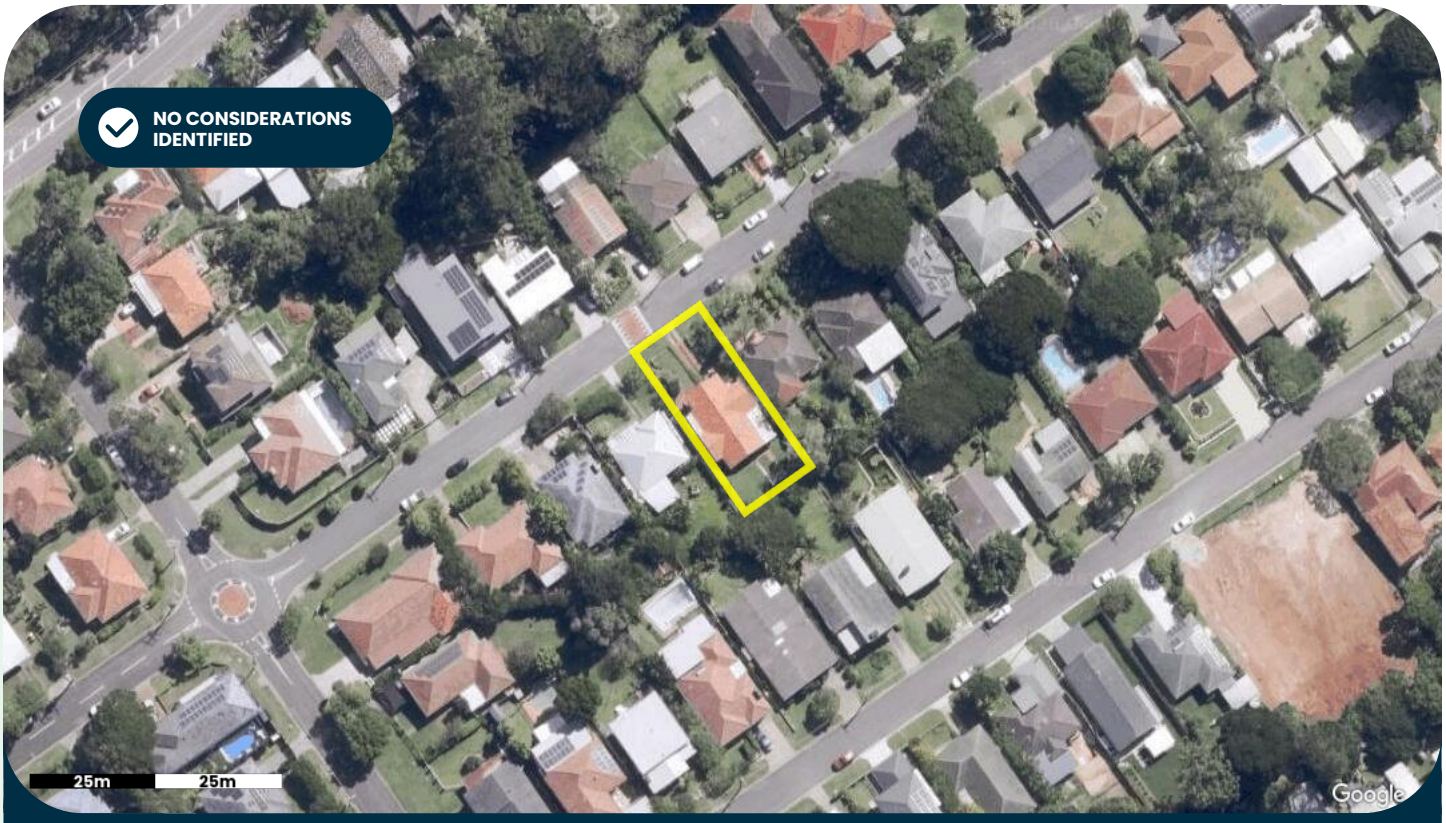
- What restrictions apply to developing in a Flood Planning area?
- Are there required flood immunity levels or design standards?
- How do overlays account for future changes like climate impacts or urban growth?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Overland Flow Flood Planning Area

Character

Is the property in a character or heritage area?



THINGS TO KNOW

Heritage and character places are generally to be retained or restored to preserve their unique character value and charm. Any extensions or alterations to existing heritage buildings should complement the traditional building style of the area. There may also be demolition restrictions for existing heritage buildings.

If a property is identified in a character area, any new houses or an extension to a house **may** need to be designed to fit in with the existing building character of the area.

Note: It is not only houses or buildings that are protected by heritage values, there may be structures or landscape features on site that are protected by heritage values. It is essential to consult with the local authority, town planner or a building certifier for guidance on heritage places.

Questions to ask

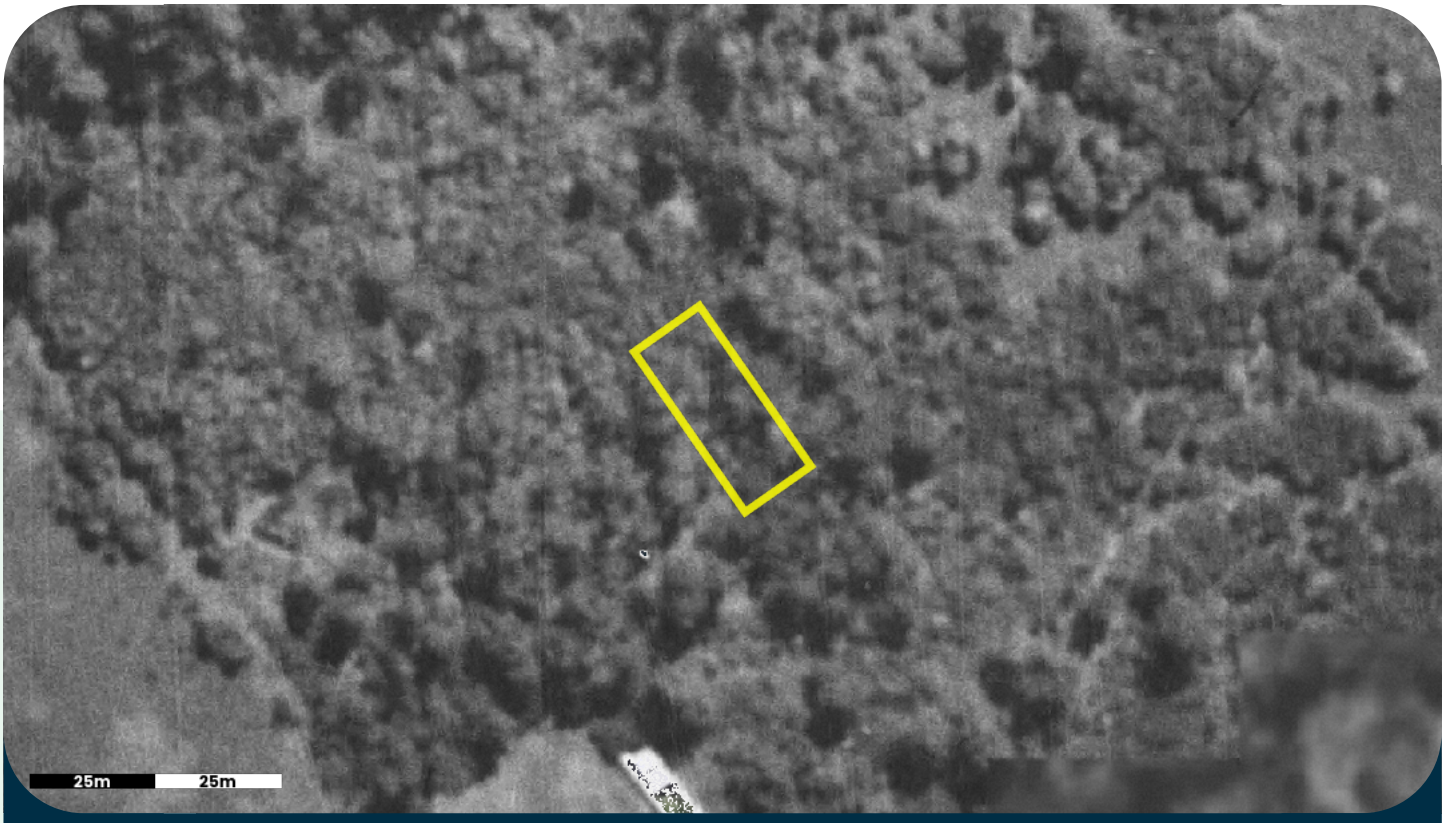
- Is the property protected by Character or Heritage restrictions?
- What impacts do these restrictions have on renovations, extensions, or new builds?
- Is approval required for works under Character or Heritage restrictions?
- How does this consideration positively or negatively impact the property?

LEGEND

Selected Property

Historic Imagery

Historic Aerial Imagery



THINGS TO KNOW

Houses built before a certain historical period (e.g., pre-1946) are generally required to be preserved, with any extensions or alterations designed to complement their original architectural style.

If historic records or aerial imagery show a house on the site and the original structure remains, it may be protected by heritage regulations. Heritage and character provide a vital link to the past, showcasing a city's evolution while offering opportunities to celebrate and shape its future identity.

New homes in these areas should be designed to complement the existing streetscape and maintain the area's character and charm.

Advice from a town planner or heritage architect is recommended if the property is identified as built in or before a historical period to ensure compliance with regulations.

Questions to ask:

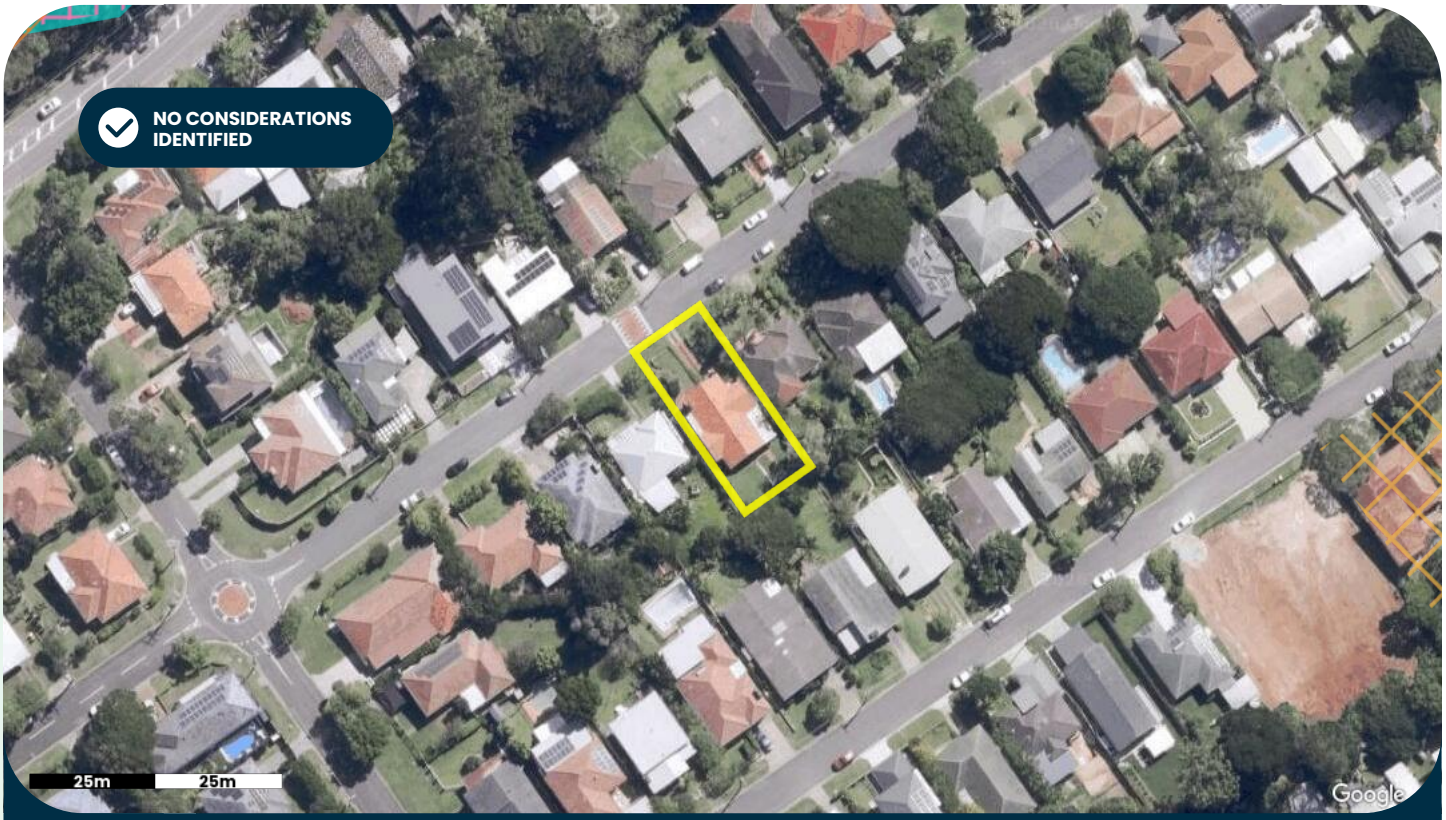
- Is the property protected by Character protection?
- Can the building be demolished or modified?
- How do these protections affect renovations, extensions, or new builds?

LEGEND

Selected Property

Vegetation

Is the property in an area with vegetation protection?



Sources: Brisbane City Council | Queensland Goverment

THINGS TO KNOW

Properties located in protected vegetation areas may have tree clearing restrictions over the native vegetation or significant vegetation on the property. Your property may have vegetation protection if it:

- is located near a river, creek or a waterway corridor
- is located in a bushland area or rural area with native vegetation
- contains large significant trees even in an urban area
- the trees have heritage values and cultural sentiment

If these features are present, your property may contribute to the preservation of important environmental or cultural values. In these cases, planning controls may apply to help guide how vegetation is managed or how land can be developed.

Note: The map provided identifies areas that may have restrictions on tree clearing of native vegetation or significant. The mapping is based on broad modelling assumptions and does not assess each site individually. Newly subdivided lots may already have considered protected vegetation in the design of the subdivision and removal of vegetation approved by Council.To obtain accurate information about tree clearing and building on a site with protected vegetation considerations, it is recommended to contact your local Council or a local arborist for guidance.

Questions to ask

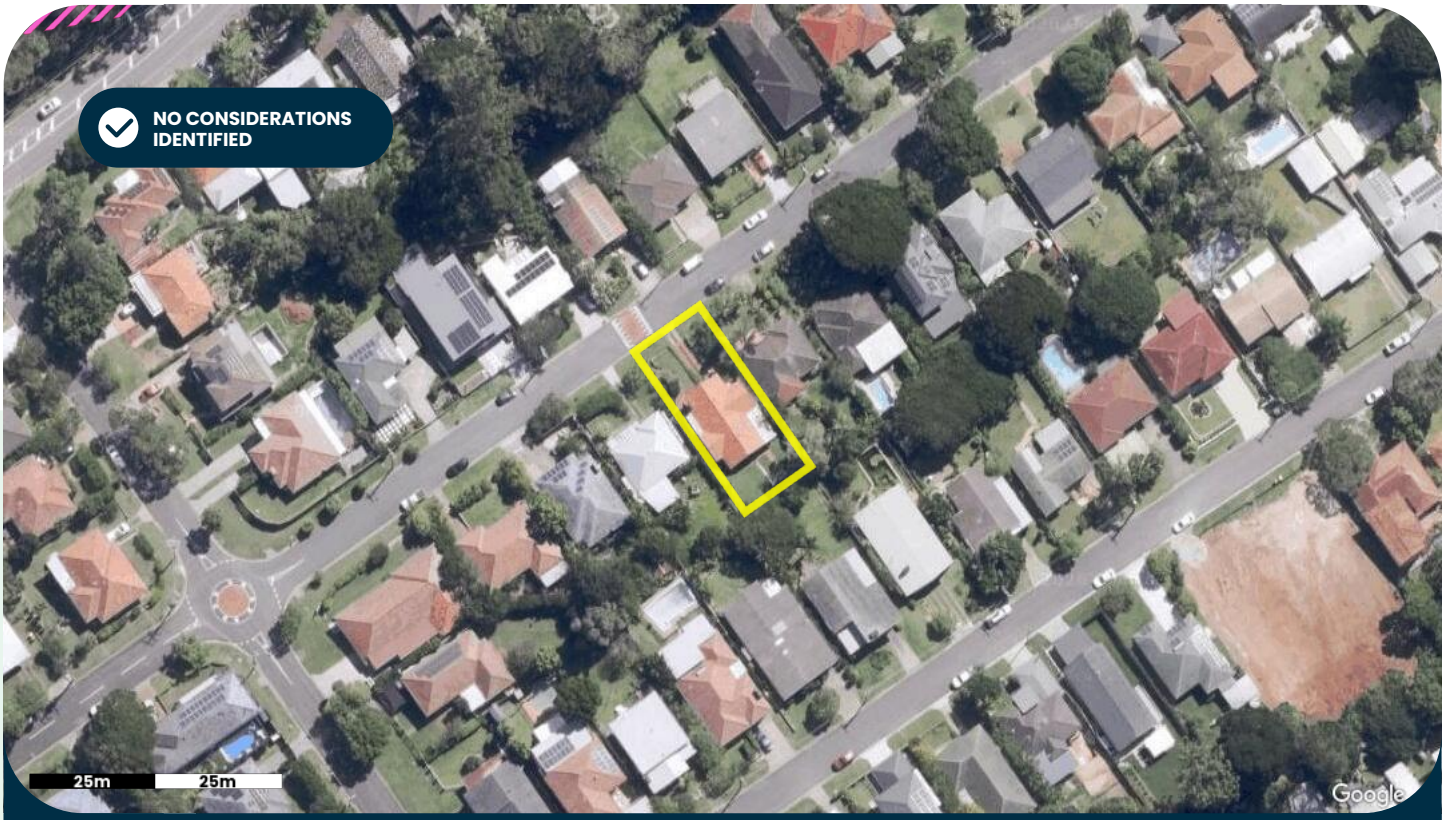
- Where is the protected vegetation located on the property?
- Is the identified vegetation "native" or an introduced species?
- How does this consideration positively or negatively impact the property?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Protected Vegetation - Rvm Cat B (Remnant Vegetation)
- Significant Native Vegetation - Nall
- Significant Urban Vegetation - Nall
- Essential Habitat

Environment

Are there any environmental values present on the property?



Sources: Brisbane City Council | Queensland Goverment

THINGS TO KNOW

Environmental values are areas identified by government authorities to help protect biodiversity through the planning system and environmental protection frameworks. These values may include:

- national parks and protected environmental areas
- protected species and their habitats
- important wetlands and waterways
- endangered or of concern regional ecosystems and riparian zones

If an environmental value is identified on your property, it's important to understand what this means for land use. In many cases, especially in urban or built-up areas, these values may not affect how you use or develop the land. However, they may place restrictions on construction or activities such as clearing native trees.
To find out what implications these values have for your property, consult a qualified environmental professional or contact the relevant government authority.

Note: The accompanying map highlights areas where restrictions may apply to vegetation clearing or land use restrictions. It is based on broad modelling assumptions and does not assess each site individually. In newly subdivided areas, environmental values may have already been considered during the subdivision approval process.

Questions to ask

- Where are the areas with environmental value located on the property?
- What type of vegetation or habitat is protected, and how does it contribute to local biodiversity?
- How might these environmental values influence development or use of the property?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Wildlife Habitat - Mses
- Biodiversity Area (High Ecological Significance Strategic)
- Biodiversity Area (High Ecological Significance)
- Core Koala Habitat Area

Bushfire Risk

Is the property in a potential bushfire area?

Sources: Brisbane City Council | Queensland Fire And Emergency Services

THINGS TO KNOW

Being located in a bushfire risk area does not guarantee a bushfire occurrence but signifies that the property has been identified as having conditions conducive to supporting a bushfire. Factors such as a dry climate, dense surrounding vegetation, and steep landscapes all contribute to the impact and intensity of a bushfire.

If you plan to build or develop in a bushfire area, your construction may need to adhere to specific requirements to ensure resident safety. This could involve proper building siting, creating barriers and buffer zones around your home, and using appropriate building design and materials to minimise the impact of bushfires.

Note: The map provided is based on broad government modelling assumptions and does not assess each site individually or guarantee bushfire immunity.

Newly subdivided lots may have already considered bushfire risk in the design of the subdivision, potentially involving vegetation removal, and gained approval from the Council. You should speak with the Council or a building certifier to identify any relevant safety requirements for your site.

Questions to ask

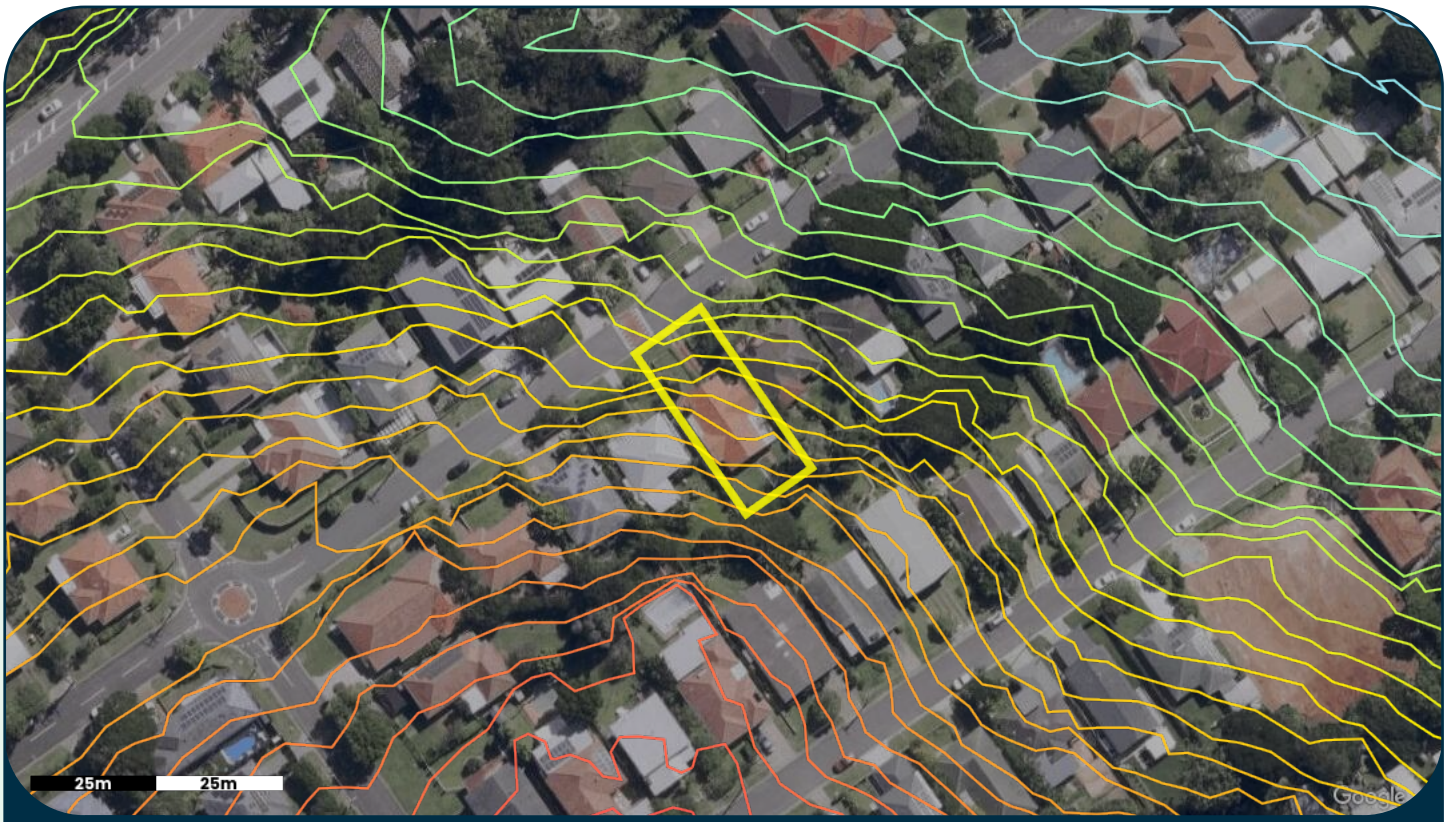
- What is the significance of the bushfire risk to the property?
- What can be built in a bushfire risk area?
- Can bushfire impacts be reduced through design?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Bushfire Buffer Area - High Or Medium (Council)
- High Potential Bushfire Area
- Medium Potential Bushfire Area (Council)
- Potential Impact Bushfire Buffer Area

Steep Land

Is there significant slope on this property?



Sources: Department Of Resources

THINGS TO KNOW

Understanding how the land slopes on your property is important to know for building construction, soil and rainwater management purposes. A sloping block is a title of land that has varying elevations. Whether the slope is steep or gradual, knowing the land's topography helps in planning and building structures on site.

A flat block of land is generally easier to construct on but sloping land has other benefits if the building is designed well, such as improved views, drainage and ventilation. Properties with steep slopes pose challenges, particularly regarding soil stability. Retaining walls and other stabilisation measures may be necessary to prevent erosion and ensure the safety of structures.

For an accurate assessment of your property's slopes and suitability for construction, consult a surveyor or structural engineer.

Note: The information provided is based on general modelling assumptions and does not evaluate each site individually. Changes in the landscape such as retaining walls may have occurred. The contour lines provided show elevation measurement above sea level.

Questions to ask

- Where is the steep land and/or landslide risk located?
- How does this affect what can be built on the property?
- Can the steep land and/or landslide risk be improved?

LEGEND

Selected Property

Property Est. Fall: ~8m

Property High: ~62m

Property Low: ~54m

70m

42m

Noise

Is the property in a potential noise area?

Sources: Brisbane City Council

THINGS TO KNOW

Some properties may be located near uses that generate noise such as road, rail and airport traffic. These noise generating uses can cause some nuisance for the occupants of a building if it is loud and consistent. When building, extending or developing property in a noise affected area, you may be required to consider design features that reduce noise for the residents of the dwelling.

Common design features some local Councils may require include installing double glazing windows, noise attenuation doors and fences. You may wish to contact an acoustic engineer for more information.

Note: The map provided identifies noise based on government broad modelling assumptions and does not assess each site individually or any nearby sound barriers such as acoustic fences, buildings, vegetation, or earth mounds.

Questions to ask

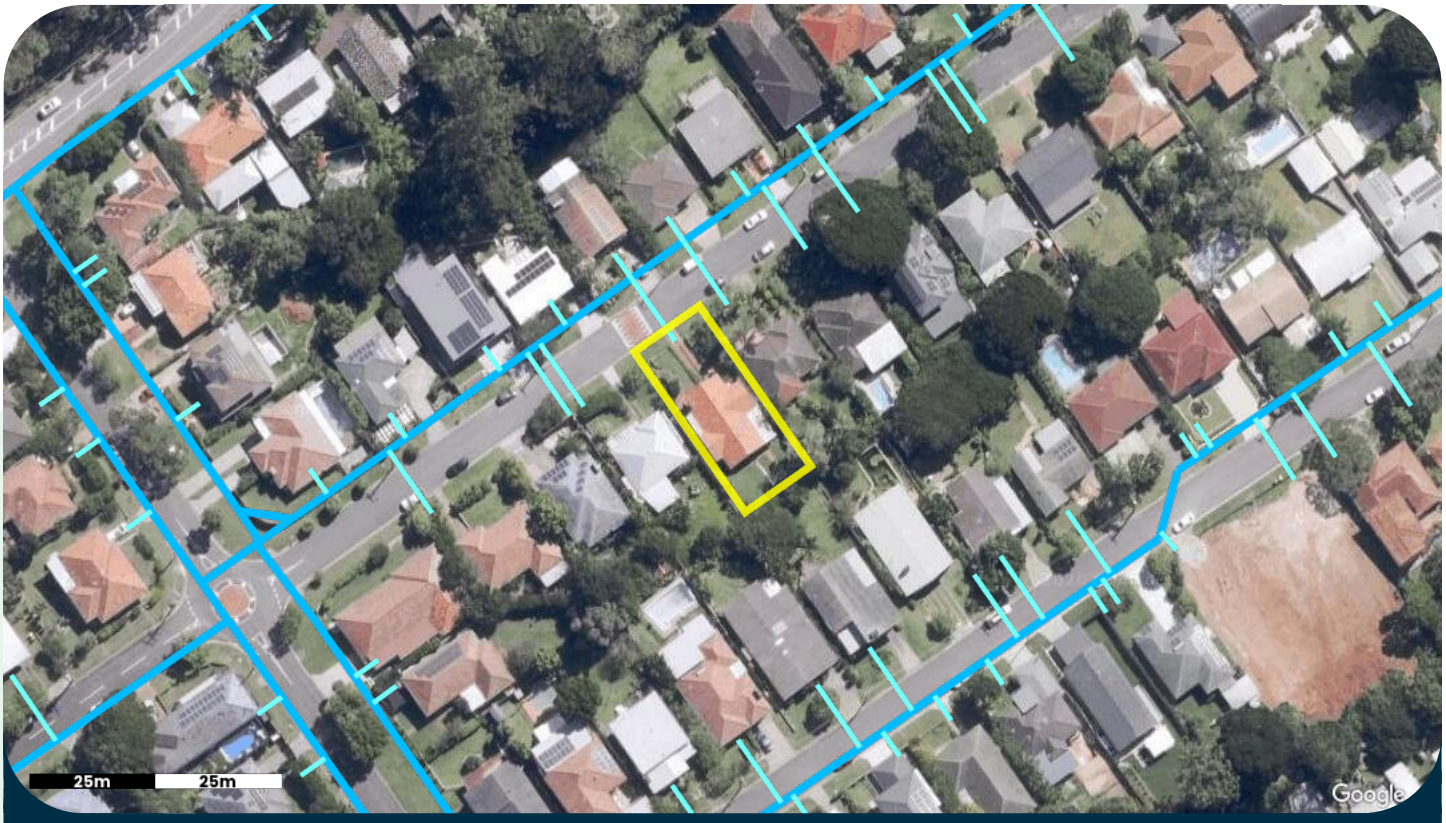
- What is the significance of the noise impacts?
- How do noise impacts affect renovations, extensions or new builds?
- How can noise impacts be reduced through design?
- How might you confirm the noise levels and whether they are acceptable?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- High Noise Area (Council)
- High To Mod. Noise Area (Council)
- Moderate Noise Area (Council)

Water

Are there any water pipes nearby?



Sources: Urban Utilities

Available on site

THINGS TO KNOW

Water mains carry potable water from water treatment facilities to properties to use for drinking, washing and watering of gardens. These mains are owned by Council or a local Service Authority. It is important to locate these pipes before you start any underground work, to avoid costly damage to the mains.

If you are planning to develop or renovate a property and the building work is close to or over water and sewer mains, you may be required to obtain approval from local Council or the Service Authority. You should also contact a surveyor or register professional to identify any underground services before commencing any work.

Note: The information provided identifies the location of large government maintained pipes only and does not identify all privately owned pipes that may exist underground. The location of pipes in relation to the aerial or satellite image provided may be skewed because of the angle the imagery is captured from.

The indicative pipe location is provided as a guide only and not relied upon solely before undertaking work.

Questions to ask

- Where is the water infrastructure located on the property?
- What impact might this have on renovations, extensions, new builds or redevelopment?
- What can be built over or near the identified water infrastructure?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Water Connection
- Water Pipe

Sewer

Are there any sewer pipes nearby?

Sources: Urban Utilities

Available on site

THINGS TO KNOW

Sewer mains carry wastewater away from properties to sewage treatment facilities. These mains are owned by Council or a local Service Authority. It is important to locate these pipes before you start any underground work, to avoid costly damage to the mains.

If you are planning to develop or renovate a property and the building work is close to or over water and sewer mains, you may be required to obtain approval from local Council or the Service Authority. You should also contact a surveyor or register professional to identify any underground services before commencing any work.

Note: The information provided identifies the location of large government maintained pipes only and does not identify all privately owned pipes that may exist underground. The location of pipes in relation to the aerial or satellite image provided may be skewed because of the angle the imagery is captured from.

The indicative pipe location is provided as a guide only and not relied upon solely before undertaking work.

Questions to ask

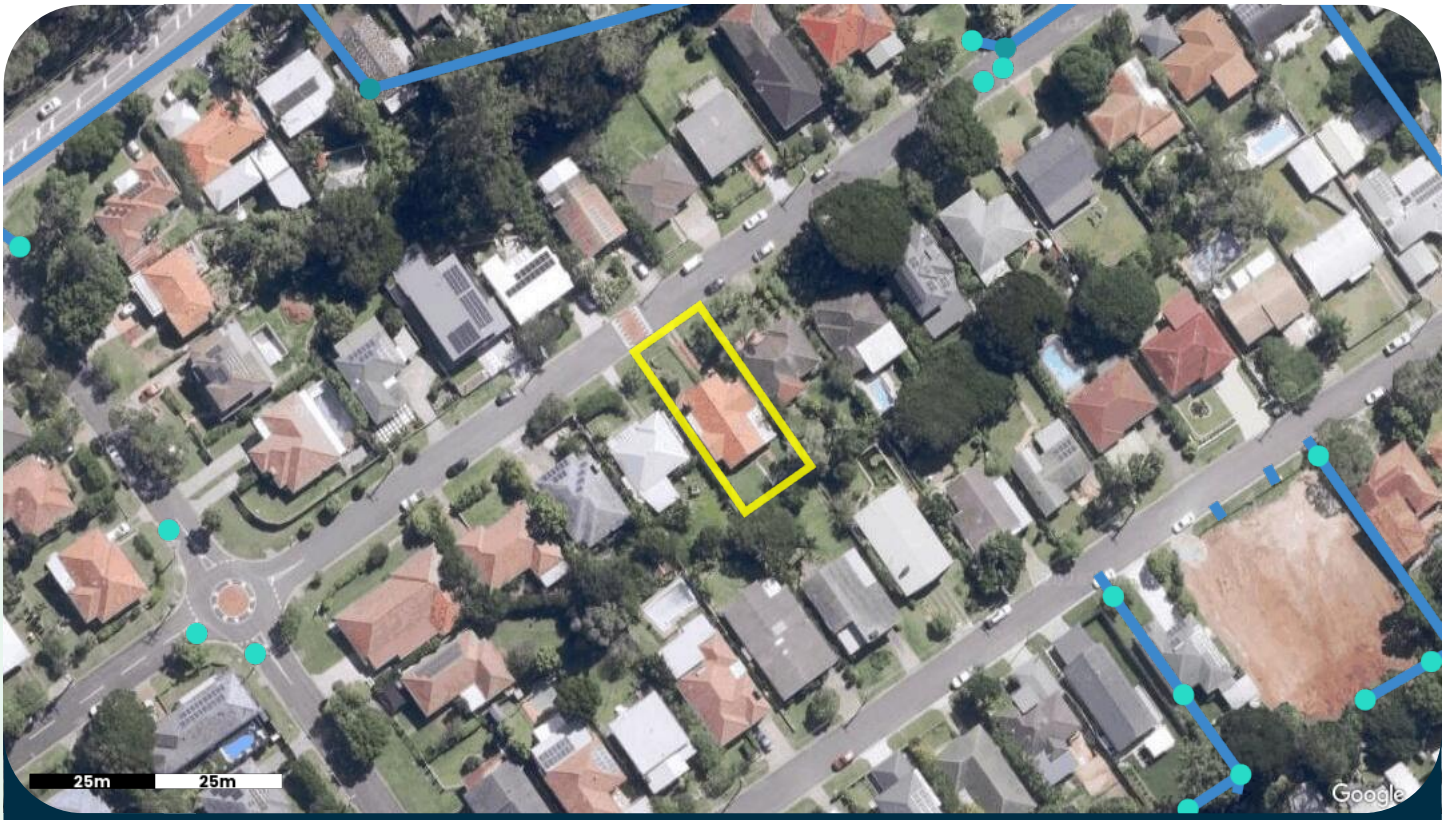
- Where is the sewer infrastructure located on the property?
- What impact might this have on renovations, extensions, new builds or redevelopment?
- What can be built over or near the identified sewer infrastructure?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Maintenance Structure
- Sewer Connection
- Sewer Pipe

Stormwater

Are there stormwater pipes on or near the property?



Sources: Brisbane City Council

59m from property

THINGS TO KNOW

Council stormwater pipes collect piped roof water and surface water from a number of properties and direct flows away from buildings. These pipes are owned by Council and feed into large pipes which collect water from the street curb and channel.

You will need government approval to build over or near a large stormwater pipe. It is important to locate these pipes before digging to ensure they are not damaged. Please contact the local authority to access detailed plans that show the size and depth of pipes.

Note: The information provided identifies the location of large government maintained pipes only and does not identify all privately owned pipes that may exist underground.

The location of pipes in relation to the aerial or satellite image provided may be skewed because of the angle the imagery is captured from. The indicative pipe location is provided as a guide only and not relied upon solely before undertaking work.

Questions to ask

- Where is the stormwater infrastructure located on the property?
- Is there a lawful point of stormwater discharge available to the property?
- What impacts might this have on renovations, extensions, new builds or redevelopment?
- What can you build over or near the identified stormwater infrastructure?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Inlet Structure
- Maintenance Structure
- Stormwater Pipe Or Culvert

Power

Are there any power lines on or near the property?

Sources: Energex

10m from property

THINGS TO KNOW

Power lines (overhead or underground) transmit electricity from power stations through cables to individual properties. It is important to locate these cables before digging or undertaking overhead work near power lines, to ensure they are not damaged or workers injured.

Note: The map provided identifies the general location of large power mains identified by the service authority. The location of cables and power lines in relation to the aerial or satellite image provided may be skewed because of the angle the imagery is captured from. The indicative cable location is provided as a guide only and not relied upon solely before undertaking work. Please contact the relevant Service Authority to find out further detailed information.

Questions to ask

- Where is the power infrastructure located on the property?
- Is there an electricity connection available to the property?
- What impact might this have on renovations, extensions, new builds or redevelopment?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- Overhead Power Line (HV)
- Overhead Power Line (LV)
- Pole Transformer
- Power Line Or Cable
- Power Pole
- Substation

Internet Availability

What internet connection is available for this property?

Sources: Nbn

THINGS TO KNOW

This page identifies the mapped broadband service information available for the property. This may include whether the property is within a service available area, build commenced area, fixed line area, fixed wireless area, satellite area or other fibre provider area.

The type of connection available may influence the internet providers, plans and speeds available at the property. Some properties may have access to a fixed line connection, while others may rely on fixed wireless, satellite or another network technology.

If the property is within a service available area, it generally means a broadband connection may be available. However, some properties may still require additional work before a service can be connected.

Note: Information is based on third-party network mapping and is provided as a guide only and does not guarantee service availability, speeds, provider plans or address-specific outcomes. Network coverage and services may change over time. Always confirm availability, plans and expected speeds with your preferred provider.

Questions to ask

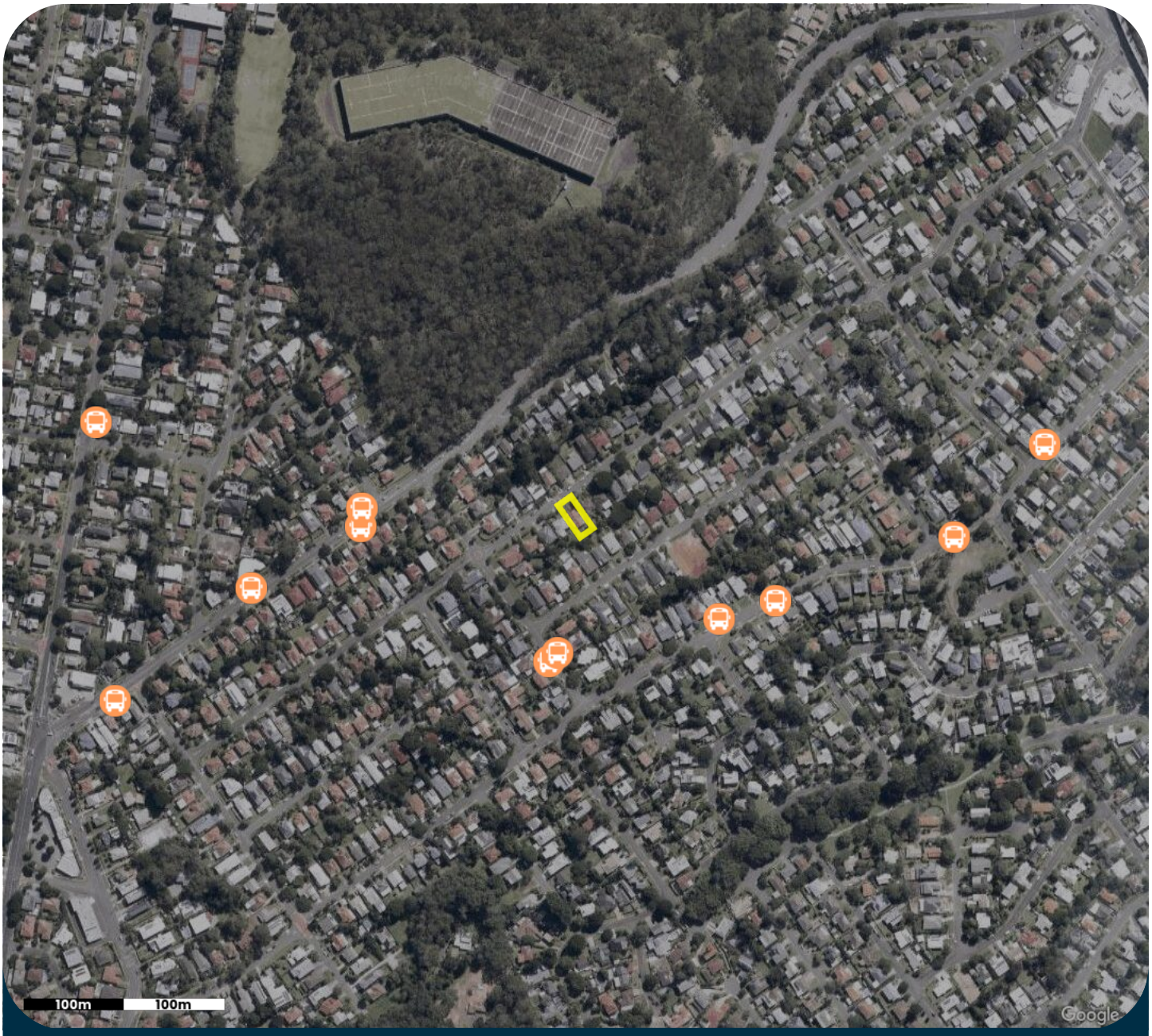
- Is the property serviced by fixed line, fixed wireless, satellite or another fibre network?
- What connection works are required before internet can be activated?
- What plans and speeds are available from providers at this address?

LEGEND

- Selected Property
- NBN Fixed Line

Public Transport

Is there any public transport stops nearby?



LEGEND

Selected Property

Bus Stop

Boundary

View your property boundaries

Imagery may misalign with boundaries due to capture distortion.
Note: All dimensions are estimates, not all dimensions may be shown.

Area: ~611m2, Perimeter: ~108m

LEGEND

Selected Property

DISCLAIMER

This report is provided by Develo Pty Ltd as a general guide only and is intended to support due diligence when considering a property. While care is taken to compile and present information from a variety of reliable third-party sources, including government and regulatory datasets, Develo Pty Ltd, it's partners and data providers, make no representations or warranties about the accuracy, currency, completeness, or suitability of the information provided.

Information displayed in this report may be derived from third-party data modelling, automated algorithms, and publicly available or licensed third-party datasets. All data is subject to change without notice and may not reflect recent developments, site-specific conditions, or council-approved amendments. Due to the limitations of digital mapping, imagery distortion, and third-party data dependencies, all spatial data, infrastructure locations, distances, and risk indicators are indicative only.

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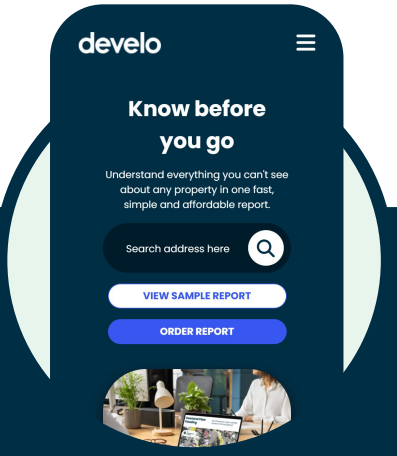

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