

31 July 2019

Development Assessment Team Douglas Shire Council PO Box 723 Mossman QLD 4873 Our ref:41-32458-03-SP1-RPT-0005

Attention: Paul Hoye and Neil Beck

Dear Paul and Neil

# **Environment Assessment Stage 2 Wangetti Trail Wangetti Trail SP1 - Combined Development Application**

#### 1 Introduction

We act on behalf of our client, The Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID) and have been request to submit a combined development application for a Material Change of Use (MCU) and operational works for interfering / disturbing marine plants and works for prescribed tidal works or work in a CMD. The purpose of the development application is to facilitate the construction of the Wangetti Trail SP1 between Nautilus Street, Port Douglas and the Mowbray River.

DITID is the applicant for the combined development application. The lots in which the development application is proposed for are identified in Table 1.

### 2 Project Description

DITID is proposing to establish the Wangetti Trail; a 94 km dual use trail (mountain bikers and hikers) from Palm Cove in the south to Port Douglas in the north. The project is split into two sections, with section 1 (SP1) located between Nautilus Street, Port Douglas to the Mowbray River. SP1 involves the following:

- New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River and removal of the existing damaged piers
- New pedestrian single-span bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38
- New pedestrian single-span bridge located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach) referred to as B39
- New pedestrian single-span crossing located south-east of Andreassen Road, on an unnamed tributary of the Mowbray River (details of the design are still being determined, however we have allowed 100 m<sup>2</sup> for the development of the crossing)
- Visitors' carpark within Captain Cook Highway road reserve near Mowbray River that will have 45 informal car-parking spaces and 4 informal 20-seater bus spaces

- Observation viewing platform comprising an elevated and piled structure on the banks of the Mowbray River to provide a functional viewing platform overlooking Mowbray River and that maintains public safety
- 1.36 km of mangrove experience boardwalk
- 3.95 km of dual-use trail
- Mowbray River Bridge underpass

### 2.1 Proposed works within the Project footprint

This section provides a description of the proposed works for SP1. SP1 has been designed based on the following objectives:

- To be sympathetic to the terrain and topography by blending into the landscape and creating a sense of purpose and movement through the landscape.
- Using existing roads, vehicle tracks or walking tracks if they provide the right experience and are sustainable. This ensures good value for money and improved environmental outcomes by preventing unnecessary trail construction.
- To showcase the beauty of the terrain by taking riders and walkers to the best places and provide access to the most scenic features possible.
- To avoid areas of highest environmental significance where possible and this best achieved in the
  ground-truthing stage, when the exact trail alignments are being determined, by engaging qualified
  ecologists to assist in determining the best alignment, to ensure that the trail avoids areas of
  concern.
- To be built to modern best-practice standards for sustainable trail construction by using the work of the International Mountain Bicycling Association is generally accepted as best practice for sustainable trail construction.
- To have a consistent 'look and feel' from end-to-end and along the various link trails and for the same construction styles, signage, materials and techniques to be used again and again to ensure consistency.

SP1 is expected to have a total trail length of 3.95 km and a total boardwalk length of 1.36 km.

The SP1 Project area encompasses the lots identified in Table 1.

Table 1 Lots intersected by SP1 Project area

Lot Plan	Property description	Ownership details	Tenure details
Nautilus Street road	Nautilus Street	DNRME	Local road reserve
reserve		Managed by Douglas Shire Council	
Four Mile Beach	Four Mile Beach	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Unallocated state land
Unnamed road	Unnamed road reserve -	DNRME	Local road reserve
reserve	Four Mile Beach	Managed by Douglas Shire Council	
Esplanade	Esplanade - Four Mile	DNRME	Local road reserve
	Beach	Managed by Douglas Shire Council	
Esplanade	Esplanade – Sagiba	DNRME	Local road reserve
	Avenue	Managed by Douglas Shire Council	
Lot 5 AP13754	Mitre Street	State of QLD (represented by the former Department of Natural Resources and Water, now DNRME)	State land
Esplanade	Esplanade - Adjoining the	DNRME	Local road reserve
	Mowbray River	Managed by Douglas Shire Council	
Andreassen Road road reserve	Andreassen Road	Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve
Lot 24 SR423	24 Andreassen Road, Craiglie	Private Property	Freehold
Captain Cook Highway	Captain Cook Highway	Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR)	State controlled road
Lot 161 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Reserve
		Douglas Shire Council is trustee.	
Lot 164 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Reserve

		Douglas Shire Council is trustee	
Mowbray River	Mowbray River	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Unallocated state land

## 3 Information supplied

The following documents and supporting information have been prepared and are attached to this letter:

- DA Form 1
- Letter from DITID confirming that GHD is acting on their behalf for the development application
- Supporting documentation for the development application including:
  - Planning Report for Material Change of Use
  - Planning report for operational works involving prescribed tidal works and works in a CMD
  - Planning report for works involving the destruction, removal or interference with marine plants

DITID has been in discussions with Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) regarding the proposed works within the Captain Cook Highway road reserve which is classified as a state-controlled road. The Mowbray Bridge abutments, underpass, carpark and crocodile viewing platform are proposed within the state-controlled road reserve. TMR has been consulted during the design phase and has reviewed the proposed works within the road reserve and support the project. TMR have confirmed via pre-lodgement meeting minutes that a road corridor permit under section 50 and approval under section 33 of the *Transport and Infrastructure Act 1994*.

DITID will be receiving owner's consent for the properties owners of Lot 24 SR423 this week and this will be sent through to Council once it is received. Please note an application for owners consent has been submitted to DNRME for the proposed works on state land and we are waiting for this to be approved by DNRME. We understand that the development application requires owner's consent in order for the development application to be properly made, however as discussed in the pre-lodgement meeting in May this project has tight timeframes and is a major ecotourism development for the region. DITID seeks Council's and DSDMIP's support in reviewing the content of the development application in the meantime and to informally advise GHD if they have any questions about the development application that needs to be addressed.

We also request that Council sends through an invoice for the development application fee for this development application so that it can be paid by the applicant.

We trust the above information is to your satisfaction. Should you require any additional information in relation to this matter, please contact the undersigned or Sarah Wilson on +61 7 5413 8133 or Sarah.Wilson@ghd.com.

Sincerely GHD

**Sarah Wilson** Senior Town Planner

S. Millia.

5413 8133

## DA Form 1 – Development application details

Approved form (version 1.1 effective 22 JUNE 2018) made under section 282 of the Planning Act 2016.

This form **must** be used to make a development application **involving code assessment or impact assessment**, except when applying for development involving building work.

For a development application involving **building work only**, use *DA Form 2 – Building work details*.

For a development application involving **building work associated with any other type of assessable development** (i.e. material change of use, operational work or reconfiguring a lot), use this form (*DA Form 1*) and parts 4 to 6 of *DA Form 2 – Building work details*.

Unless stated otherwise, all parts of this form **must** be completed in full and all required supporting information **must** accompany the development application.

One or more additional pages may be attached as a schedule to this development application if there is insufficient space on the form to include all the necessary information.

This form and any other form relevant to the development application must be used to make a development application relating to strategic port land and Brisbane core port land under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, and airport land under the *Airport Assets (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 2008*. For the purpose of assessing a development application relating to strategic port land and Brisbane core port land, any reference to a planning scheme is taken to mean a land use plan for the strategic port land, Brisbane port land use plan for Brisbane core port land, or a land use plan for airport land.

**Note:** All terms used in this form have the meaning given under the Planning Act 2016, the Planning Regulation 2017, or the Development Assessment Rules (DA Rules).

## PART 1 - APPLICANT DETAILS

1) Applicant details	
Applicant name(s) (individual or company full name)	Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID)
Contact name (only applicable for companies)	Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID), c/- of Sarah Wilson (GHD
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	Level 13 – The Rocket, 203 Robina Town Centre Drive
Suburb	Robina
State	QLD
Postcode	4226
Country	Australia
Contact number	07 5413 8133
Email address (non-mandatory)	sarah.wilson@ghd.com
Mobile number (non-mandatory)	0459 813 589
Fax number (non-mandatory)	N/A
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	1905-10980 SPL

2) Owner's consent
2.1) Is written consent of the owner required for this development application?
Yes – the written consent of the owner(s) is attached to this development application
□ No – proceed to 3)



## PART 2 - LOCATION DETAILS

Note: P Forms ( 3.1) St	rovide details b Guide: Relevan reet addres:	elow and a t plans. s and lot	on pla	site plai			t application. For further information, see <u>DA</u>
						or adjacent property of the must be listed).	premises (appropriate for development in
	Unit No.	Street I	No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре	Suburb
a)						covering letter and section d planning report.	
	Postcode	Lot No.		Plan <sup>-</sup>	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RP, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	Unit No.	Street 1	No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре	Suburb
b)	Postcode	Lot No.		Plan <sup>-</sup>	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RP, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
3.2) Coordinates of premises (appropriate for development in remote areas, over part of a lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land e.g. channel dredging in Moreton Bay)  Note: Place each set of coordinates in a separate row. Only one set of coordinates is required for this part.  Coordinates of premises by longitude and latitude							
Longit		<u> </u>	Latitu			Datum	Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
				· ,		☐ WGS84 ☐ GDA94 ☐ Other:	
☐ Co	ordinates of	premise	s by ea	asting	and northing	1	
Eastin	g(s)	North	ning(s)		Zone Ref.	Datum	Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
					<ul><li>□ 54</li><li>□ 55</li><li>□ 56</li></ul>	☐ WGS84 ☐ GDA94 ☐ Other:	
3.3) A	dditional pre	mises		,			
sched	ditional premule to this apertured			ant to t	his developr	ment application and their	details have been attached in a
					•	nises and provide any rele in or above an aquifer	vant details
	•		-			iii oi above aii aquiiei	Mowbray River
Name of water body, watercourse or aquifer:  On strategic port land under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> Mowbray River							
Lot on plan description of strategic port land:							
	of port auth		•	•			
	a tidal area						
					Douglas Shire Council		
Name of port authority for tidal area (if applicable):							
On	airport land	under th	e Airp	ort As	sets (Restru	cturing and Disposal) Act	2008
Namo	of airport						

Γ	Listed on the Environmental Management Register (EMR) under the Environmental Protection Act 1994				
E	EMR site identification:				
	Listed on the Contaminated Land Register (CLR) under the Environmental Protection Act 1994				
C	CLR site identification:				
٨	Are there any existing easements over the premises?  **Jote: Easement uses vary throughout Queensland and are to be identified correctly and accurately. For further information on easements and ow they may affect the proposed development, see <a href="DA Forms Guide">DA Forms Guide</a> .				
	<ul> <li>Yes – All easement locations, types and dimensions are included in plans submitted with this development application</li> <li>No</li> </ul>				
PΑ	ART 3 – DEVELOPMENT DETAILS				
_					
	ction 1 – Aspects of development				
	5.1) Provide details about the first development aspect				
	) What is the type of development? (tick only one box)				
	Material change of use ☐ Reconfiguring a lot ☐ Operational work ☐ Building work				
	) What is the approval type? (tick only one box)  ☑ Development permit ☐ Preliminary approval ☐ Preliminary approval that includes				
	a variation approval				
С	) What is the level of assessment?				
	Code assessment				
	Provide a brief description of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apartment building defined as multi-unit dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3 ots):				
V h F	Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID) is proposing to establish the Wangetti SP1 Mowbray North adventure based ecotourism development which involves a dual use trail (mountain bike and ikers) from Nautilus Street, Port Douglas to the Mowbray River. The SP1 Mowbray North trail encompasses an area from four Mile Beach in Craiglie in the north to the Mowbray River in the south with a total trail length of 5.55 km. Key elements of the roject are summarised below:				
•	New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River and removal of the existing damaged piers				
•	New pedestrian single-span bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38				
•	New pedestrian 8 m single-span bridge located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach) referred to as B39				
•					
•	Observation viewing platform comprising an elevated and piled structure on the banks of the Mowbray River to provide a functional viewing platform overlooking Mowbray River and that maintains public safety				
•	1.36 km of mangrove experience boardwalk				

- 3.95 km of dual-use trail
- Mowbray River Bridge underpass
- New pedestrian single-span crossing located south-east of Andreassen Road, on an unnamed tributary of the Mowbray River (details of the design are still being determined, however we have allowed 100 m2 for the development of the crossing)
- e) Relevant plans

**Note**: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms guide</u>: Relevant plans

Relevant plans of the proposed development are attached to the development application

## 6.2) Provide details about the second development aspect

a) What is the type of development? (tick only one box)

Material above of		N 0		alia a
Material change of use	Reconfiguring a lot	Operational v	vork 🔲 Buil	ding work
b) What is the approval type? (tick onlock)  Development permit	y one box)  Preliminary approval	☐ Preliminary a approval	pproval that includes a	a variation
c) What is the level of assessment?		241, 2 2		
Code assessment	Impact assessment (	requires public notification)		
d) Provide a brief description of the plots):	<u> </u>		i-unit dwelling, reconfiguration	on of 1 lot into 3
e) Relevant plans  Note: Relevant plans are required to be subm Relevant plans.				Forms Guide:
Relevant plans of the proposed d		ed to the development a	application	
6.3) Additional aspects of developments  ☐ Additional aspects of developments that would be required under Part 3  ☐ Not required	nt are relevant to this de			
ection 2 – Further developmen				
7) Does the proposed development	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			·
	es – complete division		t a local planning instri	ument
	es – complete division			
<u> </u>	es – complete division			
Building work Y	es – complete DA Forr	n 2 – Building work det	fails	
ivision 1 – Material change of use of the: This division is only required to be completed planning instrument.  8.1) Describe the proposed material Provide a general description of the proposed use	ted if any part of the developr change of use	ing scheme definition	naterial change of use asset Number of dwelling units (if applicable)	Gross floor area (m²) (if applicable)
Under the Planning Scheme, SP1 m the use definition of an 'environment facility', being a facility for the 'conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environment cultural or heritage value' and includ SP1 components that comprise natural based attractions, walking tracks, boardwalks, observation decks, etc. Under the Planning Scheme, development of an environment facil within conservation and rural zoning code assessable.	tal, es ire-	lity	N/A	N/A
8.2) Does the proposed use involve	the use of existing build	lings on the premises?		
Yes	the use of existing build	ings of the premises?		

⊠ No							
Division 2 – Reconfiguring a lot							
Note: This division is only required to be co 9.1) What is the total number of	empleted if any part o			es reconfiguring	g a lot.		
3.1) What is the total number of	existing lots mar	ang up the prem	1363 :				
9.2) What is the nature of the lo	t reconfiguration?	? (tick all applicable	boxes)				
Subdivision (complete 10))  Dividing land into parts by agreement (complete 11))							
Boundary realignment (comple	ete 12))		or changing construction			access to a lot	
				(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	//		
10) Subdivision	, many lata ara h	aing areated an	lubatia tha i	ntondod uos	of these	o loto:	
10.1) For this development, how Intended use of lots created	Residential	Commercia				please specify:	
						product openity:	
Number of lots created							
10.2) Will the subdivision be sta							
☐ Yes – provide additional deta☐ No	ails below						
How many stages will the works	include?						
What stage(s) will this developm apply to?	nent application						
αρριγ το :							
11) Dividing land into parts by a parts?	greement – how	many parts are	peing created	and what is	the inte	ended use of the	
Intended use of parts created	Residential	Commercia	I Indus	trial	Other,	please specify:	
Number of parts created							
12) Boundary realignment							
12.1) What are the current and p		or each lot comp	orising the pre				
Lot on plan description	Area (m²)		Lot on plan		osed lo	t Area (m²)	
Lot on plan description	Alea (III )		Lot on plant	description		rea (III )	
12.2) What is the reason for the	boundary realigr	nment?			,		
13) What are the dimensions an (attach schedule if there are more than		existing easeme	nts being cha	nged and/or	any pro	posed easement?	
Existing or Width (m)		Purpose of the e	asement? (e.d	g. Id	lentify th	e land/lot(s)	
proposed?		pedestrian access)				by the easement	

Division 3 – Operational work

Note: This division is only required to be completed if any part of the development application involves operational work.

14.1) What is the nature of the operational work?

Road work	Stormwater	Water infrastructure	
☐ Drainage work ☐ Landscaping	☐ Earthworks ☐ Signage	<ul><li>☐ Sewage infrastructure</li><li>☐ Clearing vegetation</li></ul>	
Other – please specify:	Operational works for interfering		
	Operational works for prescrib	ed tidal works or work in a CMD	
14.2) le the energtional work no	account to facilitate the areation of nour	oto?	
Yes – specify number of new	cessary to facilitate the creation of new l	Ots ? (e.g. subaivision)	
No	v loto.		
<del></del>	ue of the proposed operational work? (incl	lude GST, materials and labour)	
Cost estimates have been de	eveloped for the proposed operationa	l works associated with SP1, these	e are:
Proposed works		Estimate Cos	st
Dual-use trail and mangrove	experience boardwalk	\$15,543,552	
New pedestrian single-span 1 to as B38	8 m bridge at the northern section of Lot	5 AP13754 referred \$100,000	
8 m single span bridge referre Beach)	ed to as B39 located on unnamed road re	eserve (Four Mile	
Mowbray River Road Bridge	underpass	\$110,000	
Observation viewing platform		\$125,000	
New pedestrian multi-span br	idge constructed over the Mowbray Rive	r \$365,000	
The removal of the existing date	amaged piers		
<ul> <li>15) Identify the assessment ma</li> <li>Douglas Shire Council</li> <li>16) Has the local government a</li> <li>☐ Yes – a copy of the decision</li> </ul>	nager(s) who will be assessing this development a phave agreed to the superseded planning so have agreed to the superseded planning	cheme for this development application	
⊠ № ART 5 – REFERRAL D	DETAILS		
	osed development require referral for any quire referral if prescribed by the Planning Regulati		
	uirements relevant to any development a		
	Chief Executive of the Planning Regu	lation 2017:	
Clearing native vegetation			
☐ Contaminated land (unexplode ☐ Environmentally relevant act	ed ordnance)		
	ivities (ERA) (only if the ERA have not been de	volved to a local government)	
☐ Fisheries – aquaculture ☐ Fisheries – declared fish hal	ivities (ERA) (only if the ERA have not been de	volved to a local government)	

<ul> <li>☐ Fisheries – marine plants</li> <li>☐ Fisheries – waterway barrier works</li> <li>☐ Hazardous chemical facilities</li> <li>☐ Queensland heritage place (on or near a Queensland heritage place)</li> <li>☐ Infrastructure – designated premises</li> <li>☐ Infrastructure – state transport infrastructure</li> <li>☐ Infrastructure – state transport corridors and future state transport corridors</li> <li>☐ Infrastructure – state-controlled transport tunnels and future state-controlled transport tunnels</li> <li>☐ Infrastructure – near a state-controlled road intersection</li> <li>☐ On Brisbane core port land near a State transport corridor or future State transport corridor</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>On Brisbane core port land – ERA</li> <li>On Brisbane core port land – tidal works or work in a coastal management district</li> <li>On Brisbane core port land – hazardous chemical facility</li> <li>On Brisbane core port land – taking or interfering with water</li> <li>On Brisbane core port land – referable dams</li> <li>On Brisbane core port land - fisheries</li> <li>Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits</li> </ul>
SEQ development area  SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area − tourist activity or sport and recreation activity  SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area − community activity  SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area − indoor recreation  SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area − urban activity  SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area − combined use  Tidal works or works in a coastal management district  Reconfiguring a lot in a coastal management district or for a canal  Erosion prone area in a coastal management district  Urban design  Water-related development − taking or interfering with water  Water-related development − removing quarry material (from a watercourse or lake)  Water-related development − referable dams  Water-related development − construction of new levees or modification of existing levees (category 3 levees only)  Wetland protection area
Matters requiring referral to the local government:  Airport land Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA have been devolved to local government) Local heritage places
Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity:  ☐ Electricity infrastructure
Matters requiring referral to:  The Chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual  The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual  Oil and gas infrastructure
Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council:  Brisbane core port land
Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994:  Brisbane core port land (inconsistent with Brisbane port LUP for transport reasons)  Strategic port land
Matters requiring referral to the <b>relevant port operator:</b> Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below high-water mark)

Matters requiring referral to the Land within limits of another	Chief Executive of the relevent (below high-water mark)				
Matters requiring referral to the   Tidal works, or work in a coa	Gold Coast Waterways Aut	•			
Matters requiring referral to the	Queensland Fire and Emer	gency Service:			
☐ Tidal works marina (more the	an six vessel berths)				
18) Has any referral agency pro  ☐ Yes – referral response(s) re ☐ No	ovided a referral response for eceived and listed below are a				
Referral requirement	Referral agency		Date of referral respons	e	
Identify and describe any chang referral response and the devel- development application (if applic	opment application the subject			:his	
PART 6 — INFORMATIO					
☐ I agree to receive an information request under F		coccary for this dayok	appropriate application		
	nformation request for this de	•	ритент аррисацон		
Note: By not agreeing to accept an info	rmation request I, the applicant, ack	nowledge:			
<ul> <li>that this development application will and the assessment manager and ar</li> </ul>	ny referral agencies relevant to the de	evelopment application are	not obligated under the DA Rules		
<ul> <li>accept any additional information pro</li> <li>Part 3 of the DA Rules will still apply</li> </ul>					
Further advice about information reques			DATAMOS.		
PART 7 – FURTHER DE	ETAILS				
20) Are there are accepted do	violenment applications or su	www.cla? /			
20) Are there any associated de					
No	or include details in a schedu	ie to triis development	аррисации		
List of approval/development	Reference number	Date	Assessment		
application references			manager		
Approval					
Development application					
☐ Approval					
Development application					
21) Has the portable long service	ce leave levy been paid? (only	applicable to development	applications involving building wor	rk or	
operational work)	or leave levy been paid: (emy	applicable to development	applications involving saliding wor		
	d QLeave form is attached to				
No − I, the applicant will provide evidence that the portable long service leave levy has been paid before the assessment manager decides the development application. I acknowledge that the assessment manager may give					
a development approval only if				, 9.00	
Not applicable (e.g. building	and construction work is less	than \$150,000 exclud	ling GST)		
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)	QLeave le	vy number		

\$			
22) Is this development applicati notice?	on in response to a show cause n	otice or required as a result o	of an enforcement
☐ Yes – show cause or enforce	ment notice is attached		
⊠ No			
23) Further legislative requireme	ents		
Environmentally relevant activ	<u>rities</u>		
	ation also taken to be an applicatio		
	nt (form ESR/2015/1791) for an ap		
	application, and details are provide		ar didn't ity
⊠ No			
	nuthority can be found by searching "ESR/2		<u>ı.qld.gov.au</u> . An ERA
	perate. See <u>www.business.qld.gov.au</u> for fo		
Proposed ERA number:		Proposed ERA threshold:	
Proposed ERA name:			
Multiple ERAs are application schedule to this develop	cable to this development applicati ment application.	on and the details have beer	attached in a
<b>Hazardous chemical facilities</b>			
23.2) Is this development applica	ation for a <b>hazardous chemical f</b> a	acility?	
Yes – Form 69: Notification of	of a facility exceeding 10% of sche	dule 15 threshold is attached	to this development
application			
⊠ No			
	further information about hazardous chemi	ical notifications.	
Clearing native vegetation			
	plication involve <b>clearing native v</b>		
	ation Management Act 1999 is sati	isfied the clearing is for a rele	vant purpose under
section 22A of the Vegetation Ma		o form the abid on a city and	the Manatation
Management Act 1999 (s22A de	cation includes written confirmatio	n from the chief executive of	tne vegetation
No	terrimation)		
	tion for operational work or material chang	e of use requires a s22A determinat	ion and this is not included.
the development application is prohibited	d development.	·	
2. See <u>https://www.qid.gov.au/environm</u>	nent/land/vegetation/applying for further info	ormation on now to obtain a \$22A de	etermination.
Environmental offsets			
23.4) Is this development applica	ation taken to be a prescribed activ	vity that may have a significa	nt residual impact on
a prescribed environmental m	atter under the Environmental Off	sets Act 2014?	
	environmental offset must be provact on a prescribed environmental		ity assessed as
<b>Note</b> : The environmental offset section of environmental offsets.	of the Queensland Government's website o	an be accessed at <u>www.qld.gov.au</u>	for further information on
Koala conservation			
	plication involve a material change ent area under Schedule 10, Part 1		
Yes			
⊠ No			
Note: See guidance materials at www.de	es.ald.gov.au for further information.		

Water resources
23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> ?
☐ Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application and I acknowledge that a relevant authorisation or licence under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> may be required prior to commencing development ☐ No
<b>Note</b> : Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at <a href="www.dnrme.qld.gov.au">www.dnrme.qld.gov.au</a> for further information.
DA templates are available from <a href="https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/">https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/</a> . If the development application involves:  Taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore: complete DA Form 1 Template 1  Taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring: complete DA Form1 Template 2  Taking overland flow water: complete DA Form 1 Template 3.
Waterway barrier works
23.7) Does this application involve waterway barrier works?
<ul><li>☐ Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application</li><li>☐ No</li></ul>
DA templates are available from <a href="https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/">https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/</a> . For a development application involving waterway barrier works, complete DA Form 1 Template 4.
<u>Marine activities</u>
23.8) Does this development application involve aquaculture, works within a declared fish habitat area or removal, disturbance or destruction of marine plants?
Yes – an associated <i>resource</i> allocation authority is attached to this development application, if required under the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>
│ No  Note: See guidance materials at www.daf.qld.gov.au for further information.
Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake
23.9) Does this development application involve the <b>removal of quarry materials from a watercourse or lake</b> under the <i>Water Act 2000?</i>
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development ☐ No
Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at <a href="https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au">www.dnrme.qld.gov.au</a> and <a href="https://www.business.qld.gov.au">www.business.qld.gov.au</a> for further information.
Quarry materials from land under tidal waters
23.10) Does this development application involve the <b>removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water</b> under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?</i>
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development ☐ No
Note: Contact the Department of Environment and Science at www.des.qld.gov.au for further information.
Referable dams
23.11) Does this development application involve a <b>referable dam</b> required to be failure impact assessed under section 343 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> (the Water Supply Act)?
☐ Yes – the 'Notice Accepting a Failure Impact Assessment' from the chief executive administering the Water Supply Act is attached to this development application ☐ No
Note: See guidance materials at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au for further information.
Tidal work or development within a coastal management district
23.12) Does this development application involve tidal work or development in a coastal management district?
Yes – the following is included with this development application:
Evidence the proposal meets the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal work (only required if application involves prescribed tidal work)

No		
Note: See guidance materials at www.de	es.qld.gov.au for further information.	
Queensland and local heritage	places	
	oplication propose development on or adjoining a place entered in a local government's <b>Local Heritage Registe</b>	
☐ Yes – details of the heritage p ☐ No	place are provided in the table below	
	e <u>s.qld.gov.au</u> for information requirements regarding development of Q I	Queensland heritage places.
Name of the heritage place:	Place ID:	
<u>Brothels</u>		
23.14) Does this development ap	oplication involve a material change of use for a broth	el?
	cation demonstrates how the proposal meets the code for chedule 3 of the <i>Prostitution Regulation 2014</i>	or a development
_	ne Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
	oplication involve new or changed access to a state-cont	trolled road?
	aken to be an application for a decision under section 62	
Infrastructure Act 1994 (subject t	o the conditions in section 75 of the Transport Infrastruc	
satisfied)		
⊠ No		
⊠ No ART 8 – CHECKLIST A	ND APPLICANT DECLARATION	
No  ART 8 − CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che	ecklist	
No  ART 8 − CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che		⊠ Yes
No  ART 8 − CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che I have identified the assessment	manager in question 15 and all relevant referral	⊠ Yes
No  ART 8 — CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che I have identified the assessment requirement(s) in question 17  Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017  If building work is associated with	manager in question 15 and all relevant referral	- Yes
ART 8 — CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che I have identified the assessment requirement(s) in question 17  Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017 If building work is associated with Building work details have been a  Supporting information addressing	manager in question 15 and all relevant referral  for referral requirements  In the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of DA Form 2	_ ☐ Yes
ART 8 — CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che I have identified the assessment requirement(s) in question 17  Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017  If building work is associated with Building work details have been of Supporting information addressing development application  Note: This is a mandatory requirement and and any technical reports required by the	manager in question 15 and all relevant referral  for referral requirements  the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of DA Form 2 completed and attached to this development application and any applicable assessment benchmarks is with  and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning evelopment Assessment Provisions). For further information, see DA	<ul><li>— ☐ Yes</li><li>☑ Not applicable</li></ul>
ART 8 — CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che I have identified the assessment requirement(s) in question 17  Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017  If building work is associated with Building work details have been of Supporting information addressing development application  Note: This is a mandatory requirement and and any technical reports required by the schemes, State Planning Report Template.	manager in question 15 and all relevant referral  for referral requirements  the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of DA Form 2 completed and attached to this development application and any applicable assessment benchmarks is with  and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning evelopment Assessment Provisions). For further information, see DA	− □ Yes ⊠ Not applicable  ort ⊠ Yes
ART 8 — CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che I have identified the assessment requirement(s) in question 17  Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017  If building work is associated with Building work details have been of Supporting information addressing development application  Note: This is a mandatory requirement and and any technical reports required by the schemes, State Planning Policy, State De Forms Guide: Planning Report Template  Relevant plans of the development	manager in question 15 and all relevant referral  for referral requirements  In the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of DA Form 2 completed and attached to this development application and any applicable assessment benchmarks is with  and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report are relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning evelopment Assessment Provisions). For further information, see DA  ent are attached to this development application. For further	− □ Yes ⊠ Not applicable
ART 8 — CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che I have identified the assessment requirement(s) in question 17  Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017  If building work is associated with Building work details have been of Supporting information addressing development application  Note: This is a mandatory requirement and any technical reports required by the schemes, State Planning Policy, State De Forms Guide: Planning Report Template.  Relevant plans of the development Note: Relevant plans are required to be a information, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant	manager in question 15 and all relevant referral  for referral requirements  In the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of DA Form 2 completed and attached to this development application  and any applicable assessment benchmarks is with  and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning evelopment Assessment Provisions). For further information, see DA  ent are attached to this development application  submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further ant plans.  evy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a	- ☐ Yes
ART 8 — CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che I have identified the assessment requirement(s) in question 17  Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017  If building work is associated with Building work details have been of Supporting information addressing development application  Note: This is a mandatory requirement and and any technical reports required by the schemes, State Planning Policy, State De Forms Guide: Planning Report Template  Relevant plans of the development Note: Relevant plans are required to be sinformation, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant The portable long service leave to	manager in question 15 and all relevant referral  for referral requirements  In the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of DA Form 2 completed and attached to this development application  and any applicable assessment benchmarks is with  and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning evelopment Assessment Provisions). For further information, see DA  ent are attached to this development application  submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further ant plans.  evy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a	- ☐ Yes
ART 8 — CHECKLIST A  24) Development application che I have identified the assessment requirement(s) in question 17  Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017  If building work is associated with Building work details have been of Supporting information addressing development application  Note: This is a mandatory requirement and and any technical reports required by the schemes, State Planning Policy, State De Forms Guide: Planning Report Template  Relevant plans of the development Note: Relevant plans are required to be sinformation, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant The portable long service leave to	manager in question 15 and all relevant referral  for referral requirements  In the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of DA Form 2 completed and attached to this development application  and any applicable assessment benchmarks is with  and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning evelopment Assessment Provisions). For further information, see DA  ent are attached to this development application  submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further ant plans.  evy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a	- ☐ Yes

☑ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electronic communications from the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application where written information is

required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the Electronic Transactions Act 2001

**Note**: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.

**Privacy –** Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager and/or chosen assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any professional advisers which may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development application. All information relating to this development application may be available for inspection and purchase, and/or published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website.

Personal information will not be disclosed for a purpose unrelated to the *Planning Act 2016*, Planning Regulation 2017 and the DA Rules except where:

- such disclosure is in accordance with the provisions about public access to documents contained in the Planning
   Act 2016 and the Planning Regulation 2017, and the access rules made under the Planning Act 2016 and Planning
   Regulation 2017; or
- required by other legislation (including the Right to Information Act 2009); or
- otherwise required by law.

This information may be stored in relevant databases. The information collected will be retained as required by the *Public Records Act 2002.* 

PART 9 – FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Date received: Reference numb	per(s):
Notification of engagement of alternative assessment man	ager
Prescribed assessment manager	
Name of chosen assessment manager	
Date chosen assessment manager engaged	
Contact number of chosen assessment manager	
Relevant licence number(s) of chosen assessment manager	
QLeave notification and payment  Note: For completion by assessment manager if applicable	
Description of the work	
QLeave project number	
Amount paid (\$)	
Date paid	
Date receipted form sighted by assessment manager	
Name of officer who sighted the form	

## Attachment 3



PO Box 723 Mossman Qld 4873 www.douglas.qld.gov.au enquiries@douglas.qld.gov.au ABN 71 241 237 800

> Administration Office 64 - 66 Front St Mossman P 07 4099 9444 F 07 4098 2902

15 July 2019

GHD Level 13 203 Robina Town Centre Drive ROBINA QLD 4226

Attention:

Sarah Wilson

Dear Madam,

### Wangetti Trail SP 1 Project - Council Managed Properties

Reference is made to email correspondence received by Council on Monday 15 July 2019 seeking comment on a number of reserve lots for which Council is the nominated Trustee for the purposes of obtaining Owners consent from Department of Natural Resources Mines & Energy for the development application.

As you aware, Council is a key stakeholder for this project and is supportive of the proposed Wangetti Trail SP1 Project with respect to property management considerations for the lands in question.

Council's Property Department has advised that Lots 161 & Lot 164 on SR673 are subject to a Native Title Claim and therefore a Issue Future Act Notice is required under the Native Title Act. The Property Department recommends that a Cultural Heritage search also be undertaken.

Please don't hesitate to contact Mr. Neil Beck of Environment & Planning on 40999451 should you require anything further.

Yours faithfully

Paul Hoye/

Manager Environment & Planning

From: Sarah Wilson

Neil Beck (InTouch); Paul Hoye (InTouch) To: Cc:

Subject:

Neil Beck (LITOUCH): Paul Hoye (LITIOUCH)
Timothy Hortz (LITOUCH)
RE: Wangetti Trail SP 1 owners consent and tenure arrangements
Monday, 15 July 2019 2:28:00 PM
Fig. 1-1 413248: 034 WT. SP1. OW MCU Locality. Rev0.pdf
Council managed properties SP1 project area.pdf Attachments:

### Hi Neil and Paul

Just getting back to you on Wangetti Trail SP1 project, we have been on the process of working with design team to progress of the design drawings for SP1 and finalising the MCU planning report for the development application.

I can confirm that SP1 component will incorporate the following infrastructure:

- New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River and removal of the existing damaged piers
- New pedestrian single-span bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38 partly located within Council managed properties
- New pedestrian 8 m single-span bridge located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach) referred to as B39 partly located within Council managed properties
- Visitors' carpark within Captain Cook Highway road reserve near Mowbray River that will have 45 informal car-parking spaces and 4 informal 20-seater bus spaces
- Observation viewing platform comprising an elevated and piled structure on the banks of the Mowbray River to provide a functional viewing platform overlooking Mowbray River and that maintains public safety
- 1.35 km of mangrove experience boardwalk partly located within Council managed properties
- 4.04 km of dual-use trail partly located within Council managed properties
- Mowbray River Bridge underpass

The table below lists the Council managed properties impacted by SP1 proposed works.

Affected					
Property Lot on Plan	Address/Coordinates	Property Owner Details	Tenure	Locality	Comments
i idii	Address/coordinates	betails	Tentare	Locality	Owners consent is required from DNRME for this property as the road is managed by Douglas Shire Council but is owned by DNRME under the Land Act 1994. Owners consent is required from DNRME as the proposed works triggers a materia change of use development application.
Nautilus Street	Nautilus Street Lat: -16.5273 Long: 145.4765	Douglas Shire Council	Road reserve	Craiglie	The dual-use single track trail to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers is proposed on this property. However, no formalised track is required on this property.
					Owners consent is required from DNRME for this property as the land is managed by DNRME under the Land Act 1994. Owners consent is required from DNRME as the proposed works triggers a material change of use development application.
Four Mile Beach	Four Mile Beach	Unallocated state land managed by DNRME	Unallocated State Land	Craiglie	The trail is proposed on this land however no formalised track is required on this property.
	Unnamed road reserve - Four Mile				Owners consent is required from DNRME for this property as the road is managed by Douglas Shire Council but is owned by DNRME under the Land Act 1994. Owners consent is required from DNRME as the proposed works triggers a material change of use development application.
	Beach: Lat: -16.5308 Long : 145.4783				The following works are proposed on this land:
	Lat: -16.5304 Long: 145.4780				Dual-use single track trail to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers.
Unnamed road reserve - Four Mile	Lat: -16.5295 Long: 145.4776				Proposed single span bridge
Beach	Lat - 16.5285 Long: 145.4771	Douglas Shire Council	Road reserve	Craiglie	Mangrove experience boardwalk
					Owners consent is required from DNRME for this property as the road is managed by Douglas Shire Council but is owned by DNRME under the Land Act 1994. Owners consent is required from DNRME as the proposed works triggers a materia change of use development application.
	Esplanade - Four Mile Beach				The following works are proposed on this land:
Esplanade - Four Mile Beach	Lat: -16.5273 Long: 145.4765 Lat: -16.5252 Long:145.4754				Dual-use single track trail to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers.
		Douglas Shire Council	Road reserve	Craiglie	Proposed single span bridge
					Owners consent is required from DNRME for this property as the road is managed by Douglas Shire Council but is owned by DNRME under the Land Act 1994. Owners consent is required from DNRME as the proposed works triggers a material change of use development application.
Esplanade Sagiba	Esplanade Sagiba Avenue				The following works are proposed on this land:
Avenue	Lat: -16.5261 Long: 145.4758	Douglas Shire Council	Road reserve	Craiglie	Dual-use single track trail to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers.
	Esplanade (adjoining the Mowbray River) Lat: -16.54509 Long: 145.48105				Owners consent is required from DNRME for this property as the road is managed by Douglas Shire Council but is owned by DNRME under the Land Act 1994. Owners consent is required from DNRME as the proposed works triggers a material change of use development application.
Esplanade (adjoining the Mowbray River)	Lat -16.546511 Long: 145.4793 Lat: -16.54801 Long: 145.4782	Douglas Shire Council	Road reserve	Craiglie	The dual-use single track trail to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers is proposed on this property. A mangrove experience boardwalk is also proposed.

					Owners consent is required from DNRME for this property as the road is managed by Douglas Shire Council but is owned by DNRME under the Land Act 1994. Owners consent is required from DNRME as the proposed works triggers a material change of use development application.
Andreassen Road	Andreassen Road Lat: -16.545447 Long:145.477378	Douglas Shire Council	Road reserve	Craiglie	The dual-use single track trail to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers is proposed on this property.
					Owners consent is required from DNRME as the proposed works triggers a material change of use development application.
Lot 161 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Reserve	Craiglie	Dual-use single track trail to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers is proposed on this property.
					Owners consent is required from DNRME as the proposed works triggers a material change of use development application.
Lot 164 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Reserve	Craiglie	Dual-use single track trail to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers and the mangrove boardwalk are proposed on this property.

Lot Plan	Property description	Ownership details	Tenure details
Nautilus Street road reserve • Lat: -16.5273 Long: 145.4765	Nautilus Street	DNRME Managed by Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve
Four Mile Beach	Four Mile Beach	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Unallocated state land
Unnamed road reserve  Lat: -16.5308 Long: 145.4783  Lat: -16.5304 Long: 145.4780  Lat: -16.5295 Long: 145.4776  Lat - 16.5285 Long: 145.4771	Unnamed road reserve - Four Mile Beach	DNRME Managed by Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve
Esplanade  • Lat: -16.5273 Long: 145.4765  • Lat: -16.5252 Long:145.4754	Esplanade - Four Mile Beach	DNRME Managed by Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve
Esplanade Lat: -16.5261 Long: 145.4758	Esplanade – Sagiba Avenue	DNRME Managed by Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve
Lat: -16.54509     Long: 145.48105     Lat -16.546511     Long: 145.4793     Lat: -16.54801     Long: 145.4782	Esplanade - Adjoining the Mowbray River	DNRME Managed by Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve
Andreassen Road road reserve Lat: -16.545447 Long:145.477378	Andreassen Road	DNRME Managed by Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve
Lot 161 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME) Douglas Shire Council is trustee.	Reserve
Lot 164 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME) Douglas Shire Council is trustee	Reserve

We have identified above which of the proposed infrastructure will proposed on Council managed properties. For your information I have attached a copy of the locality plan showing the location of the proposed SP1 alignment and the properties being impacted (refer to Fig 1-1 MCU locality plan). We have also identified the properties within SP1 project area that are managed by Council and they are shown on the attached – Council managed properties SP1 project area pdf. I trust the

plans make a easy to see which properties will be impacted by the project.

The table above lists the Council managed properties within SP1 project area. It is acknowledged that whilst Douglas Shire Council is not the registered owner of these properties. Council is either the trustee or manages the land on behalf of the State (as outlined in the table above) and a letter from Council is required to demonstrate to DNRME that Council has no objections with the proposed development SP1 being proposed on the properties outlined in the table below as part of the DITID Wangetti Trail project.

This information will be included in the DNRME Application for owners consent to development applications Part B in order to obtain owners consent from DNRME for the state land. DNRME Owner's consent will address Section 2 of the DA form 1 as part of MCU development application. Therefore, on behalf of DITID we request that Council provides us with a letter as the trustee/manager for the properties listed in the tables noting that Council has no objections with the proposed development SP1 being proposed on the properties outlined in the table below as part of the DITID Wangetti Trail project.

We request if Council could please address this for DITID this week as we are in the process of the finalising the combined MCU application to lodge with Council. In addition, we would like to confirm the application fee triggered by the combined development application for code assessable MCU and operational works for interfering / disturbing marine plants, operational works for prescribed tidal works or work in a CMD and operational work on premises near a State transport corridor. We are in the process of confirming the referral fees with SARA.

We appreciate, Council's assistance with addressing the above matters for SP1 project. IF Council requires further information p[lease let me know.

## Kind regards Sarah Wilson

Senior Town Planner

Mob: 0459813589 | Tel: 07 5413 8133 | E: <u>sarah.wilson@ghd.com</u> Level 13 – The Rocket, 203 Robina Town Centre Drive Robina QLD 4226 Australia | <u>www.ghd.com</u>

WATER | ENERGY & RESOURCES | ENVIRONMENT | PROPERTY & BUILDINGS | TRANSPORTATION

Please consider our environment before printing this email

From: Neil Beck <Neil.Beck@douglas.qld.gov.au>

Sent: Thursday, 4 July 2019 11:13 AM

To: Paul Hoye (InTouch) <paul.hoye@douglas.qld.gov.au>; Sarah Wilson <Sarah.Wilson@ghd.com>

Subject: RE: Wangetti Trail SP 1 owners consent and tenure arrangements

Hi Sarah,

I would have thought DNRM would sign as owners for the areas of esplanade, road reserves etc. While Council maybe trustee, Council is not the owner.

There has been conjecture on this issue before but my understanding is that DNRM is the owner for the purpose of the development application.

Are you of a different view?

Cheers

NB

From: Paul Hoye

Sent: Thursday, 4 July 2019 10:57 AM

To: 'Sarah.Wilson@ghd.com' < Sarah.Wilson@ghd.com>

Cc: Neil Beck < Neil.Beck@douglas.qld.gov.au>

Subject: FW: Wangetti Trail SP 1 owners consent and tenure arrangements

Hi Sarah.

Is there an actual map showing the GPS points/survey?

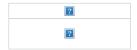
Paul Hoye | Manager Environment and Planning

**Douglas Shire Council** 

: 07 4099 9473

E: paul.hoye@douglas.qld.gov.au | W: www.douglas.qld.gov.au

Mail: PO Box 723, Mossman Q 4873 | Office: 64-66 Front Street, Mossman Q 4873



From: HORTZ Timothy [mailto:Timothy.Hortz@ditid.qld.gov.au]

Sent: Thursday, 4 July 2019 10:12 AM

To: Paul Hoye < Paul. Hoye@douglas.qld.gov.au >; Neil Beck < Neil. Beck@douglas.qld.gov.au >

Subject: FW: Wangetti Trail SP 1 owners consent and tenure arrangements

Hi guys

See below and attached – I'll call you about this later today.

From: Sarah Wilson < Sarah. Wilson@ghd.com> Sent: Friday, 28 June 2019 1:18 PM

To: HORTZ Timothy

Cc: NISBET Kerry; Geraldine Squires

Subject: Wangetti Trail SP 1 owners consent and tenure arrangements

#### Hi Tim

Just getting back to you on SP1, are you able to assist with the following matters for SP1:

#### **Development application**

Please find attached the owner's consent letter for your review and for Douglas Shire Council to complete in order to form part of the development application for DA Form 1.

#### DNRME Owners Consent Application

As part of the application we also request a letter from DITID, advising that GHD acting on a DITID's behalf for the project. This will be included in the submission of the development application.

As part of the application, a letter is required from Douglas Shire Council providing owners consent for SP1 to occur over the following properties:

- Esplanade (adjoining the Mowbray River) Council road reserve:
  - o Lat: -16.54509 Long: 145.48105
  - Lat -16.546511 Long: 145.4793Lat: -16.54801 Long: 145.4782
- 5 Zati 10.0 1001 Zong. 110.1102
- Unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach):
  - o Lat: -16.5308 Long : 145.4783
  - o Lat: -16.5304 Long: 145.4780
  - o Lat: -16.5295 Long: 145.4776
  - o Lat 16.5285 Long: 145.4771
- Esplanade (Four Mile Beach)
  - o Lat: -16.5273 Long: 145.4765
  - o Lat: -16.5252 Long:145.4754
- Esplanade Sagiba Avenue Lat: -16.5261 Long: 145.4758
- Nautilus Street Lat: -16.5273 Long: 145.4765
- Lot 161 SR673 (Captain Cook Hwy) Douglas Shire Council is the registered trustee
  - Lot 164 SR673 (Captain Cook Hwy) Douglas Shire Council is the registered trustee

Is there any existing correspondence from TMR that provide their support for SP1 works that we could include with the application?

For your information here is the table listing the properties within SP1 that the require owners consent from DNRME.

_		Property Owner Details			Zoning (local	State resources
Affected Property Lot					government	requiring owner's
on Plan	Address		TENURE	Locality	land use)	consent
			Unallocated			Yes
Mowbray River	Mowbray River	<b>Unallocated State Land</b>	State Land		River	
			Unallocated			Yes
Four Mile Beach	Four Mile Beach	<b>Unallocated State Land</b>	State Land			
		State of QLD (represented				Yes
Lot 161 SR673	Captain Cook Hwy	by DNRM)	Reserve	Mowbray	Conservation	
		State of QLD (represented				Yes
Lot 164 SR673	Captain Cook Hwy	by DNRM)	Reserve	Mowbray	Conservation	
	1	State of QLD (represented				Yes
		by Department of Natural				
Lot 5 AP13754	Mitre Street	Resources and Water)	State Land	Craiglie	Conservation	
					State	No
Captain Cook		Department of Transport	State		Controlled	
Highway	Captain Cook Highway	and Main Roads	controlled road		Road	
					Unformed	No
	Adjoining the Mowbray				Council road	
Esplanade	River	Douglas Shire Council	Road reserve		reserve	
					Harfa mar a d	No
Unnamed road		1	1		Unformed Council road	
	Four Mile Beach	Douglas Shire Council	Road reserve			
reserve	Four wille beach	Douglas Stilre Council	Road reserve		reserve	N-
					Council road	No
Nautilus Street	Nautilus Street	Douglas Shire Council	Road reserve		reserve	

#### Tenure matters

In addition, can you please discuss internally how DITID would like to approach the mater about tenure for SP1. DNRME noted in the pre-lodgement meeting minutes that SP1 will traverse multiple tenures, including freehold, unallocated state land, reserves and state land (Mowbray River) and there are multiple tenure options available for both freehold land and state owned land to facilitate the proposed trail.

Owner's consent from DNRME for certain aspects associated with the proposed development (including work in local roads, USL and land below the high water mark (HWM)) and we are addressing the documentation at the moment.

#### DNRME noted the following:

- For reserves with the project area, the development would be considered consistent with the purpose of the lease.
- There is the opportunity for road opening to be created through USL. DITID will need to consider about whether they would change the tenure through USL (Mowbray River) Would DITID be considering this? This may require further direct discussions with DNRME.
   DNRME noted that there is no tenure requirements should the viewing platform be located wholly within the state-controlled road corridor. The location of the
- DNRME noted that there is no tenure requirements should the viewing platform be located wholly within the state-controlled road corridor. The location of the
  viewing platform within the road corridor is acceptable with regard to tenure and TMR support this. If the platform is relocated outside of the state-controlled road
  corridor, tenure under the Land Act 1994 may be required for any infrastructure located within the Mowbray River.
- DNRME have advised that tenure under the Land Act 1994 is not required for the proposed removal/replacement of the bridge piles associated with the Wangetti trail.

Can you advise on how tenure over unallocated state land (USL) will be addressed by DITID. Refer to the attachment from DNRME that provides details about tenure options.

If you require any more information please let me know. Thanks for your help.

#### Kind regards

## Sarah Wilson

Senior Town Planner

GHD

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Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games

Ms Sarah Wilson Senior Town Planner, GHD L13 – The Rocket 203 Robina Town Centre Drive ROBINA QLD 4226

Sarah

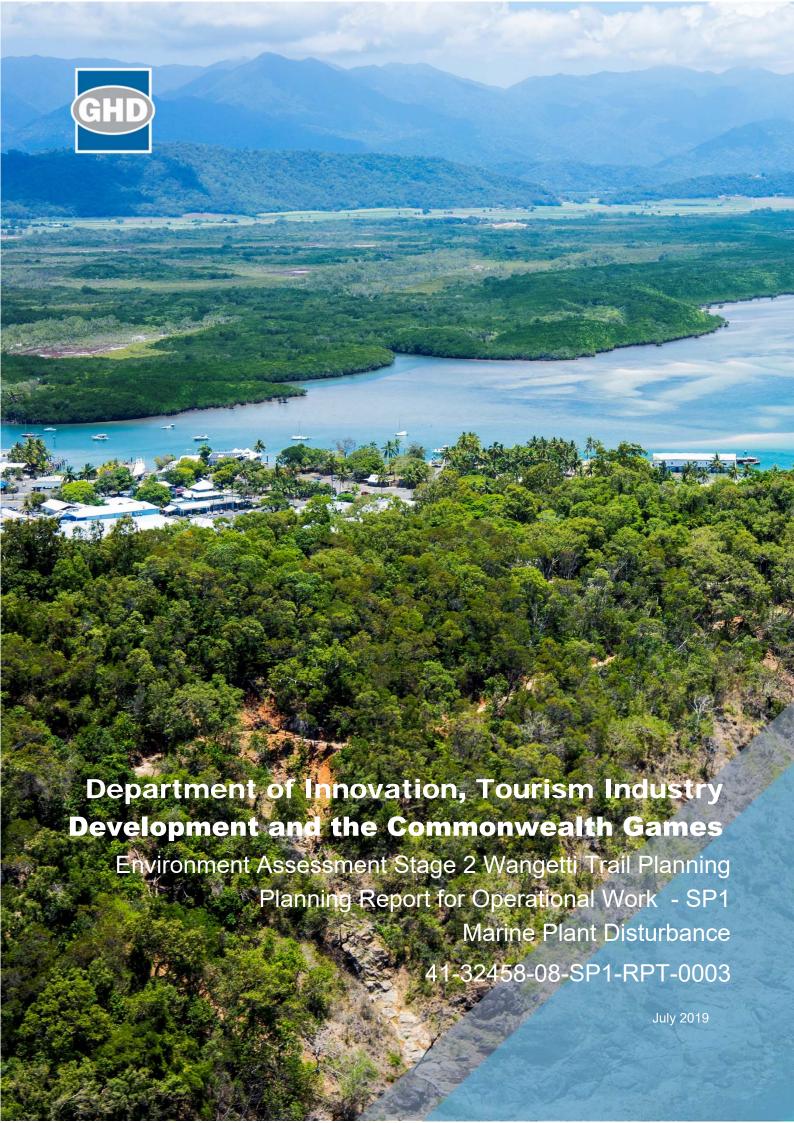
Dear Ms Wilson

I am writing this letter to confirm that GHD have been engaged by the Tourism Development Projects Divisions within the Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games to prepare and lodge development applications for the Wangetti Trail Project including, but not limited to, the Mowbray North Separable Portion (SP1) sub-project and other subsequent applications.

Yours sincerely

David Edwards

**Projects Chief Executive** 



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# **Appendices**

Appendix A - State Code 11

Appendix B - Detailed drawings

# **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbreviation / acronym	Definition
DA	Development Assessment
DCS	Douglas Shire Council
DIRDC	Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities
DITID	The Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games
DNRME	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy
DSDMIP	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMP(C)	Environmental Management Plan Construction
EPBC Act	(Commonwealth) Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
HAT	Highest Astronomical Tide
km	kilometre
LGA	Local Government Area
m	metre
MNES	Matter of National Environmental Significance
RGF	Regional Growth Fund
SARA	State Assessment Referral Agency
SDAP	State Development Assessment Provisions
SP	Separable Portion
SPU	Special Projects Unit
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community

## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Project context

The Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID) is proposing to establish the Wangetti Trail, a 94-kilometer (km) dual use trail from Port Douglas in the north to Palm Cove in the south (the project). The project will also include accommodation nodes and supporting ancillary facilities. The project is named after the township of Wangetti, which is located approximately halfway between Port Douglas and Palm Cove.

In 2018, DITID completed Stage 1, an Initial application, to the Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities' (DIRDC) Regional Growth Fund (RGF) for the purpose of gaining funding for the construction of the Wangetti Trail. Following on from this, a Business Case was developed to assist the funding applications and to inform the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments on the costs and benefits of constructing the Wangetti Trail. Following on from Stage 1, Stage 2 is now being progressed to continue developing the planning and environmental assessment of the trail, and to gain the appropriate approvals required.

The dual use trail will provide walkers and mountain bike riders with a unique experience to traverse through natural areas of north Queensland covering bushland and coastal areas, including the Wet Tropics of Queensland (Wet Tropics), national parks and Great Barrier Reef World Heritage areas. The portion of the project between Port Douglas and Wangetti will be dual use accommodating both walkers and mountain bike riders, while the section between Wangetti and Palm Cove is limited to mountain bike riders.

The project comprises two separable portions (SPs):

- SP1 Mowbray North
- SP2 remainder of the trail referred to as Wangetti Balance.

SP1 Mowbray North, the subject of this assessment, is a length of 5.55 km, encompassing an area from Four Mile Beach in the north to near the Mowbray River in the south (refer to Figure 1-1 for the Wangetti Trail Locality and Figure 1-2 for the SP1 locality plan). SP1 will include the following:

- New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River and removal of the existing damaged piers
- New pedestrian single-span bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38
- New pedestrian single-span bridge on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach) referred to as B39
- New pedestrian single-span crossing located south-east of Andreassen Road, on an unnamed tributary of the Mowbray River (details of the design are still being determined, however we have allowed 100 m<sup>2</sup> for the development of the crossing)
- Visitors' carpark within Captain Cook Highway road reserve near Mowbray River that will have 45 informal car-parking spaces and 4 informal bus spaces
- Observation viewing platform comprising an elevated and piled structure on the bank of the Mowbray River to provide a functional viewing platform overlooking Mowbray River and that maintains public safety

- 1.36 km of mangrove experience boardwalk
- 3.95 km of dual-use trail
- Mowbray River Road Bridge Underpass

Construction is expected to start in November 2019 and will continue for approximately six months, subject to weather conditions and material availability.

SP1 requires clearing to provide access to and construction of the trail and related infrastructure. The works are located within areas below Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) and therefore will result in the disturbance of marine plants, as defined under the *Fisheries Act 1994*. The construction of all components of SP1 are the subject of this development application as outlined in Table 1-1. Design drawings of the development are provided in Appendix B.

**Table 1-1 Proposed development details** 

Proposed Development Details				
Proposed development	Marine plant disturbance			
Type of approval sought	Development Permit for operational works for marine plant disturbance			
Site address	Located between Nautilus Street, Port Douglas and the Mowbray River			
Real property description	Unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach) Lot 5 AP13754 Esplanade (adjoining the Mowbray River) Captain Cook Highway Lot 161 SR673 Lot 164 SR673 Mowbray River			
Site area	Permanent disturbance: 0.58 ha Temporary disturbance: 0.27 ha Total disturbance area: 0.86 ha			
Assessment manager	Douglas Shire Council			
Owner details	DNRME			
Applicant details:	DITID c/-GHD			

## 1.2 Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report is to collate, present and consider all aspects of the application in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning Act 2016* and the *Fisheries Act 1994* to support assessment of the proposed SP1 works. Specifically, the objectives of this report are as follows:

- To provide information on the existing environment and the marine plants anticipated to be impacted by the proposed works (Section 2)
- To set out a description of the purpose of the works, methods of construction and onsite mitigation actions to minimise impacts to marine plants (Section 3)

- To assess compliance of the proposal with the relevant assessment matters detailed in State Code 11: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants (Section 4)
- To identify offset measures proposed to offset residual impacts from any permanent loss of or damage to marine plants (Section 5).

## 1.3 Legal framework

The proposed SP1 Project includes operational work defined under Schedule 10, Part 11, of the *Planning Regulation 2017* as assessable development for the removal, destruction or damage of a marine plant.

The definition of a 'marine plant; is provided in Section 8 of the Fisheries Act 1994 as follows:

Marine plant includes the following -

- (i) A plant (a tidal plant) that usually grows on, or adjacent to, tidal land, whether it is living, dead, standing or fallen.
- (ii) Material of a tidal plant or other plant material on tidal land.
- (iii) A plant, or material of a plant, prescribed under a regulation or management plan to be a marine plant.

Marine plants include mangroves, seagrasses, samphires, saltcouch, saltmarsh plants, algae and other tidal plants growing adjacent to the tidal zone (landward and seaward).

The operational works relating to marine plant disturbance will be assessed by Douglas Shire Council with referral to the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) against the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), being State Code 11: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.

### 1.4 Project timing

Construction of SP1 is expected to commence in November 2019 with the construction of the viewing platform, underpass and bridge infrastructure. The trail, boardwalk and carpark areas will initiate construction in April 2020, with the entirety of SP1 expected to be in operation by September 2020. Timing of construction and operation for each aspect of SP1 is listed in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2 SP1 timing of construction and operation activities

	Construction	Operation
Trail	April 2020	September 2020
Boardwalk	April 2020	September 2020
Carpark	April 2020	September 2020
Observation viewing platform	November 2019	April 2020
Underpass	November 2019	April 2020
Bridge	November 2019	April 2020

## 1.5 Pre-lodgement meeting outcomes

A pre-lodgement meeting was held with the State Assessment and Referral Agency on the 15<sup>th</sup> May 2019. The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries was present and provided advice as detailed in Table 1-3 in regards to removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.

**Table 1-3 Pre-lodgement meeting outcomes** 

DAF requirement	Response
Application will be assessed against State code 11: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.	See section 4
<ul> <li>The exact SP1 alignment of the structure where possible</li> <li>The total amount of marine plants that will be disturbed, identifying portion of permanent and/or temporary disturbance (in square meters or hectares</li> <li>The location of the marine plants to be disturbed in relation to the development works</li> <li>The level of HAT, mean high water spring tide, and low water spring tide</li> <li>If applicable, a plan clearly showing the location of the marine plants to be disturbed that will result in a significant residual impact</li> </ul>	See Appendix B
<ul> <li>Avoid disturbance where possible</li> <li>Incorporate a 1 m buffer on either side of the boardwalk to allow for future maintenance</li> <li>Minimise widths, this could be done by incorporating 'step aside' sections</li> <li>Allow for sufficient light infiltration (40%) under structure, this could be achieved by considering height that allows light to enter from sides</li> </ul>	The design of the SP1 boardwalk has avoided marine plant disturbance where possible (Sections 3.1 and 3.5)  A 0.5 m buffer on either side of the boardwalk has been allowed for future maintenance and is included as permanent disturbance making the boardwalk disturbance footprint 2.5 m wide  Step aside sections have not been incorporated for SP1 however widths have been minimised wherever possible
The application should consider how disturbance during construction can be minimised	See section 3.5

DAF requirement	Response
A rehabilitation plan should be detailed in the application	The SP1 permanent footprint will not be rehabilitated. The SP1 construction footprint will be reinstated and marine plants allowed to re-establish naturally
Photos and/or drone footage may be useful for inclusion in application material	Site photos are included in Section 2

## 1.6 Scope and limitations

This report has been prepared by GHD for DITID and may only be used and relied on by DITID for the purpose agreed between GHD and the DITID as set out in Section 1.2 of this report. GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than DITID arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible. The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared. The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report. GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

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DITID
Environment Assessment Stage 2 Wangetti Trail

Project No. 41-32458 Revision No. 0

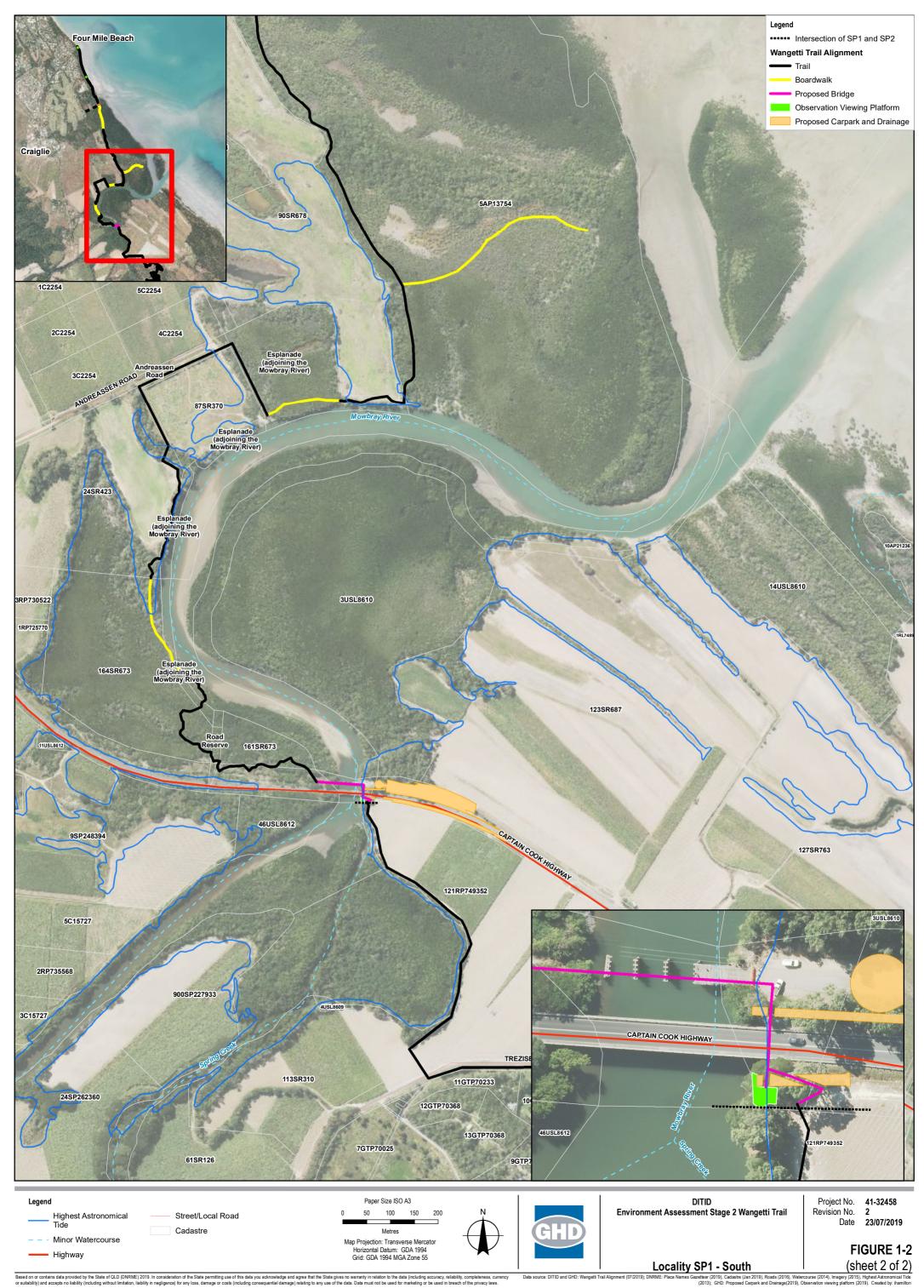
Date 10/07/2019

Wangetti Trail Locality

FIGURE 1-1



Data source: DITID and GHD: Wangetti Trail Alignment (07/2019); DNRM



# 2. Existing Environment

This section provides a description of the existing environment throughout the extent of SP1 and describes the extent and characteristics of marine plants within the area.

#### Assessment methods

A desktop review was undertaken to identify and collate existing information on the known ecological values of the environments within SP1 and the surrounding landscape.

An ecological field survey was undertaken by three ecologists on 25 and 26 February 2019. The survey involved traversing the study area whilst recording information relevant to vegetation communities and flora and fauna species, including mapping marine plants.

Subsequently, a second ecological field survey was undertaken on 30 and 31 May 2019. The broad objective of the survey was to identify key ecological values present within the amended SP1 trail alignment. The raw data collected in the field was captured on the collector app, including locational and supplementary information such as characteristics of the marine plant populations and habitats.

A description of the general environmental characteristics and marine plant disturbance across the SP1 alignment is provided in Table 2-1, Table 2-2, Table 2-3 and Table 2-4. Locations of marine plant disturbance within SP1 are displayed in Figure 2-1.

Table 2-1 Environmental characteristics of SP1 trail between Nautilus Street and B38

## **Environmental Characteristics**

## **Nautilus Street to B38**

## Locality



## **Environment**

The northern most extent of SP1, from Nautilus Street to B38, is located along the foreshore and within the disturbed beach scrub of Four Mile Beach. Soil characteristics are typical of a coastal environment, with soft, friable sandy soils and dense leaf litter within the beach scrub. Vegetation is absent within the foreshore area with the beach scrub containing canopy vegetation dominated by palms and she oaks and dense shrub dominated by juvenile palms and ferns.

The ecological values of the area, recorded during field surveys undertaken in February and May 2019, identified the foreshore area as a nesting and foraging habitat for shorebirds and a foraging habitat for raptors. There was also an abundance of crabs and marine worms within the open beach area. Two conservation significant species were recorded during the field surveys, including the Eastern curlew and the Whimbrel, both listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

During these field surveys the beach scrub area was recorded as having nesting and foraging habitat for doves, honeyeaters, friarbirds, figbirds and parrots. The area also contained refuge and foraging habitat for skinks, snakes and rodents and foraging habitat for bats. An abundance of fruit, berries and nuts was identified within the beach scrub, representing an abundant food supply for frugivorous birds and mammals. No conservation significant species were recorded within the beach scrub.

No specific clearing or construction is required for the trail along the foreshore area, as the beach will provide open trail access. An on-ground trail will be created within the beach scrub and, while moderate disturbance currently exists, some additional disturbance will be generated as a result of SP1. No marine plant disturbance will occur as a result of the trail however, as no marine plants are present within the area.

## **Marine Plants**

No marine plants are present within this section of of SP1.

# **Photographs**

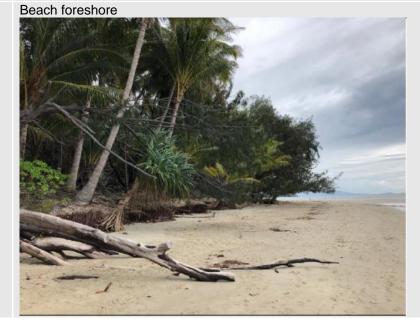




Table 2-2 Environmental characteristics of SP1 trail between B38 and Lot 5
AP13754

## **Environmental Characteristics**

## B38 to Lot 5 AP13754

# Locality



## **Environment**

The SP1 trail extent, between waterway crossing B38 and the southern boundary of Lot 5 AP13754, is the initial area whereby the trail transitions from an open beach to an inland coastal environment. Soil characteristics in the area are consistent with soft, friable sandy soils and, as the trail is within vegetated areas, leaf litter is also present. Two distinct habitat types are present within the area; Littoral vine forest and mangroves. The Littoral vine forest is characterised by a closed canopy dominated by rainforest species, a dense viney understorey and a dense shrub layer dominated by palms, ferns and vines. This environment also has occasional large, hollow bearing trees and an abundance of fruit and berries for frugivorous birds and mammals. Similarly to the beach scrub, the environment provides nesting and foraging habitat for doves,

honeyeaters, friarbirds, figbirds and parrots; with refuge and foraging habitats for rodents and foraging habitat for bats and pigs. While no conservation significant species were identified within the area during the field surveys in February and May 2019, the southern cassowary is likely to occur, based on a Likelihood of Occurrence assessment undertaken in June 2019.

The mangrove environment is characterised by a closed canopy layer dominated by mangrove tree species with a dense shrub and understorey layer dominated by juvenile mangrove trees. Patches of salt couch are also present within the environment. Unlike the Littoral vine forest, the mangrove environment is subject to tidal cycles and as such, contains highly productive muddy marine sediments. The habitat is also highly abundance with marine invertebrates, fish and shellfish and represents foraging, roosting and nesting habitat for mangrove specialist honeyeaters, gerygones, kingfishers and doves. The environment is roosting habitat for some species of herons, shorebirds and water rats. During the February field survey one osprey, a conservation significant species under the EPBC Act, was also observed in flight above the mangrove habitat.

The SP1 trail is predominantly natural soils to avoid unnecessary environmental disturbance and emphasise a nature experience, however, boardwalks will be constructed in the low-lying, mangrove areas to enable greater visitor access and minimise long-term disturbance to marine plants. Two areas of boardwalks will be constructed within the B38 to Lot 5 AP13754 section of SP1, as shown in Figure 2-1; with a boardwalk proposed in the northern extent of the mangrove environment and a boardwalk trail to a coastal viewing area near the Mowbray River. A bridge crossing will also need to be constructed over the waterway present within the B38 site. A temporary access track will adjoin the southern entrance of the bridge crossing. This track will allow for the temporary access of construction machinery and vehicles, with a laydown area proposed at the site. Construction of the bridge crossing, temporary access path and laydown area will impact marine plants, although the locations of these elements have been strategically designed to maximise construction efficiency and minimise impact to the overall site. The ecological field surveys undertaken during February and May 2019 also confirmed the TEC listed as 'Littoral rainforests and coastal vine thickets of eastern Australia' within the SP1 Project area. Although the SP1 alignment has been designed to predominantly avoid areas of TEC, the trail intersects with a small area of TEC, located approximately 600 m north of the Mowbray River.

# Marine Plants

The most commonly recorded mangrove species were *Ceriops tagal* (yellow mangrove), *Rhizophora stylosa* (stilted mangrove) and *Avicennia marina* (grey mangrove). Other marine plant species recorded included:

- Aegialitis annulata (club mangrove)
- Aegiceras corniculatum (river mangrove)
- Bruguiera sexangulare (northern large-leafed mangrove)
- Bruguiera gymnorhiza (large-leafed orange mangrove)
- Clerodendrum inerme (scrambling clerodendrum)
- Excoecaria agallocha (milky mangrove)
- Lumnitzera littorea (red-flowered black mangrove)
- Sesuvium portulacastrum (sea purslane)
- Sporobolus virginicus (salt couch grass)
- Xylocarpus granatum (cannonball mangrove)

The mangrove communities ranged in height from 4 to 10 m with an average height of 8 m. Given the dense canopy cover recorded within these communities and the extent of pneumatophores/root material observed, it is reasonable to assume that marine plants cover 100% of the construction footprint within the mapped extent of these communities. The extent of salt couch and samphire vegetation observed along the alignment was negligible.

Marine plant communities were generally assessed to be in a healthy condition, with high density stands prevalent. Plants generally appeared to be in good health (see photograph below). Leaf chlorosis (yellowing) and leaf curl and pest attack was evident on a low number of individuals but this did not appear to be having significant health impacts for plants. Reduced canopy cover and weeds were observed on margins of disturbed areas; however, the alignment largely avoided such areas.

# **Photographs**



Start of mangrove habitat



Dense mangrove habitat



Waterway at B38 location looking south



Table 2-3 Environmental characteristics of SP1 trail between Lot 5 AP13754 and Captain Cook Highway

## **Environmental Characteristics**

# Lot 5 AP13754 to Captain Cook Highway

## Locality



#### **Environment**

The SP1 trail, between the southern boundary of Lot 5 AP13754 and the Captain Cook Highway, is the initial area whereby the alignment transitions from a densely vegetated inland coastal environment to a tidal estuary. Soil characteristics in the area are consistent with sandy, friable soils and tidal mudflats. Vegetation in the area is consistent with two main habitat types; tidal estuary and disturbed farmland.

As recorded by the February and May ecological field surveys, the tidal estuary environment, located along the banks of the Mowbray River, has an abundance of marine invertebrates, fish and shellfish, with foraging habitat for shorebirds, estuarine specialist forest birds and fish- eating raptors. This environment is also fringed by mature mangrove vegetation. During the February ecological field survey a bar-tailed godwit, listed as a conservation significant species under the EPBC Act, was recorded foraging the mudflats around the mouth of the Mowbray River. The February survey also recorded a resident 3 m male estuarine crocodile on two occasions in close proximity to the highway bridge crossing the Mowbray River. Two crocodiles were also observed on the bank on the southern side of the Mowbray River bridge during the May survey.

Disturbed farmland is also present within the area, with this environment characterised by intensive historical disturbance and a ground layer subject to agriculture or dense grassy weeds with an absence of canopy and shrub layers. This environment represents foraging and nesting habitat for finches, grassbirds and other grass-dwelling birds as well as foraging habitat for raptors and pigs. Rodents and snakes also utilised this environment for refuge and foraging.

The SP1 trail predominantly parallels the northern bank of the Mowbray River, with the majority of the trail consisting of an on-ground pathway.

However, two main areas of low-lying mangroves intersect with SP1 and boardwalks will need to be constructed in these locations (Figure 1-1).

# Marine Plants

The marine plant communities are consistent with those as described for SP1 B38 to Lot 5 AP13754, defined in Table 2-2.

# **Photographs**

Mangroves along Mowbray River



Mangroves along Mowbray River



Table 2-4 Environmental characteristics of SP1 trail around Mowbray River

## **Environmental Characteristics**

## **Mowbray River**

## Locality



#### **Environment**

The area surrounding the Mowbray River has been subject to previous clearing and is a modified site containing road infrastructure, notably the Captain Cook State-controlled highway. Soil characteristics within the area are similar to that described in Table 2-2, with primarily sandy, friable soils and tidal mudflats. Vegetation in the area is consistent with two main habitat types; tidal estuary and disturbed farmland.

This area of SP1 contains an on-ground trail along with a carpark, located on the northern side of the east bank of the Mowbray River. An observation viewing platform is also proposed for the area, located on the southern side of the east bank of the Mowbray River, to take advantage of potential crocodile and other animal sightings.

Vegetation clearing is required for all three aspects of SP1, with marine plant disturbance occurring along the bank of the Mowbray River. A screenshot of the Mowbray River assessment location is provided in the photograph section below. It is noted that the patch of *Lantana camara\** at the bridge site does not constitute a marine plant as the taxon is listed as a restricted invasive plant under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. Furthermore, the *R. stylosa* seedlings present were less than 1 m high and the disturbance may only be temporary if mangroves can re-establish below the observation viewing platform once constructed.

# **Marine Plants**

The marine plant communities are consistent with those as described for SP1 B38 to Lot 5 AP13754, defined in Table 2-2.

# **Photographs**



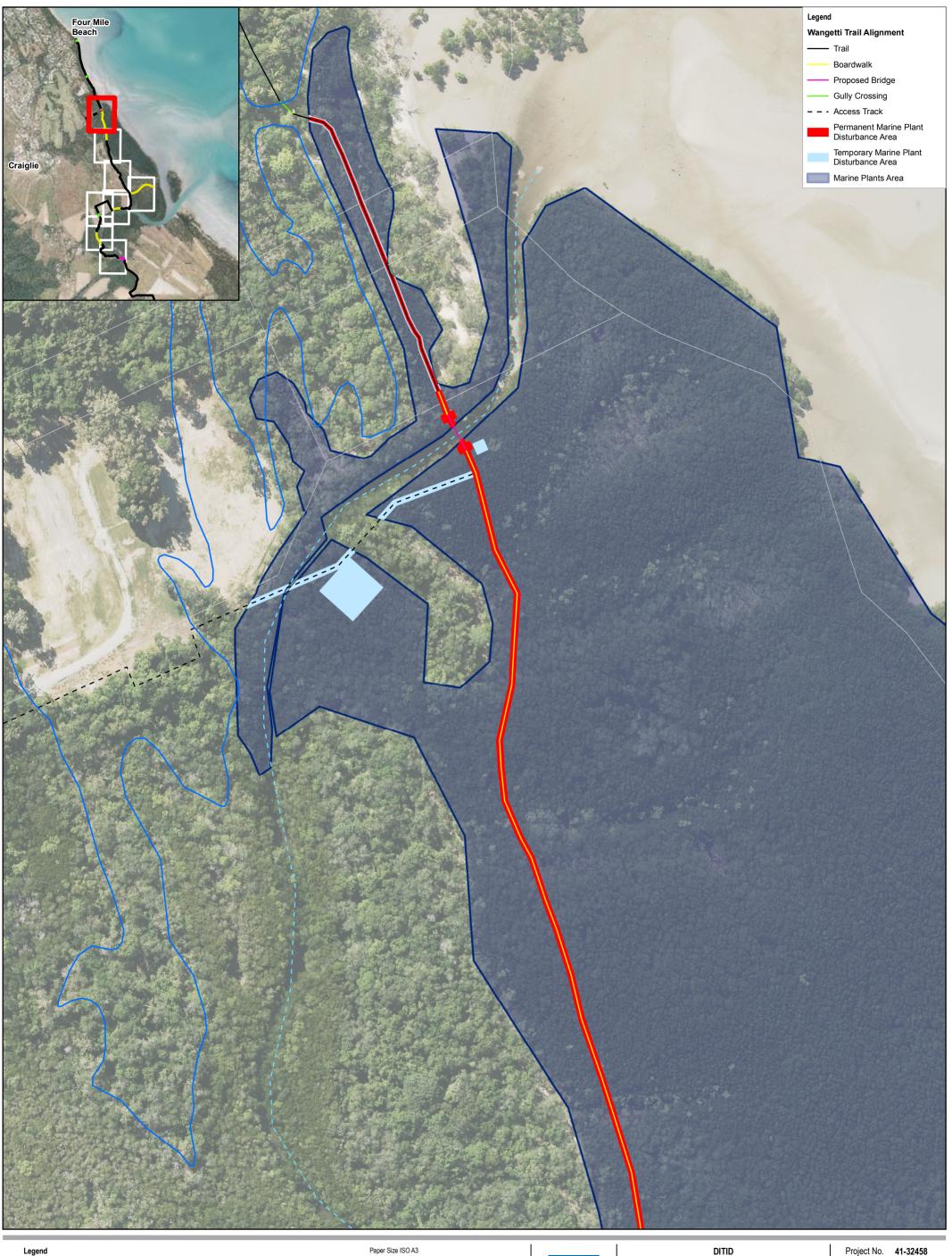
Dense marine vegetation and root structure along Mowbray River bank





Downstream view of current bridge over Mowbray River





Highest Astronomical Tide



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994 Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55



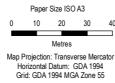


**Environment Assessment Stage 2 Wangetti Trail** 

Project No. 41-32458
Revision No. 1
Date 24/07/2019

FIGURE 2-1 Sheet 1 of 8







DITID Environment Assessment Stage 2 Wangetti Trail Project No. 41-32458
Revision No. 1
Date 24/07/2019

FIGURE 2-1



- Highest Astronomical Tide

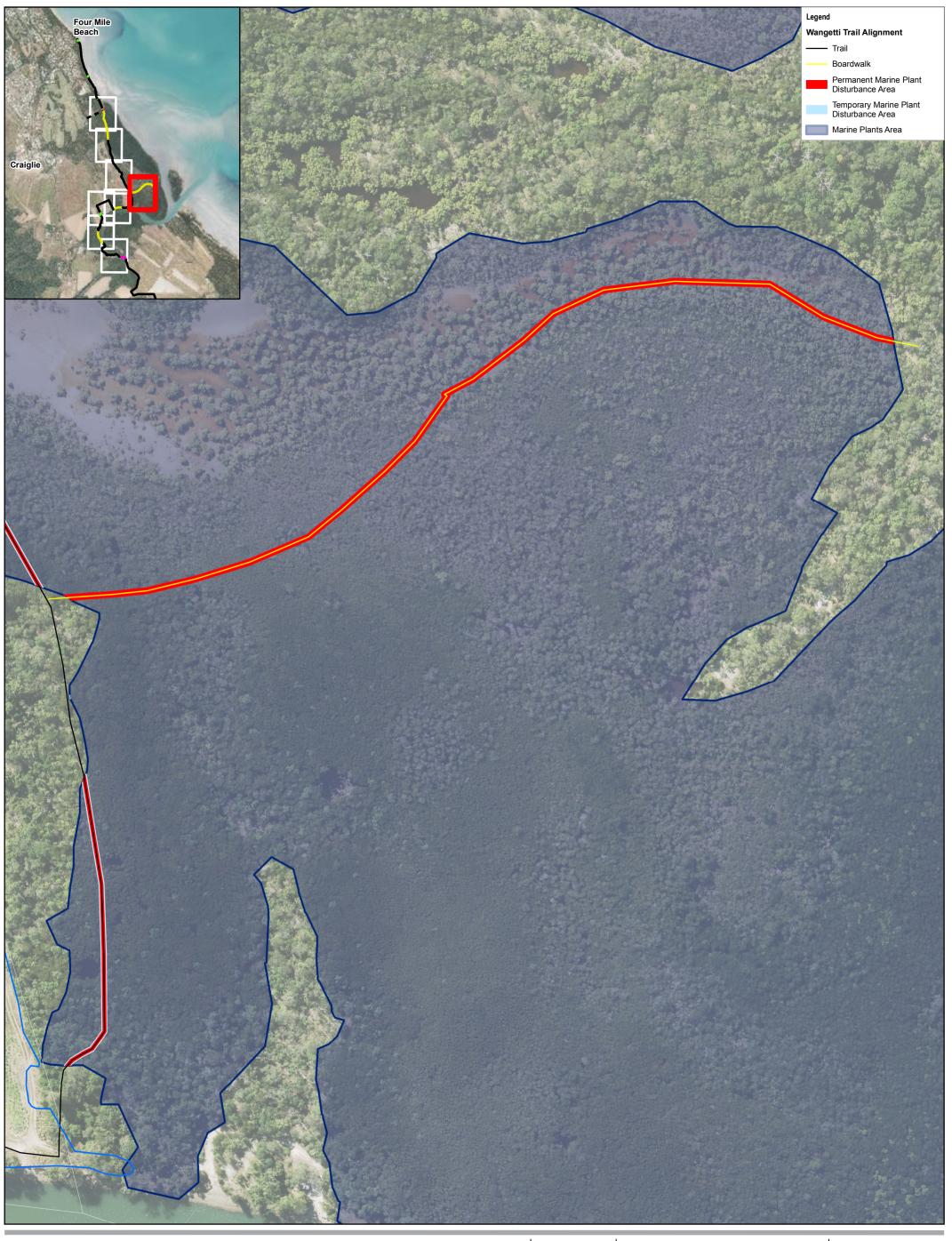


Map Projection: Transverse Mercator Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994 Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55





DITID Environment Assessment Stage 2 Wangetti Trail Project No. 41-32458
Revision No. 1
Date 24/07/2019



- Highest Astronomical Tide



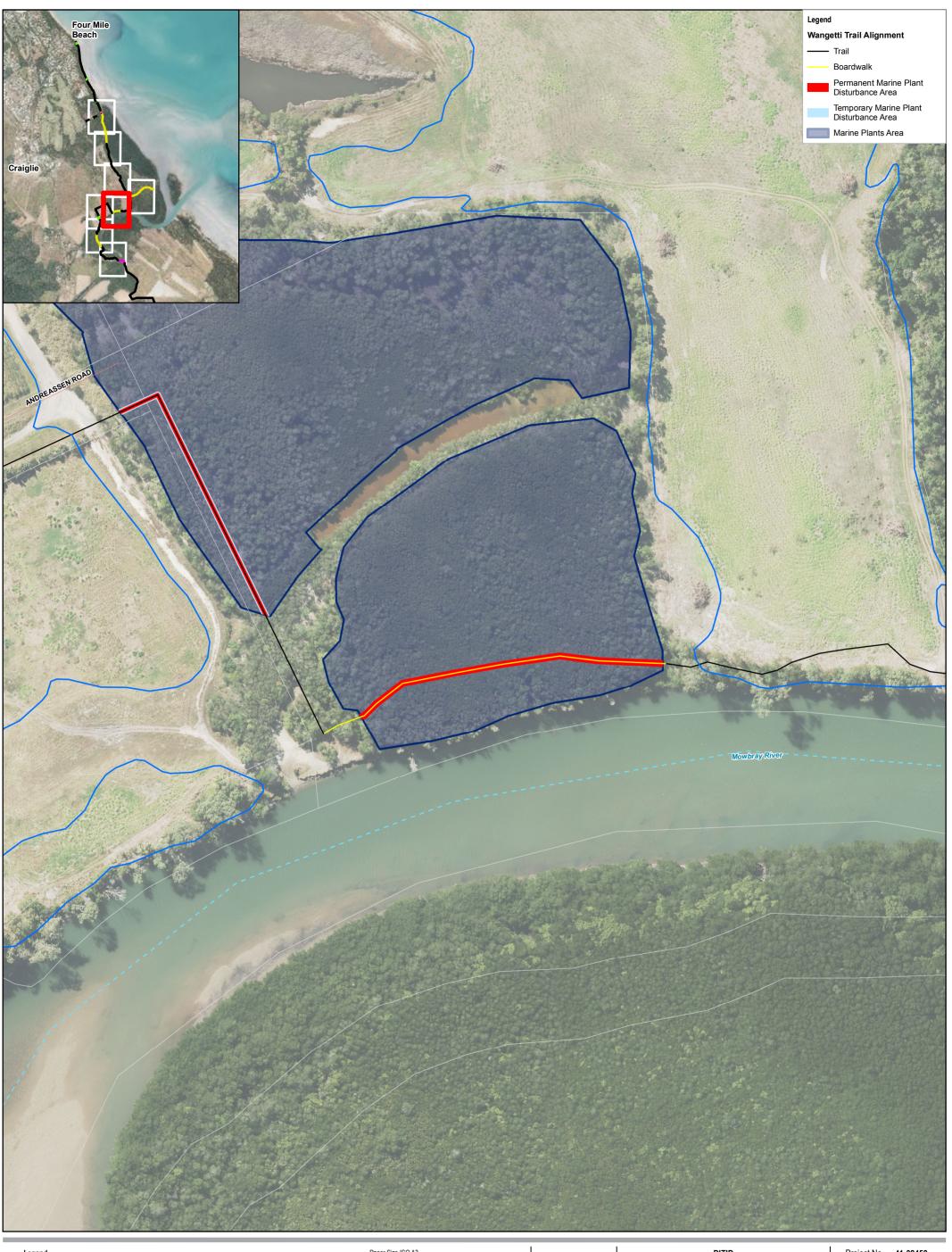
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994 Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55





DITID Environment Assessment Stage 2 Wangetti Trail Project No. 41-32458 Revision No. 1 Date 24/07/2019

FIGURE 2-1



- Highest Astronomical Tide



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994 Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

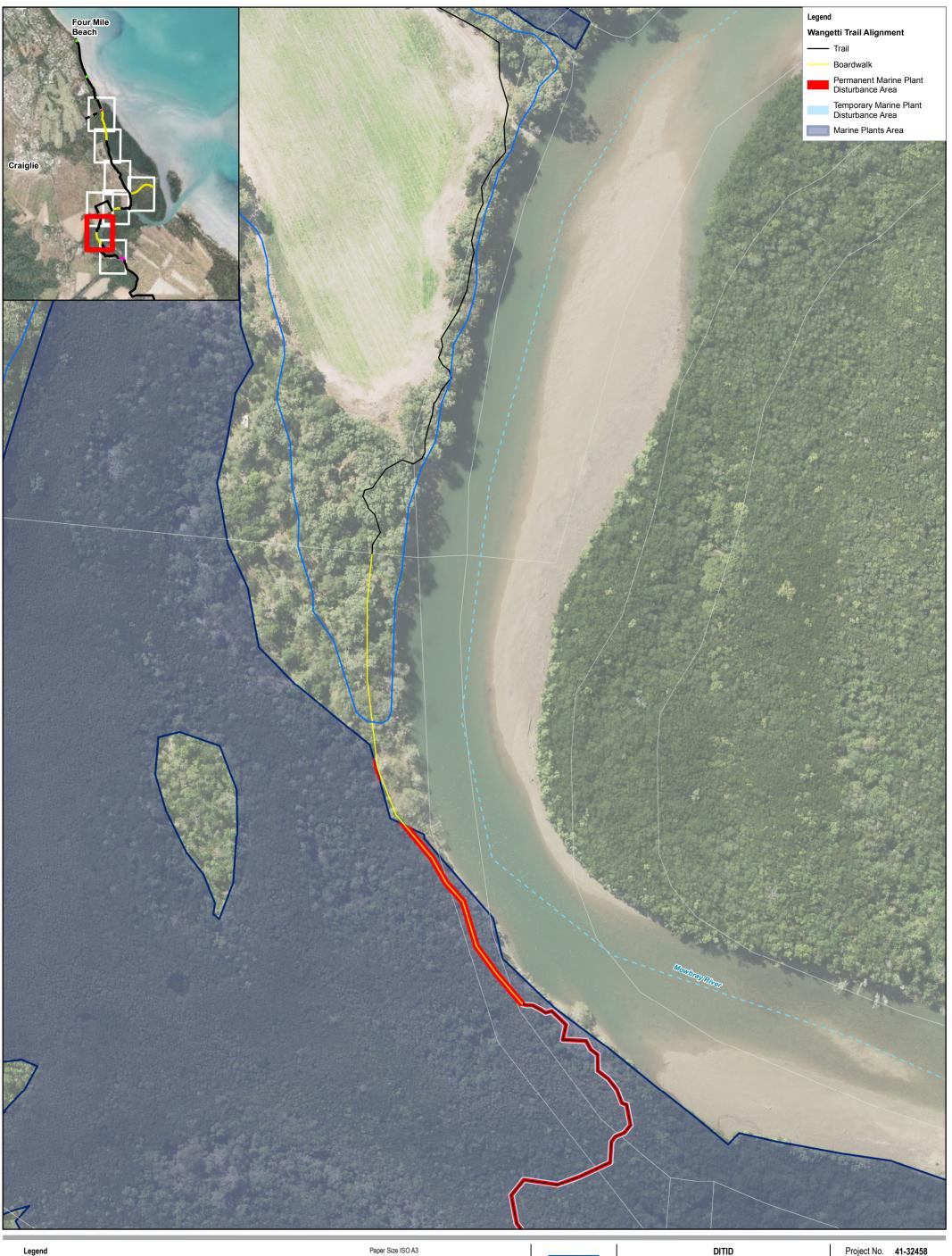




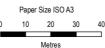
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FIGURE 2-1 Sheet 5 of 8





Highest Astronomical Tide



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994 Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

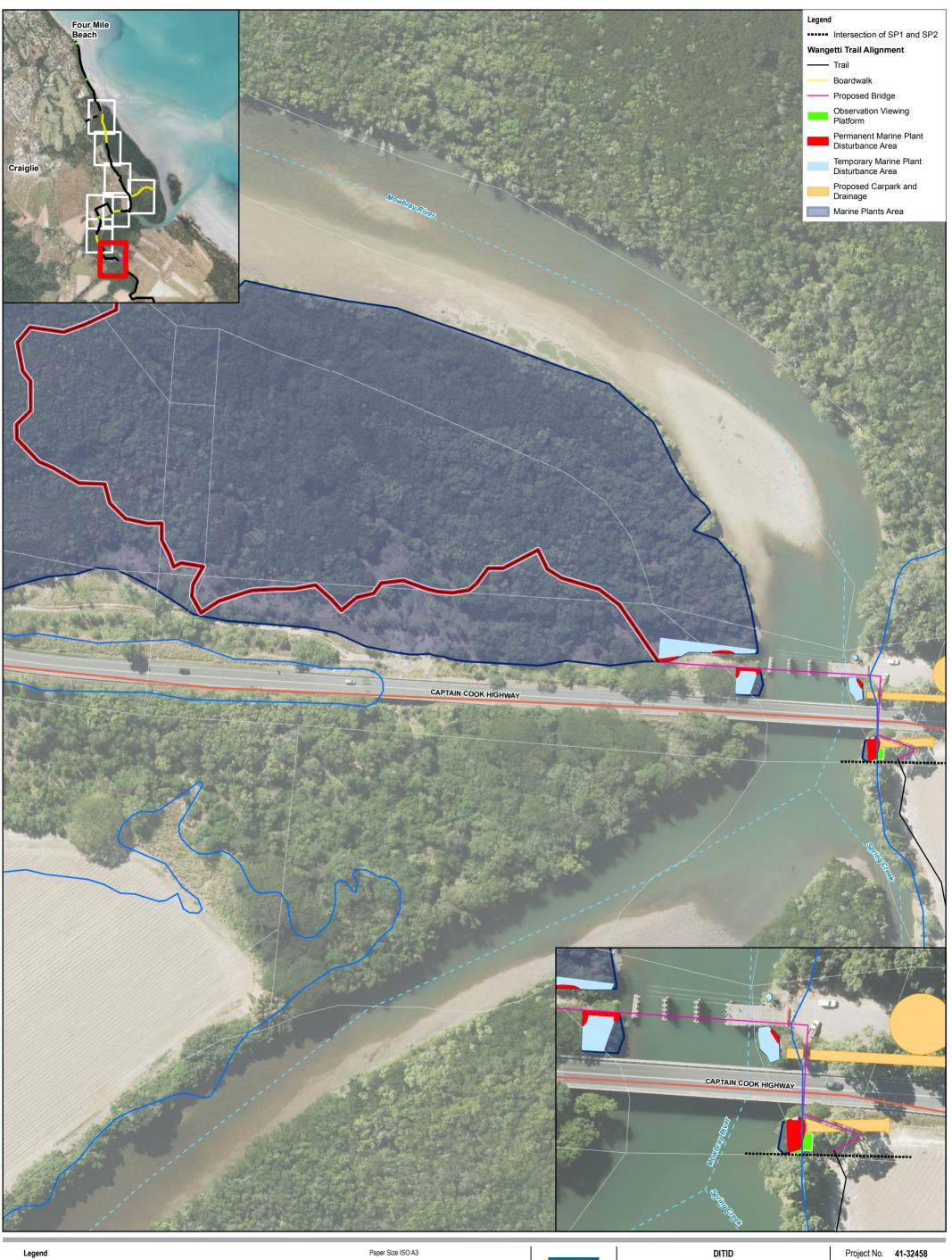




Environment Assessment Stage 2 Wangetti Trail

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FIGURE 2-1



Highest Astronomical Tide



Metres
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55



GHD

Environment Assessment Stage 2 Wangetti Trail

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FIGURE 2-1

## Land tenure

The areas of marine plants that will be subject to disturbance for the SP1 works include the Lots identified in Table 2-5.

**Table 2-5 Land tenure** 

Lot Plan	Property description	Ownership details	Tenure details
Unnamed road reserve	Unnamed road reserve - Four Mile Beach	DNRME  Managed by Douglas Shire  Council	Local road reserve
Lot 5 AP13754	Mitre Street	State of QLD (represented by the former Department of Natural Resources and Water, now DNRME)	State land
Esplanade	Esplanade - Adjoining the Mowbray River	DNRME  Managed by Douglas Shire  Council	Local road reserve
Lot 24 SR423	24 Andreassen Road, Craiglie	Private Property	Freehold
Captain Cook Highway	Captain Cook Highway	Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR)	State controlled road
Lot 161 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)  Douglas Shire Council is trustee.	Reserve
Lot 164 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)  Douglas Shire Council is trustee	Reserve
Mowbray River	Mowbray River	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Unallocated state land

# 3. Proposed works

This section provides a description of the proposed works for SP1 including dimensions of proposed infrastructure and the proposed areas of disturbance. SP1 has been designed based on the following objectives:

 To be sympathetic to the terrain and topography by blending into the landscape and creating a sense of purpose and movement through the landscape

- Using /following existing roads, vehicle tracks or walking tracks if they provide the right experience and are sustainable to ensure good value for money and improved environmental outcomes by minimising new disturbance areas and preventing unnecessary trail construction
- To showcase the beauty of the terrain by taking riders and walkers to the best places and provide access to the most scenic features possible
- To avoid areas of environmental significance where possible and this best achieved in the ground-truthing stage, when the exact trail alignments are being determined, by engaging qualified ecologists to assist in determining the best alignment, to ensure that the trail avoids areas of concern
- To be built to modern best-practice standards for sustainable trail construction by using the work of the International Mountain Bicycling Association is generally accepted as best practice for sustainable trail construction
- To have a consistent 'look and feel' from end-to-end and along the various link trails and for the same construction styles, signage, materials and techniques to be used again and again to ensure consistency.

# 3.1 Description of the work

As described in Section 0, DITID is proposing to establish SP1; the first stage of the Wangetti Trail. There are four main infrastructure aspects associated with SP1, with a description of the proposed works for each described below.

## 3.1.1 Trail

## Description of the Trail

The trail in SP1 is proposed to be single track to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers (refer to Plate 1 for the proposed trail design and example trail). The benefits of a single track trail includes the ability to wind around obstacles such as trees, large rocks, and bushes, blend into the surrounding environment, disturb much less ground, and relatively simple maintenance. The SP1 trail will be a linear alignment directing users to the Mowbray River.

The surface of the SP1 trail will predominantly be natural soil, with the tread of the trail constructed from natural soil and rock found along the trail. The use of natural materials will emphasise the minimalistic approach and earthy experience of the Wangetti Trail. Imported surfacing materials such as fine crushed rock may be used in high traffic areas or where other requirements dictate use of the material, although imported materials will be avoided where possible (World Trail Pty Ltd, 2018). Larger 'ballast' rock may also be imported for usage in wet soakage areas or low lying sandy areas.

Culverts and pipes are not generally used in trail construction, but may be required from time to time for drainage purposes.



Source: Wordtrail (2018) and World Trail (2017)

Plate 1: Proposed trail design (left) and example trail from the Munda Biddi Trail in Western Australia (right)

## Materials

Material anticipated to be used by the nominated contractor to construct the trail include:

- Stone stone will be one of the main construction materials, used for rock armouring, rock
  retaining walls, rock gabions etc. All stone will be sourced locally during construction. Much
  of the stone will be sourced from the actual benching of the trail. Any suitable stone will be
  removed by excavator and placed beside the trail for collection and use later.
- Boulders large boulders will be used for a number of purposes during the construction phase. For some of the larger and more significant creek crossings, large boulders positioned within the creek bed will be moved into place to provide a natural rock causeway that will resist movement caused by high water flow.
- Ballast rock ballast rock will be used as a base course in low-lying wet areas or flat sandy
  areas, to build up the trail surface and provide a firm foundation. Ballast rock can vary, but
  is generally a durable crushed stone with sharp corners and edges, free of impurities,
  weathering and organic materials. Igneous and metamorphic rocks such as granite, gneiss,
  and basalt make excellent ballast.
- Fine crushed rock crushed rock will be used from time to time as a wearing course.
   Generally the wearing course of the trail will be the natural soil, but crushed rock may be required in situations where ballast rock has been specified as a base course.
- Adjustable Rock Matting which is essentially a modular, flexible sheet of concrete rock armouring which looks like natural stone. While natural stone rock armouring is preferable for its durability, look and feel, in locations where there is not suitable rock available.

#### **Method of construction**

The majority of the SP1 trail will be built using mini-excavators, which require a minimum tread width of 1 m to operate safely. Where it is not safe, practical or desirable to use a mini-excavator, the trail will be hand constructed (World Trail Pty Ltd, 2018).

The natural environment poses many unique challenges that will often dictate a change in SP1 trail alignment that could never have been anticipated during the design process. Additionally, the 'flow' of a trail that is critical to user enjoyment, and the trail drainage measures that are critical to sustainability typically require adjustments during construction. For these reasons, highly experienced, specialist construction companies, with significant experience building mountain bike trails will be contracted to construct the trail. The final character and style of the

SP1 trail is entirely dictated by the construction team and particularly the machine operator involved in the construction process, with due consideration for constraints and no-go areas as marked and defined within plans and as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

The work week during the construction phase would be limited to 5 days per week to manage fatigue related injuries. The rate of construction expected to be 50 m/crew/day with crew sizes ranging from 3-6 people. The nominated contractor would require 1-2 months to complete a prescope and detail design plus mobilisation and the works would be undertaken during drier and cooler months.

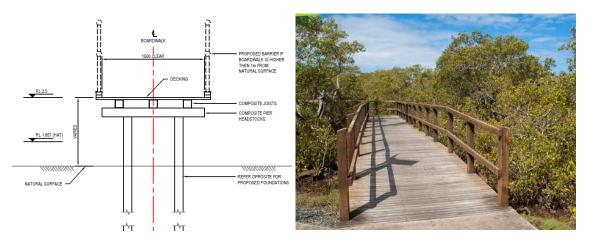
## Marine plant disturbance

While overall disturbance to marine plants has been minimised wherever possible, through the careful selection of access track locations and the inset of the trail location to retain primary coastal buffer vegetation, both temporary and permanent disturbance to marine plants will occur as a result of the SP1 trail.

## 3.1.2 Boardwalk

## Description of the boardwalk

In areas of low-lying marine plants, a boardwalk will be constructed rather than an on-ground trail. Four areas of boardwalks are proposed with the SP1 Project area (refer to Plate 2 for proposed boardwalk design and example boardwalk). The boardwalks will provide passage for users on the trail to safely travel through the muddy terrain and locations where crocodiles may be encountered. The boardwalk will be constructed with timber or composite decking and supported by timber or steel piles. The boardwalk will be founded above HAT and storm surge level to allow for access during wet weather and to provide protection from debris.



Source: GHD (2019) and BCC (2017)

Plate 2: Proposed boardwalk design (left) and example boardwalk from Bayside Parklands (right)

## **Method of construction**

The boardwalk will sit on piles and will be an elevated structure. Innovative and best practice construction methodologies will be selected for the construction of the boardwalk to minimise potential environmental impacts.

The anticipated method of construction to be adopted by the construction contractor for the boardwalk is outlined below. Construction of the boardwalk will commence once the SP1 trail path has been established.

- Site preparation works including clearing and grubbing and setting up works areas
- Material sourced for the boardwalk stockpiled on site
- Inspection and approval of material for use by the superintendent's representative
- Foundation and soil testing to correctly identify foundation conditions provide and/or confirm design parameters for footing systems
- Foundation of boardwalk to be installed by driven piles
- Proposed boardwalk to be constructed with piles, timber subfloor, and wooden deck, with
  utilisation of durable materials and/or corrosion protection systems to achieve the design
  life (piles to comply with AS 2159 and are pre cast concrete or cast-in-situ concrete or
  timber)
- The boardwalk is to be assembled in situ by hand
- Protective treatments applied to boardwalk structure
- Removal of all construction materials from site and implementation of appropriate site rehabilitation prior to work completion.

The design and finish of the boardwalk areas will prioritise the use of local timbers and other materials that will age well over time i.e. rusted steel and silvery grey hardwood timbers. Built structures will be designed and fit-for purpose; to have minimal impact on the surrounding environment, minimal maintenance requirements and a minimalistic approach to materials given the remote nature of the SP1 Project. The boardwalk is designed with a width of 1.5 m, with a permanent construction and maintenance buffer of 0.5 m on either side (1 m total buffer area). Micro adjustments may be required to the proposed boardwalk alignment to avoid obstacles and to minimise vegetation clearing. This would be confirmed by the trail construction contractor and would be undertaken as a Design and Construction component. The buffer area will allow access for general maintenance and hand trimming of marine plants.

## Marine plant disturbance

Similarly to the SP1 on-ground trail alignment, marine plant disturbance has been minimised wherever possible through the careful selection of boardwalk locations and the inset of the trail location to retain primary coastal buffer vegetation. However, boardwalk areas will still cause both temporary and permanent marine plant disturbance.

While the construction of a boardwalk causes additional temporary disturbance, the elevated trail will reduce impact and disturbance to marine plants long-term. This design also allow for visitor passage throughout the tidal cycle.

## 3.1.3 Bridge crossings

## Description of bridge crossings

Four bridge structures are proposed over tidal areas within the SP1 Project area, including:

- New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River:
  - 5 span bridge
  - Six piers generally aligning to the location of the existing bridge piers
  - Erosion rock protection will be provide on the base and sides of the abutments

- A viewing platform will be provide on the new bridge
- The bridge will be limited to pedestrians and cyclists only
- The bridge would comprise of prefabricated and assembled on site mainly from steel and timber components.

Refer to Drawing 42-21067-S001 in Appendix B.

- New pedestrian single-span 18 m bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38:
  - The width of the bridge would be 1.5 m and limited to pedestrians and cyclists
  - Construction access could be via a temporary access track to the southern side of the
    private property with a temporary rock filled culvert crossing during construction works
    line. The northern abutment and section of the crossing would need to be constructed
    by hand from via the northern trail access
  - The proposed bridge is in a tidal zone and had water in the crossing at a low tide
  - The northern bank side would require a boardwalk to be constructed up to the bridge section of approximately 11 m. A boardwalk is required for the southern side as well.
- New pedestrian single-span 8 m bridge referred to as B39 located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach):
  - The width of the bridge would be 1.5 m and limited to pedestrians and cyclists
  - The bridge could be constructed by hand with sections of the crossing walked in via the northern trail section
  - Either banks appeared gentle in slopes and not steep, even in height levels either side of the crossing.
- New pedestrian single-span crossing located south-east of Andreassen Road, on an unnamed tributary of the Mowbray River (details of the design are still being determined, however we have allowed 100 m<sup>2</sup> for the development of the crossing)

The materials used for the built structures will be durable enough to withstand the harsh tropical climate and natural environment.

#### Method of construction

The anticipated method of construction to be adopted by the construction contractor for the new Mowbray River Bridge is outlined below:

- Install silt fencing and all other environmental controls as per the Environmental Management Plan (EMP)
- Access tracks and work platforms, including a crane pad, will be installed on both sides of the river to access abutment locations
- Initial survey points will be set out for abutments assembly areas
- The top soil will be stripped and the ground cut to abutment base level
- The piling rig/crane platforms will be constructed and rig set up commencing at the pile and pier locations, respectively (pile locations will be set out with centres pegged)
- Once the pile is in place the hammer is placed over top of the pile and driving is commenced
- The piles will be driven to the required design depth and set, with sections joined at lengths and welded in accordance with the specification if splicing is required

- Once piles have reached the design depth and capacity is confirmed by the design engineer, casings will be cut to height and the tubes filled with concrete up to the development cage level
- The piling rig will then be established on the bank and the above process repeated
- Superstructure will be lifted and placed using a 200T Crane setup behind the abutments
- The span will be placed in the laydown area on the approach end of the bridge
- Once the pier and abutments are constructed the bridge spans will be removed and the new steel beams will be installed in position with bracing installed in accordance with relevant specifications
- Once the beams are in place and fixed down the precast deck slab units will be installed and grouted onto the nelson shear studs
- The handrailing and kerbing will be installed and the approach earthworks completed
- All equipment and plant will be disestablished from site.

The anticipated method of construction to be adopted by the construction contractor for the bridge at B38 and B39 are outlined below:

- Site preparation works including clearing and grubbing
- Setup of work areas, including a crane pad, on both sides of the waterway
- The top soil will be stripped and the ground cut to abutment base level
- A crane will move the bridge into place
- The bridge is to be assembled in situ by hand
- Removal of all construction materials from site and implementation of appropriate site rehabilitation prior to work completion.

## Marine plant disturbance

Marine plant disturbance will occur along the banks of the Mowbray River, as a result of the proposed pedestrian bridge. The majority of the B38 bridge crossing is located within areas of marine plants, with subsequent disturbance related to works.

# 3.1.4 Mowbray River Bridge Underpass, observation viewing platform, stairs, ramps and carpark

## Description of bridge underpass

The SP1 trail has been designed to pass under the Captain Cook Highway at the bridge crossing approximately 4 km south of Craiglie, QLD. The underpass has been designed to be above flood level and as such would require a retaining structure. The underpass will be constructed on the eastern side of the Mowbray River underneath the Captain Cook Highway. The design and finish of the underpass will be in keeping with the natural design and will prioritise the use of local timbers and other materials that will age well over time.

The width of the underpass would be 2 m and it will have a height of 2.2 m to accommodate the trail users. It will have a handrail to protect trail users from Mowbray River. It will be connected to the new pedestrian bridge over the Mowbray River via a ramp and reinforced concrete stairs. It will also connect to the observation viewing platform via a ramp. Refer to Drawing Reference: 42-21067-S012 in Appendix B for design of the underpass.

GHD obtained assistance of Construction Contractor Civform to determine a suitable construction material and methodology for the retaining structure. It was determined that

reinforced concrete retaining wall would be suitable for the underpass. This would ensure that working below tide levels and pouring concrete retaining structures within tidal zones is avoided.

Material anticipated to be used but the nominated contractor include:

- Reinforced concrete
- The proposed pile driving equipment (including floating plant, land based plant, pile fram, gates and leaders)

# Description of the built structures

An observation viewing platform, stairs, ramps and carpark area will be constructed on the eastern side of the Mowbray River, adjacent to the proposed pedestrian bridge. A key objective of the Wangetti Trail is to have a consistent aesthetic and 'feel' whereby the trail showcases the beauty of the terrain with minimalistic design. Subsequently, the design and finish of the observation viewing platform, underpass and carpark areas are in keeping with the natural design and will prioritise the use of local timbers and other materials that will age well over time.

The proposed ramps, stairs, drainage culverts and carpark are located within state controlled road reserve, above HAT level and are partly within the coastal management districts and are not considered to trigger prescribed tidal works or interfering with quarry material on state coastal land. However, the observation viewing platform is considered to trigger prescribed tidal works as the following elements associated the structure will be above and below tidal water and HAT and they include:

- Grouted road pitching protection proposed along the banks of Mowbray River below the observation viewing platform as shown in Figure 3-4 below.
- The cantilever part of the observation viewing platform as shown in Figure 3-8

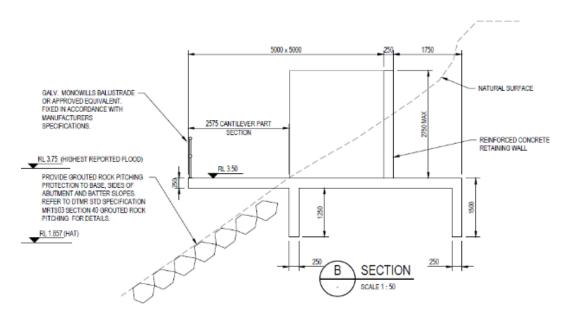


Figure 3-1 Section Drawing of the observation viewing platform

## **Method of construction**

The observation viewing platform is a 5 m x 5 m platform overlooking the river; designed to take advantage of natural wildlife sightings. The underpass will be located under the existing Captain Cook Highway Bridge, connecting the observation viewing platform to the newly constructed pedestrian bridge. The carpark will have a minimalistic design, with cleared ground and natural timber barriers.

Similarly to the bridge infrastructure, the built structures will be designed and engineered to be fit-for-purpose, to have minimal impact on the surrounding environment, to have minimal maintenance requirements and will need to take a minimalistic approach to materials given the remote nature of the trail and difficulties getting materials into the locations where they are required.

The anticipated construction methodology for the underpass and observation-viewing platform to be adopted by the nominated construction contractor is outlined below.

- Install all safety fences / barriers and site signage
- Install silt fencing and all other environmental controls as per the EMP
- Access tracks and work platforms will be installed to reach viewing platform
- Site preparation works including the clearing and grubbing and set up of work area
- The top soil will be stripped and the ground cut to abutment base level
- Excavation, Installation and backfilling of RCP culverts
- Install reinforced concrete inlet pit
- Install reinforced concrete retaining wall underpass
- Install Reinforced concrete viewing platform
- Backfill, grade and level approaching reinforced concrete ramps and pathway
- Install reinforced concrete ramps and pathways
- Install reinforced concrete stairs
- Reinstate grouted rock protection to embankment slopes
- Remove all construction materials from site and implement appropriate site rehabilitation prior to work completion.

## Marine plant disturbance

Clearing is required for both the observation viewing platform and underpass infrastructure, with marine plant disturbance and removal occurring along the bank of the Mowbray River. Marine plant disturbance associated with the observation viewing platform may be temporary, dependent on the height of mangroves within the footprint, as plants have potential to reestablish below the observation viewing platform once construction is complete.

The carpark will not impact marine plants, as no marine plants are identified within the area of works.

#### 3.2 Justification for the work

The SP1 Project, and the Wangetti Trail project in its entirety, aims to deliver an iconic international ecotourism experience with direct economic benefits to regional Queensland and local Traditional Owners, potentially attracting up to 28,000 local and international visitors annually. It is estimated that thousands of walkers and mountain bike riders will visit the Wangetti Trail and offer thousands of new overnight stays every year.

The Wangetti Trail will enhance conservation and protection of a cherished part of Tropical North Queensland and deliver environmental, social and economic benefits to local communities and to Queensland, including:

 New funding sources to preserve, protect and present national parks and their cultural heritage

- Better controls to limit damaging and uncontrolled activities within parks including feral animal management
- Long term job and business opportunities for Traditional Owners and their future generations
- Enhanced connection to country whilst ensuring the protection and preservation of Land and Country
- Stronger appreciation and understanding of Indigenous culture
- Underpinning long-term growth and liveability in the Tropical North and builds community resilience for their respective regional communities
- Supporting Traditional Owner businesses, existing local businesses and new business opportunities
- 150 new local jobs created including opportunities to develop local skills and increase diversity of regional jobs

## 3.3 Alternative considerations

Multiple alternatives were considered for the SP1 Project. This included two main alternatives as summarised in Table 3-1.

Within the alternatives considered, multiple infrastructure designs were also considered for boardwalk and bridge crossings including multiple options for the use and extent of boardwalks and bridges over watercourses. While other options were considered, with regard to boardwalks and bridges, the limited use of this infrastructure was chosen to reduce the impact associated with construction. This approach also lends to the minimalistic approach and earthy experience of the Wangetti Trail (World Trail Pty Ltd, 2018).

Multiple alternatives were considered for the bridge crossing over the Mowbray River, within the southern extent of SP1. Initially the crossing was proposed at the mouth of the Mowbray River, considered to be a hero experience highlighting crocodile spotting, tidal movement, and ending in a mangrove boardwalk. However, the river estuary is not well suited to development due to an unstable, eroding sand embankment on the south side of the river with apparent shifting of the river course (PwC, 2018). The northern side of the river also consists of a low river silt bank supporting mangroves; this environment poses difficulty for the construction of suitable foundations. This alternative would increase disturbance to marine plants, both through the clearing of vegetation at the river mouth and the increased trail length to allow access to the area. The decision to inset the trail to retain primary coastal buffer plants and subsequently reduce trail length was made to avoid unnecessary impacts to marine plants.

An alternative upstream crossing location was identified adjacent to the Captain Cook highway bridge. While this is also the location of the chosen crossing design, two alternative options were identified for the area. One alternative option was a pedestrian bridge constructed as an attachment to the existing highway bridge infrastructure. However, this alternative was not considered viable based on the cost and level of upgrades required for the existing bridge to support the additional structure.

Decommissioned concrete pylons, remnant of the old highway bridge and located adjacent to the current highway bridge, were also assessed for use as foundational pylons for a new pedestrian bridge construction. This location was considered suitable for the bridge infrastructure, however the existing pylons require removal and replacement as structural integrity has been compromised over time. While pylon replacement will cause additional disturbance to marine plants in the short-term, comparative to the use of the original pylons, the

upgrade of the bridge will have long-term benefits to marine plants as infrastructure life span will be far greater.

**Table 3-1 Summary rationale of main project alternatives for SP1** 

Alternatives considered	Description of Alternative
Alternative A	The trail alignment and infrastructure associated with Alternative A was considered as an initial alternative based on desktop assessment design of SP1. However, this alternative was not chosen as the marine plant disturbance area and impacts to TEC were much greater, in comparison to the chosen design.
Alternative B	The trail alignment and infrastructure associated with Alternative B was considered as an adaptation of alternative A, based on alignment changes informed by field study assessments. However, this alternative was not chosen as the marine plant disturbance area was greater, in comparison to the chosen design.

# 3.4 Marine plant impact assessment

## Temporary versus permanent disturbance

Permanent marine plant disturbance will occur for the following aspects of SP1:

- Trail footprint (1.0 m width within TEC areas, 1.5 m within areas not mapped as TEC)
- Boardwalk footprint (1.5 m width with permanent 0.5 m buffer either side; 2.5 m total width)
- New pedestrian multi-span bridge over Mowbray River
- New pedestrian single-span bridge at the northern most section of lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38
- New pedestrian single-span bridge on the unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach) referred to as B39
- Visitors' carpark and safety upgrades to the Captain Cook Highway road reserve
- Observation viewing platform that is an elevated and piled structure on the banks of Mowbray River to provide a functional viewing platform that maintains public safety
- Mowbray River Road Bridge underpass.

**Table 3-2 Temporary and permanent disturbance to marine plants** 

Component	Width	Area	Percentage of local marine plant extent <sup>1</sup>				
Permanent footprint							
Trail	1.5 m	0.27 ha	0.26%				
Boardwalk (boardwalk infrastructure 1.5 m plus 0.5 m either side as a maintenance buffer)	2.5 m	0.29 ha	0.28%				
Mowbray River Bridge	2 m	0.01 ha	0.01%				
Andreassen Road crossing	2 m	0.01 ha	0.01 %				
Ancillary works including: observation underpass, carpark, laydown area, ac B39	0.01 ha	0.01%					
Temporary footprint							
Trail	0.5 m either side of permanent footprint	0.18 ha	0.17%				
Mowbray River Bridge	2 m	0.03 ha	0.02%				
Ancillary works	0.06 ha	0.05%					
Temporary total	0.27 ha	0.24%					
Permanent total	0.58 ha	0.57%					
Grand total	0.85 ha	0.81%					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Local marine plant extent is defined as the entire area mapped as marine plants within the vicinity of SP1. Refer to Figure 2-1 for the extent of local marine plants.

# 3.5 Onsite impact mitigation

An EMP will be prepared for the construction and operational phases of SP1. Key onsite mitigation measures will be implemented within each of the relevant infrastructure aspects of SP1 to minimise impact to marine plants and their habitats, including; trail, boardwalks, bridge crossings, and the underpass, carpark and observation viewing platform. The mitigation measures related to each SP1 infrastructure aspect, including marine plant disturbance, are listed in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3 Summary of impacts and mitigation measures related to each aspect of SP1, including relevant infrastructure aspect/s

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
Landscape character and visual amenity	Construction  Works proposed within rural and conservation zoning that does not currently contain any development may result in decreased landscape character  Operation  No landscape and visual amenity impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	<ul> <li>Construction</li> <li>Materials and machinery will be stored tidily on site, in previously cleared areas, wherever possible</li> <li>Clearing of mature landscape trees and marine plants will be avoided, wherever possible, within temporary construction laydown areas not required for operation</li> <li>Where appropriate, trail will be designed around mature landscape trees</li> <li>Temporary barriers and traffic management signage will be removed as soon as practical after construction</li> <li>Operation</li> <li>N/A</li> </ul>				
Surface hydrology	Construction Changes in water quality resulting from overland flow and stormwater run-off from exposes surfaces Pollution resulting from chemical or fuel sources	<ul> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan, which will include the following management measures:         <ul> <li>Storing fuels, chemicals, wastes and other potentially environmentally hazardous substances in contained areas away from watercourses and managed through a Hazardous Substances Management Plan</li> <li>Regular checks of vehicles and equipment for oil leaks</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	×	•	•	✓

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		<ul> <li>Development of a Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Waterway profiles at temporary construction access roads and temporary construction facility areas will be reinstated and disturbed areas promptly stabilised following completion of construction works</li> <li>Emergency spill response</li> </ul>				
	Erosion and sedimentation from construction activities and vegetation clearing	<ul> <li>Erosion and sediment controls relevant to construction activities will be implemented and managed through the implementation of an ESCP</li> <li>The extent and duration of soil exposure will be minimised as far as reasonably practicable</li> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>\</b>	•
	Demolition of existing Old Mowbray Bridge piers and potential contamination of waterway with construction debris	<ul> <li>Contractor to undertake demolition works in accordance with environmental permits and approvals.</li> <li>Contractor to create demolition methodology for removal of existing supports. Debris to be removed in manageable sizes for crane lifts</li> <li>Erosion and sediment controls relevant to construction activities, particularly the Mowbray River bridge crossing, will be</li> </ul>	×	×	•	×

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		managed through the implementation of an ESCP				
	Impacts to local hydrology, drainage patterns and water quality of creeks and water bodies	<ul> <li>Maintain water quality and hydrological regime of the Project area</li> <li>Comply with the requirements of Environment Protection (Water) Policy 2009 and catchment management plans prepared for local waterways</li> </ul>				
	Development within the Coastal Management District including tidal areas.	<ul> <li>Maintaining coastal processes such as tidal flow and the flow of waterways through the inclusion of appropriately sized crossings</li> <li>Avoiding reclamation in tidal areas.</li> <li>Managing acid sulfate soils and coastal erosion</li> <li>Developing and implementing sediment and erosion control plans for all cuts, fill and culverts in close proximity to or directly in a watercourse</li> <li>Limiting the amount of temporary and permanent fill to be used in coastal management areas</li> </ul>				•
	Operation Ongoing trail use may result in erosion and sedimentation to surrounding surface water and the introduction of waste material which may negatively impact water quality.	<ul> <li>Placement of signage at entrances and exits of the trail informing trail-users of the appropriate use of bins for waste material</li> <li>Providing bins at the entrances and exits of the trail for trail-users to dispose of any waste material before entering and leaving the trail</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	•	<b>√</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		<ul> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> </ul>				
Coastal processes	Construction  Development within the Coastal Management District including tidal areas.  Operation  No impacts to coastal processes associated with operation of the SP1 Project	<ul> <li>Maintaining coastal processes such as tidal flow and the flow of waterways through the inclusion of appropriately sized crossings</li> <li>Avoiding reclamation in tidal areas.</li> <li>Managing acid sulfate soils and coastal erosion through the development and implementation of an acid sulfate soils management plan</li> <li>Developing and implementing sediment and erosion control plans for all cuts, fill and culverts in close proximity to or directly in a watercourse</li> <li>Limiting the amount of temporary and permanent fill to be used in coastal management areas</li> </ul>	•			
Groundwater	Construction Impacts to water quality may occur as a result of piling for bridge construction	<ul> <li>Contaminated groundwater will be captured and treated before release</li> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan</li> </ul>	×	×	✓	×
	Operation  No groundwater impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
Topography, geology and soils	Construction It is likely that the construction of the trail will result in some changes to the landscape that will potentially increase the risk of erosion, these include:  Clearing of vegetation Construction of all SP1 infrastructure Construction during high rainfall events	The nominated design and construction contractor will responsible for developing an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) during the construction phase of SP1 in accordance with the Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control Manual (IECA, 2008).  The ESCP will include mitigation measures such as:  No go areas to be marked with flagging tape to ensure that all work activities remain within the designated work site and areas of vegetation to be retained to be clearly marker to mitigate the risk of accidental clearing  Installation of sediment fencing along the downslope extent of works, particularly at bridge crossings and around the Mowbray River  Minimisation of construction footprint through staged clearing activities and utilisation of cleared or modified areas where possible  Stockpiling is to be located above tidal extents				
	Construction activities below 5 m AHD in areas that are likely to contain Potential Acid Sulfate Soils (PASS) or Actual Acid Sulfate Soils (AASS) that could result in the	The Construction Contractor will develop an Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan as part of the CEMP, in line with the Queensland acid sulfate soils technical manual: soil management guidelines.	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	acidification of the surrounding environment.					
	Operation  Trail users may displace soil and progressively wear down natural trail elements	<ul> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> <li>Signage to encourage trail users to stay on designated track alignment</li> </ul>	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓
	Erosion and sedimentation from ongoing use of trail	<ul> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	×	✓	×
Terrestrial ecology	Construction  Construction activities resulting in the removal of vegetation, including areas of TEC, RE and marine plants.	Design of the SP1 alignment has minimised the disturbance of TEC and marine pants, wherever possible	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓
	Direst loss and disturbance of marine plants	Development of offset strategy	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓
	Construction activities may impact flora and fauna biodiversity in the area	<ul> <li>Minimisation of construction footprint through staged clearing activities and utilisation of cleared or modified areas where possible</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>
	Introduction or increase of invasive species as a result of construction related disturbance, transportation of seed material and additional waste	<ul> <li>Implement a vehicle wash down area during the construction of the trail to ensure that vehicles are cleaned of all potential weeds</li> <li>CEMP to include measures to reduce introduction of weeds and pest</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	•	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		<ul> <li>Trail construction will avoid disruption of forest canopy wherever possible to avoid additional sunlight that can promote weed growth on forest floor</li> <li>General waste will be securely disposed of in provided bins</li> </ul>				
	Development within Ecologically Significant Areas	<ul> <li>Design shall minimise encroachment into significant vegetation through the inclusion of exclusion zones along the alignment for areas of high ecological value.</li> <li>Appropriate provision will be made for fauna passage and continuation of watercourses and overland flow paths Environmental quality will be preserved through the inclusion of management requirements into the contract documentation for acid sulfate and contaminated soils</li> </ul>	•	•	•	
	Injury or loss of native flora and fauna	<ul> <li>CEMP to include measures to reduce impacts on flora and fauna and maintain remaining vegetation through:</li> <li>Nomination of no go zones</li> <li>Fauna spotter/ catcher onsite during clearing</li> <li>Retain habitat trees (e.g. trees with hollows) wherever practical</li> <li>Traffic management</li> </ul>	•	•	•	•

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	Operation Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants from operational activities	Where marine plants require maintenance, the plants will be trimmed and cut by hand to minimise disturbance impact	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Weed infestation from trail users tracking in weed material on shoes, bikes and equipment	<ul> <li>Development of a weed and pest species management plan to mitigation spread of invasive species by trail users</li> <li>Signage to encourage trail users to clean clothing, shoes and equipment before entering trail</li> <li>Providing boot wash facility at both ends of the trail to ensure users do not track pest weeds onto the trail</li> <li>Signage to discourage trail users from picking or carrying flowers or plants from one area to another</li> </ul>	•	•		•
	Food and water waste leading to increased pest activities	<ul> <li>Signage to encourage trail users to dispose of waste prior to entering trail, as well as providing bins at both ends of the trail</li> </ul>	✓	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Trampling of plants as a result of trail users walking off track	<ul> <li>Providing guidelines to trail users around clearly walking on the trail</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Interference of local wildlife by domestic animals	<ul> <li>Providing guidelines to trail users around not allowing domestic animals along the trail</li> <li>Signage around awareness of protected species</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	Dangerous Fauna (Cassowary) inhabit the SP1 Project area. Animal interactions may result in injury/fatality from dangerous fauna	<ul> <li>To minimise the risks to public safety during this period, local education and community engagement will be used</li> <li>Warning signage to notify trail users</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
Aquatic Ecology	Construction Introduction of additional sediment and materials to aquatic environment	<ul> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan</li> <li>Storing fuels, chemicals, wastes and other potentially environmentally hazardous substances in contained areas away from watercourses and managed through a Hazardous Substances Management Plan</li> <li>Regular checks of vehicles and equipment for oil leaks</li> <li>Development of a Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Waterway profiles at temporary construction access roads and temporary construction facility areas will be reinstated and disturbed areas promptly stabilised following completion of construction works</li> <li>Emergency spill response</li> <li>Appropriate permits and/or licences will be obtained for all water required during construction</li> </ul>	×			
	Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants from construction activities	• Clearing of marine plants will be avoided, where possible, within temporary	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		construction laydown areas not required for operation  No go areas to be marked with flagging tape to ensure that all work activities remain within the designated work site and areas of vegetation to be retained to be clearly marked to mitigate the risk of accidental clearing				
	Direst loss and disturbance of marine plants	Development of offset strategy	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓
	Dangerous Fauna (Crocodiles) inhabit the SP1 Project area. Falls into water or any entry to the water could result in injury/fatality from dangerous fauna	Contractor to implement JSEA safe work method statement	×	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Injury or loss of native flora and fauna	CEMP to include measures to reduce impacts on flora and fauna and maintain remaining vegetation through:  Nomination of no go zones  Fauna spotter/ catcher onsite during clearing  Retain habitat trees (e.g. trees with hollows) wherever practical  Traffic management	*	•	•	<b>√</b>
	Operation  Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants from operational activities	Where marine plants require maintenance, the plants will be trimmed and cut by hand to minimise disturbance impact	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	Additional disturbance to aquatic environments associated with increased foot traffic and potential deviation from designated trail areas	<ul> <li>Signage to encourage trail users to stay on designated track alignment</li> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Dangerous Fauna (Crocodiles) inhabit the SP1 Project area. Falls into water or any entry to the water could result in injury/fatality from dangerous fauna	<ul> <li>To minimise the risks to public safety during this period, local education and community engagement will be used</li> <li>Warning signage to notify trail users</li> </ul>	×	×	✓	✓
Air quality	Construction  Generation of dust associated with machinery movement and construction of the SP1 alignment Generation of exhaust emissions associated with machinery and vehicles	<ul> <li>Implementation of dust suppression methods such as watering down of areas and mulching of cleared vegetation to use as ground cover</li> <li>Avoidance or minimisation of dust generation during severe weather conditions i.e. minimising dust generation during periods of intense wind</li> <li>Selection of machinery to be fit-forpurpose and low emission, wherever possible</li> </ul>	*	•	•	•
	Operation  No air quality impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Noise and vibration	Construction  Additional noise and vibration may negatively impact immediate and surrounding areas	<ul> <li>Impacts will be mitigated through a Construction EMP developed by the Construction Contractor</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>√</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		<ul> <li>SP1 will abide by environmental impact best practice guidelines by using low impact construction methods</li> <li>Prior and during the construction phase of SP1, provision of information to nearby residents regarding construction activities and timing should be undertaken, alongside information on who to contact if issues arise.</li> <li>Construction activities will only occur during daytime hours, with no night time works proposed</li> </ul>				
	Operation  Additional noise and vibration associated with trail use may negatively impact flora and fauna	<ul> <li>Signage around awareness of fauna species and sensitive areas</li> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	•	•	<b>√</b>
Waste	Construction  Construction of the SP1 alignment may result in the introduction of waste material from construction workers	<ul> <li>Development of a Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Storing fuels, chemicals, wastes and other potentially environmentally hazardous substances in contained areas away from watercourses and managed through a Hazardous Substances Management Plan</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		General waste will be securely disposed of in provided bins				
	Operation Ongoing trail use may result in erosion and sedimentation to surrounding surface water and the introduction of waste material which may negatively impact water quality.	<ul> <li>Placement of signage at entrances and exits of the trail informing trail-users of the appropriate use of bins for waste material</li> <li>Providing bins at the entrances and exits of the trail for trail-users to dispose of any waste material before entering and leaving the trail</li> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	•	✓	•
Existing infrastructure	Construction  Potential for earthworks to expose and damage existing buried services and plant collision with overhead services	<ul> <li>Contractor is to locate services on site prior to doing excavations and relocate services as required. Contractor to implement JSEA/SWMS for plant working near overhead utilities and use spotters as required</li> </ul>	✓	•	✓	<b>√</b>
	Mechanical excavation striking the fibre optic cable running through site	<ul> <li>Contractor to adhere to acceptable construction methods and times in accordance with environmental management plans</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
	Damage to existing Road Bridge from excavation of the rock protection for the underpass retaining wall	Contractor to implement JSEA safe work method statement. Contractor to implement access management plan for access to site of works	×	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	No impacts to existing infrastructure associated with operation of the SP1 Project					
Transport	Construction Increased traffic and road congestion as a result of workers and material deliveries	<ul> <li>Employ workers from within the local area and source materials locally, wherever possible</li> <li>Appropriate scheduling of deliveries to reduce frequency</li> <li>Construction traffic to use existing roads and/or gravel road surfaces wherever possible</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	•	•	<b>√</b>
	Operation  No transport impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenhouse gasses	Construction Production of greenhouse gasses as a result of machinery use	<ul> <li>Selection of machinery to be fit-for- purpose and low emission, wherever possible</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Operation  No greenhouse gas impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Social and economic environment	Construction SP1 has the potential to impact on native title	<ul> <li>SP1 will abide by environmental impact best practice guidelines to develop a project that is low impact</li> <li>Where works are proposed in an area where native title exists, an indigenous</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		land use agreement (ILUA) is likely to be required				
	Construction may result in impacts to roads users	Appropriate traffic management during construction	×	×	*	✓
	Operation Change of social demographics and regional economy as a result of SP1 Project	Employ workers from within the local area, wherever possible	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Cultural heritage	Construction  Potential to find unrecorded cultural heritage	<ul> <li>CEMP to include procedure for discovery of unexpected cultural finds</li> <li>Implementation of FIND-STOP-NOTIFY procedure</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Operation  Additional access to sensitive and restricts sites that may impact on Traditional Owner cultural values	<ul> <li>Highlighting the importance of cultural heritage sites with clear signage recommending trail-users do not impact on the areas</li> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> </ul>	•	<b>✓</b>	✓	•

#### 3.6 Future maintenance

SP1 has been designed to emphasise the natural environment and minimise future maintenance.

SP1 will be designed and constructed initially according to best practice for environmental sustainability, thus minimising, but not eliminating, the need for maintenance.

Maintenance of the SP1 alignment is important for the following reasons:

- To achieve maximum usage by the intended users
- To make the trail last as long as possible
- To ensure that the trail does not become dangerous to users
- To exercise the land manager's duty of care to provide a safe environmental for users
- To minimise the legal liability to the land manager.
- The trail corridor will be kept clear of any encroaching vegetation. Although heavy trail use tends
  to discourage vegetation growth within trail corridors, over time vegetation is likely to grow in to
  the trail corridor. Where marine plants require maintenance, the plants will be trimmed and cut by
  hand to minimise disturbance impact.

The proposed maintenance schedule for infrastructure aspects of the SP1 Project are listed in Table 3-4.

**Table 3-4 Proposed maintenance schedule for SP1 infrastructure aspects** 

Asset type		Ongoing maintenance	Regularly maintenance	Replacement
Walking track	General maintenance	3 monthly Maintenance and repairs by Ranger (or similar)	Two yearly Track repairs from weather events	As required following extreme weather events or every 10-20 years
Mountain bike track	General maintenance	3 monthly Maintenance and repairs by Ranger (or similar)	Two yearly Track repairs from weather events	As required following extreme weather events or every 10-20 years
Bridge (<3 m drop)	To be confirmed	Yearly Basic Inspection as per QPWS procedural guide	To be confirmed	As required following extreme weather events or every 20-30 years or as required
Mowbray Bridge	As per QPWS procedural guide	6 monthly Basic inspection as per QPWS procedural guide  Yearly Basic inspection as per QPWS procedural guide	Three yearly Condition Audit Five yearly Engineering inspection	As required following extreme weather events or every 50+ years or as required
Boardwalk (2200 m)	As per QPWS procedural guide	6 monthly Basic inspection as per QPWS procedural guide  Yearly Basic inspection as per QPWS procedural guide	Three yearly Condition Audit Five yearly Engineering inspection	As required following extreme weather events or every 10-20 years

#### 4. SDAP assessment

The marine plant disturbance is assessable development described in Schedule 10, Part 11, of the *Planning Regulation 2017* and requires assessment by the local authority Douglas Shire Council against:

• State Code 11 Removal, Destruction or Damage of marine plants.

The proposed marine plant disturbance has achieved compliance with the Performance Outcome requirements of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) State Code 11. An assessment against the State Code 11 is contained in Appendix A.

### 5. Offsetting obligations

Under the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*, operational works for the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants is considered to be a prescribed activity under Part 3, Section 9 and the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants is a prescribed environmental matter under the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014* Schedule 2, Section 11. Under the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*, significant residual impacts to matters of state environmental significance (including marine plants) are required to be offset in accordance with the Queensland *Environmental Offset Policy*.

The relevant *Significant Residual Impact Guideline* (for MSES and prescribed activities under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009) states that a significant residual impact is likely to occur if:

a. More than 50 m² of marine plants above tidal limits will be permanently removed as a result of the project

#### **AND**

b. Onsite rehabilitation or restoration will not result in an equal or larger area of marine plants, providing equal or better fisheries values, within 5 years of clearing.

Whilst the works are below tidal limits, the action involves the removal of marine plants of an area larger than 25 m<sup>2</sup> and, while temporary disturbance areas are likely to naturally revegetate, areas of disturbance are not expected to return to pre disturbance condition within 5 years.

Based on the above, SP1 has been assessed as having a significant residual impact in accordance with the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014* by permanently impacting 5,824 m<sup>2</sup> of marine plants.

Under the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014* and the Queensland *Environmental Offsets Policy*, offset obligations for impacts to marine plants can be discharged through a land based offset, a monetary contribution or a combination of the two.

#### 6. Conclusion

As described in Section 0, DITID is proposing to establish SP1; the first stage of the Wangetti Trail. The project, both SP1 and the Wangetti Trail in its entirety, will aim to deliver an iconic international ecotourism experience with direct economic benefits to regional Queensland and local Traditional Owners. It is estimated that thousands of walkers and mountain bike riders will visit the Wangetti Trail each year, with the project delivering a major nature-based attraction and enhancing conservation and protection of a cherished part of Tropical North Queensland.

SP1 is located within a coastal area and will cause disturbance to marine plants, both temporary and permanent. Impact to marine plants as a result of SP1 works has been minimised to the greatest extent practical, through the careful selection of infrastructure design and locality. A number of onsite impact management strategies have also been nominated to minimise the impact of SP1 works on marine plants and their habitats.

The proposed works are anticipated to permanently impact 5,824 m<sup>2</sup> of marine plants and temporarily impact 2,779 m<sup>2</sup> of marine plants. The unavoidable permanent impacts to marine plants will be required to be offset.

The works have been assessed against the SDAP State Code 11: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants and compliance with the Performance Outcomes has been achieved.

#### 7. References

Aurecon (2018) Wangetti Trail - Environment and Planning Technical Report. Revision 1, 18 October 2018.

BCC (2017) Bayside Parklands. Brisbane City Council. Accessed from:

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Department of Environment and Science (DES) (2019), *Mossman Drainage Basin*, Queensland Government, <a href="https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/facts-maps/basin-mossman/">https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/facts-maps/basin-mossman/</a>.

Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (2014) *Significance Residual Impact Guideline*. Queensland Government. Accessed from:

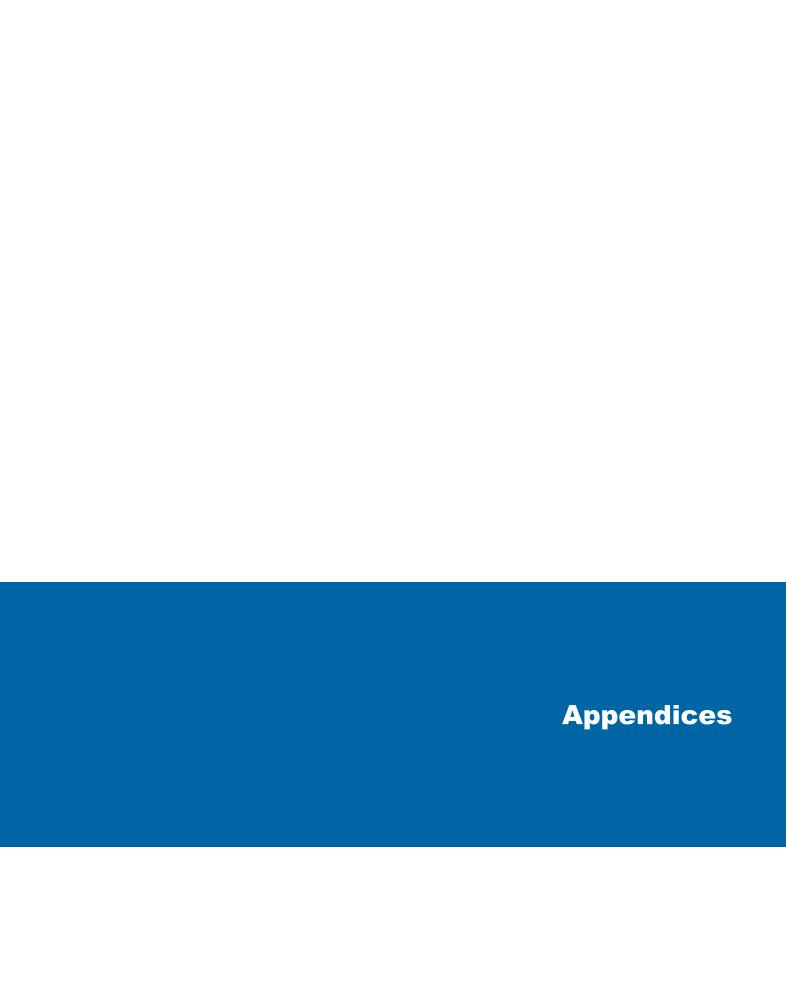
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GHD (2019) SK010 Drawing for concept boardwalks. Prepared for DITID.

PwC (2018) Wangetti Trail Draft Business Case. Prepared for DITID.Developed for the Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games.

World Trail Pty Ltd (2017) Wangetti Trail Concept Plan. Prepared for Douglas Shire and Cairns Regional Councils.

World Trail Pty Ltd (2018), Wangetti Trail Detailed Design – Final Report, Prepared for DITID.



## **Appendix A** - State Code 11

#### SDAP Code 11 - Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
PO1 There is a demonstrated need for the development, and alternatives (locations and designs) which do not involve removal, destruction or damage of marine plants and impacts to fisheries resources and fish habitats are not viable.	For development associated with a public health or safety purpose:  AO1.1 Development is for:  1. signage or aids to warn the public of a safety hazard (for example, within a waterway to warn of submerged rocks, crocodiles, marine stingers); or  2. prevention of an impending public safety issue; or  3. the mitigation of a hazard to public safety that has resulted from a specific unforeseen event (for example, a fallen tree that is a danger to safe navigation); or  4. placement of a cyclone mooring identified under a cyclone contingency plan by the harbour master or controlling port authority, and is located in accordance with the plan; or  5. a public health purpose that has been endorsed in writing by Queensland Health or the relevant local government.  For any other development, no acceptable outcome is prescribed.  Note: The application should identify and document the impacts of alternative proposals.	Tourism is a key economic driver of Tropical North Queensland, with the Wangetti Trail project aiming to deliver an iconic international ecotourism experience with direct economic benefits to regional Queensland and local Traditional Owners, potentially attracting up to 28,000 local and international visitors annually.  The Wangetti Trail will also enhance conservation and protection of a cherished part of Tropical North Queensland and deliver environmental, social and economic benefits to local communities and to Queensland.  Project alternatives were not considered viable as they did not reduce impact to marine plants and were related to additional disturbance of TECs and issues related to safety in design of bridged trail areas.  Impacts to marine plants has been minimised wherever possible through the careful selection of track locations, specifically the inset of the trail to retain primary coastal buffer plants and the reduction of meandering pathways. The trail has also been reduced to the smallest possible width compliant with safety requirements for dual use pathways. In some low-lying areas of marine plants, a boardwalk is used rather than an on-ground trail; the elevated trail will reduce impact and disturbance

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
		to marine plants long-term by containing users to the trail. The elevated boardwalk allows safe passage of users through tidal areas.
PO2 Only those aspects of a development that have a functional requirement to be located on tidal land create the requirement to remove, destroy or damage marine plants. Ancillary elements (for example: car and trailer parks, rest rooms, offices) occur outside of tidal land.  Note: Tidal land within the development site should be accurately identified on plans provided with the application, together with the location of highest astronomical tide, mean high water spring and mean low water spring tide heights.  The extent, location, species and condition of marine plants that are proposed for removal, damage or destruction and retained have been clearly and accurately identified and mapped to enable risks and impacts to be properly assessed.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	P02 Compliance achieved  The extent of disturbance to marine plants will be limited to that essential to complete the trail. As the Wangetti Trail represents a Tropical North Queensland ecotourism destination, the connection with tidal and beach environments area are inextricably linked. The car park and observation viewing platform have been located outside of tidal land
<ol> <li>PO3 Development impacting marine plants:</li> <li>directly abuts land that has full riparian access rights; or</li> <li>provides a public facility.</li> <li>Note: Further guidance on rights in context of fisheries resources and fish habitats is provided in the operational policy provisions of Management and protection of marine plants and other tidal fish habitats (FHMOP 001), Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, 2007.</li> </ol>	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	P03 Compliance achieved  The Wangetti Trail development provides a public facility.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
The provision of owners consent to lodge the development application does not confer rights.  PO4 The spatial extent of disturbance to marine plants is minimised.	For work associated with private development that is a jetty, pontoon or boat ramp only:	P04 Compliance achieved Impacts to marine plants have been minimised
Note: For more information, refer to relevant fish habitat management operational policies and fish habitat guidelines:  1. Management and protection of marine plants and other tidal fish habitats (FHMOP 001), Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, 2007  2. Tidal fish habitats, erosion control and beach replenishment (FHMOP 010), Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, 2007  3. Dredging, extraction and spoil disposal activities (FHMOP 004), Department of Primary Industries, 1998  4. Departmental procedures for permit applications assessment and approvals for insect pest control in wetlands (FHMOP 003), Department of Primary Industries, 1996  5. Fisheries guidelines for fish-friendly structures (FHG 006), Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, 2006.	AO4.1 Only one structure adjoins the property.  Note: A structure includes boat ramps, jetties and pontoons  AND  AO4.2 The extent of marine plants removed, damaged or destroyed does not exceed two metres along the waterway frontage (width).  AND  AO4.3 The long-term use and operability of the development will not result in ongoing adverse impacts or new adverse impacts or additional development. For example, a proposed jetty will not result in the need to dredge navigation access to the development in the future.  AND one of the following acceptable outcomes apply  AO4.4 The extent of marine plant removal, damage or destruction for a jetty or pontoon development has a maximum:  1. area of 30 square metres; and  2. width of two metres along the shoreline (highest astronomical tide); and  3. length of 15 metres from highest astronomical	wherever possible through the careful selection of access track locations, specifically the inset of the trail to retain primary coastal buffers and the reduction of meandering pathways. The trail has also been reduced to the smallest possible width compliant with safety requirements for dual use pathways. In some areas of low-lying marine plants, a boardwalk is used rather than an on-ground trail; the elevated trail will reduce impact and disturbance to marine plants long-term by containing users to the trail. The elevated boardwalk allows safe passage of users through tidal areas.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
	OR AO4.5 The boat ramp development has a maximum development footprint of 45 square metres. For any other development, no acceptable outcome is prescribed.	
PO5 The timing of works avoids marine plant flowering, fish spawning and fish migration periods.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	P05 Compliance not achieved, however an acceptable outcome has been provided SP1 construction works are expected to commence in November 2019 and will continue for approximately nine months, until September 2020, subject to weather conditions and material availability. Subsequently, construction will coincide with the flowering of the following marine plant species:  • Aegialitis annulata (club mangrove) typically flowers between September and December  • Aegiceras corniculatum (river mangrove) has minor flowering all year round with peak flowering in late spring and summer, between October and January  • Avicennia marina (grey mangrove) typically flowers from mid to late summer, between December and February  • Bruguiera gymnorhiza (large-leafed orange mangrove) typically flowers throughout the year, with fruits appearing between August and February

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
		<ul> <li>Bruguiera sexangular (northern large-leafed mangrove) typically flowers in Autumn, from March to May</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Ceriops tagal (yellow mangrove) typically flowers from September to December</li> </ul>
		• Clerodendrum inerme (scrambling clerodendrum) typically flowers August to January
		• Excoecaria agallocha (milky mangrove) typically flowers from October to April
		• Lumnitzera littorea (red-flowered black mangrove) typically flowers from November to December
		• Sesuvium portulacastrum (sea purslane) typically flowers through most of the year
		<ul> <li>Sporobolus virginus (salt couch grass) flowers predominantly through the summer and autumn months, between December and May</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Rhizophora stylosa (stilted mangrove) typically flowers in winter, from June to August</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Xylocarpus granatum (cannonball mangrove)</li> <li>typically flowering occurs from April to November.</li> </ul>
		However, it is important to note that while construction works occur within the flowering season of multiple marine plant species, the timing of works do not span the entirety of the flowering seasons for all species, including two of the three most common species ( <i>R. stylosa</i> and <i>C. tagal</i> ).
		Mitigation measures will be put in place to minimise impact to marine plants including during flowering. These include:

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
		<ul> <li>Sequential clearing will take place during construction of SP1</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Removal and disturbance of marine plants will only occur where necessary</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Vegetation will be clearly marked to avoid accidental clearing.</li> </ul>
		The retention of marine plants has been also maximised wherever possible. The total temporary and permanent disturbance area of marine plants related to the SP1 Project has been calculated as 0.27 ha or 0.24% of the local extent and 0.58 ha or 0.56% of the local extent, respectively. Collectively, 0.8% of marine plants within the SP1 Project area will be disturbed as a result of the Project, representing a relatively small area comparative to the marine plant population within the SP1 Project vicinity.  Fish spawning and/or fish migration is expected to occur within the waterways of the area of impact.
		The construction of the bridge and any temporary waterway barrier works will be conducted in accordance with the accepted development
		requirements to minimise impacts on spawning and migration activities.
		The bridge itself, which is the subject of the assessment, will not block the waterway once constructed further than it currently is. Previously there were five piers in Mowbray River, those will now be replaced by four piers, spaced 13 m apart and each pier is 0.5 m in width. This improves the

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
		potential for fish movement and will continue to allow for sufficient fish passage within the Mowbray River.  Fish may temporarily avoid the area during
		boardwalk construction, however, alternate suitable resources are available in the region. Therefore, no long term impacts to fish spawning or migration are predicted from the proposed works.
PO6 Development of or adjacent to, fish	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	P06 Compliance achieved
habitats avoids the unnecessary loss, degradation or fragmentation of fish habitats and their values and the loss of fish movement.  Note: For more information, refer to relevant fish habitat management operational policies and fish habitat guidelines:  6. Management and protection of marine plants and other tidal fish habitats (FHMOP 001), Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, 2007  7. Tidal fish habitats, erosion control and beach replenishment (FHMOP 010), Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, 2007		No declared fish habitat areas are present within the area of impact. The closest fish habitat area is located in Cairns, approximately 50 km south of the area of impact. Impacts to fish habitats have been minimised wherever possible through the careful selection of access track locations, specifically the inset of the trail to retain primary coastal buffer plants and the reduction of meandering pathways. The trail has also been reduced to the smallest possible width compliant with safety requirements for dual use pathways. In areas of fish habitat, a boardwalk is used rather than an on-ground trail; while the construction of a boardwalk causes additional temporary disturbance, the elevated trail
<ol> <li>Dredging, extraction and spoil disposal activities</li> <li>(FHMOP 004), Department of Primary Industries,</li> <li>1998</li> </ol>		will reduce impact and disturbance to fish habitats long-term.
<ol> <li>Departmental procedures for permit applications assessment and approvals for insect pest control in wetlands (FHMOP 003), Department of Primary Industries, 1996</li> </ol>		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
<ol> <li>Fisheries guidelines for fish-friendly structures (FHG 006), Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, 2006.</li> </ol>		
PO7 Development does not increase the risk of mortality, disease or injury, or compromise the health, productivity, marketability or suitability for human consumption of fisheries resources, having regard to (but not limited to):  11. biotic and abiotic conditions, such as water and sediment quality  12. substances that are toxic to plants or toxic to or cumulative within fish  13. design of structures  14. impacts on reproductive success  15. effect on fish energy reserves  16. whether fish may be physically damaged, killed, trapped or stranded  17. fish passage and access to habitats generally; and  18. the impacts of pest fish and other relevant pest species.  Note: A fish salvage plan may be required to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome and may form a condition of any approval.  Permits or other authorities may be required under the Fisheries Act 1994 for the use of regulated fishing apparatus and to possess fisheries resources.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Fisheries resource species are expected to occur within the waterways of the area of impact.  The construction of the bridge will require piers to maintain bridge stability. There will be four piers, spaced 13 m apart and each pier is 0.5 m in width. This will allow for sufficient fish passage within the Mowbray River.  The base of the bridge is above the HAT and the highest reported flood level therefore in the event of high flows the water will still be below the deck of the structure, refer to Drawing No.42-21067-S001 in Appendix B for details of the HAT and the mean high water spring marks relative to the bridge structure.  The bridge and movements across the bridge will all be well elevated above the river bed and flows limiting disease spread through contamination. All equipment used during construction and maintenance will be locally sourced or cleaned appropriately to meet development requirements.  The construction of the piers which will support the bridge will be located within the water. The octagon shaped piers will increase the risk of mortality, or result in increased injury to fish.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
		Fish may temporarily avoid the area during boardwalk construction, however alternate suitable resources are available in the region.
		Sediment quality is not expected to be impacted by proposed works. The SP1 works are not anticipated to cause drainage or disturbance to acid sulfate soils. However, an acid sulfate soils management plan will be implemented during construction should disturbance occur.
		Erosion and sediment controls relevant to construction activities will be implemented and managed through the implementation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). Additionally, the extent and duration of soil exposure will be minimised as far as reasonably practicable
		Water quality is not expected to be impacted by proposed works. Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan.
		The proposed works are not expected to result in the introduction/establishment of invasive marine species as equipment for construction and maintenance will be locally sourced or cleaned appropriately to meet development requirements.
PO8 Works are undertaken to encourage fish	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	P08 Compliance achieved
habitats and fisheries resource values to naturally regenerate.		The SP1 project has been developed to assist in the preservation of natural processes through the
Note: Substitution of fish habitats is not supported.		design of an elevated boardwalk in marine plant and wet areas. While the construction of a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
A condition of approval for any marine plant restoration is likely to require a post-works monitoring and maintenance program appropriate for the scale of the restoration works.		boardwalk causes additional temporary disturbance, the elevated trail allows for undisturbed movement and natural processes onground.  The works area will be stabilised and the site will be left in a clean and tidy state upon completion, including rehabilitation where applicable. This will encourage natural regeneration of marine plant communities.  A post-works monitoring and maintenance program will also be implemented to ensure appropriate marine plant restoration is achieved.
PO9 Development likely to cause drainage or disturbance to acid sulfate soils, prevents the release of contaminants and impacts on fisheries resources and fish habitats.  Note: Management of acid sulfate soil is consistent with the current Queensland acid sulfate soil technical manual: Soil management guidelines v4.0, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, 2014.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	P09 Compliance achieved  The SP1 works are not anticipated to cause drainage or disturbance to acid sulfate soils.  However, an acid sulfate soils management plan will be implemented during construction should disturbance occur.
PO10 Tidal and freshwater inundation and drainage patterns, extent and timing are maintained or restored such that ecological processes continue and associated fish habitat values and condition are maintained.	For bridges:  AO10.1 Bridges are designed with abutments above the highest astronomical tide.  AND  For water, sewer or stormwater infrastructure:  AO10.2 Infrastructure is placed below the existing natural substrate surface level, and natural	A010.1 Compliance achieved  The base of the boardwalks are above HAT and highest reported flood level therefore in the event of high flows the water will still be below the deck of the structure, refer to Drawing No. 42-21067-SK010 in Appendix B for details of the HAT and the mean high water spring marks relative to the boardwalk structures.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
	substrate, surface levels and habitat condition and values are reinstated.  For any other development, no acceptable outcome is prescribed.	The Mowbray River bridge abutments are above the HAT, refer to Drawing No.42-21067-S001 in Appendix B for details of the HAT and the mean high water spring marks relative to the bridge structure.  A010.2 not applicable as the development subject to marine plant disturbance does not include water, sewer or stormwater infrastructure.
<ol> <li>maintains natural processes of erosion and accretion unless there is an immediate and significant threat; and</li> <li>does not result in increased risk of waterway bed or bank scour or erosion or shoreline or foreshore erosion.</li> </ol>	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	The SP1 project has been developed to assist in the preservation of natural erosion and accretion processes through the design of an elevated boardwalk in marine plant and wet areas. While the construction of a boardwalk causes additional disturbance, the elevated trail will reduce impact to natural erosion and accretion processes long-term. The trail, both boardwalk and on-ground areas, has also been reduced to the smallest possible width compliant with safety requirements for dual use pathways. This also minimised the impact to erosion and accretion processes. Natural vegetation will remain on either side of the trail boundary to buffer erosion and sediment transport. Work areas will be stabilised and waterway bed and banks will have adequate scale and protection to minimise additional erosion.  All construction works will be undertaken in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
<ul> <li>PO12 The development is designed, sited and constructed to ensure its long-term use and operability will not result in ongoing adverse impacts or new adverse impacts or additional development including:</li> <li>dredging to maintain access</li> <li>trimming of marine plants</li> <li>warning signs or protective structures.</li> </ul>	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	P012 Compliance achieved  The Wangetti Trail has been designed to emphasise the natural environment and minimise future maintenance. The primary maintenance activity will be trail maintenance, particularly the trimming of vegetation to preserve trail pathways and openings. Where marine plants require maintenance, the plants will be trimmed and cut by hand to minimise disturbance impact.
PO13 Development does not restrict or reduce public use of or access to tidal land and waterways (areas host to fisheries resources).	For development for a material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot:  AO13.1 Tidal land and fish habitats are separated from development and are available for public use.  For any other development, no acceptable outcome is prescribed.	P013 Compliance achieved  The SP1 project is a public facility and will enhance the public use of and access to tidal land and waterways.
PO14 Development does not adversely impact on community access to fisheries resources and fish habitats including recreational and indigenous fishing access.  Note: In some cases, compensation for impact on fisheries access, operations and/or productivity may be necessary. The Guideline on fisheries adjustment provides advice for proponents on relevant fisheries adjustment processes and is available by request from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.	AO14.1 The development does not alter existing infrastructure or existing community access arrangements.	P014 Compliance achieved  The development does not alter existing infrastructure or existing community access arrangements.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comment
PO15 Development does not adversely impact on commercial fishing access and linkages between a commercial fishery and infrastructure, services and facilities.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	P015 Compliance achieved  No impact on commercial fishing access and linkages will occur as a result of the SP1 project.
Note: In some cases, compensation for impact on fisheries access, operations and/or productivity may be necessary. The Guideline on fisheries adjustment provides advice for proponents on relevant fisheries adjustment processes and is available by request from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.		

## **Appendix B** - Detailed drawings

# DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT **WANGETTI TRAIL** MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK 42-21067





DRAWING LIST	[
DRG No.	TITLE
42-21067-C001	COVER SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX
42-21067-C002	CONTROL LINE SET-OUT PLAN
42-21067-C003	TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
42-21067-C004	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
42-21067-C005	INTERSECTION SET-OUT PLAN
42-21067-C006	INTERSECTION SETOUT POINTS AND DETAILS
42-21067-C007	CULVERT LAYOUT AND SECTION
42-21067-C008	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1
42-21067-C009	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1
42-21067-C010	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1
42-21067-C011	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1
42-21067-C012	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1

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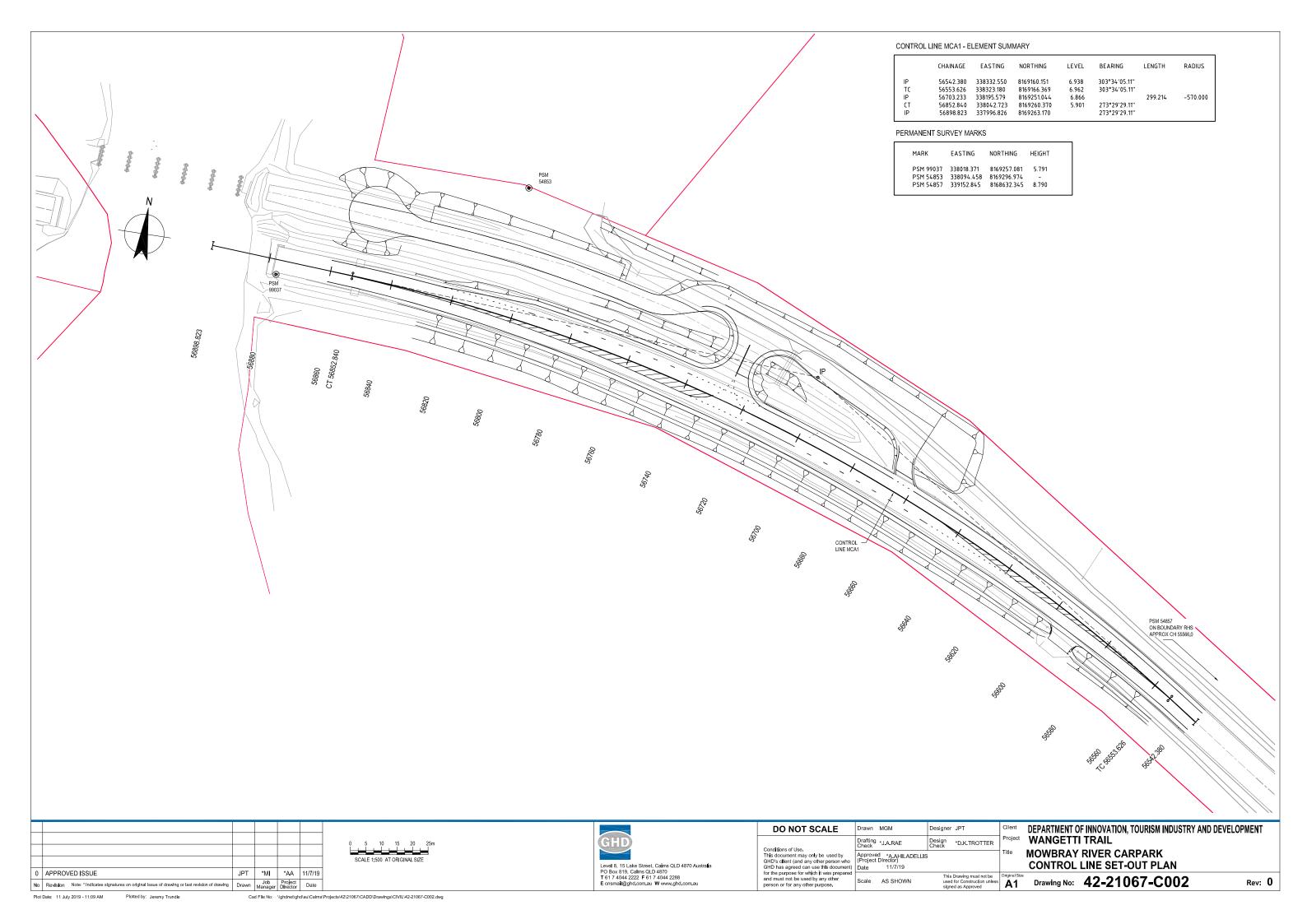
Drafting \*J.A.RAE Design \*D.K.TROTTER pproved \*A.AHILADELLIS Project Director)

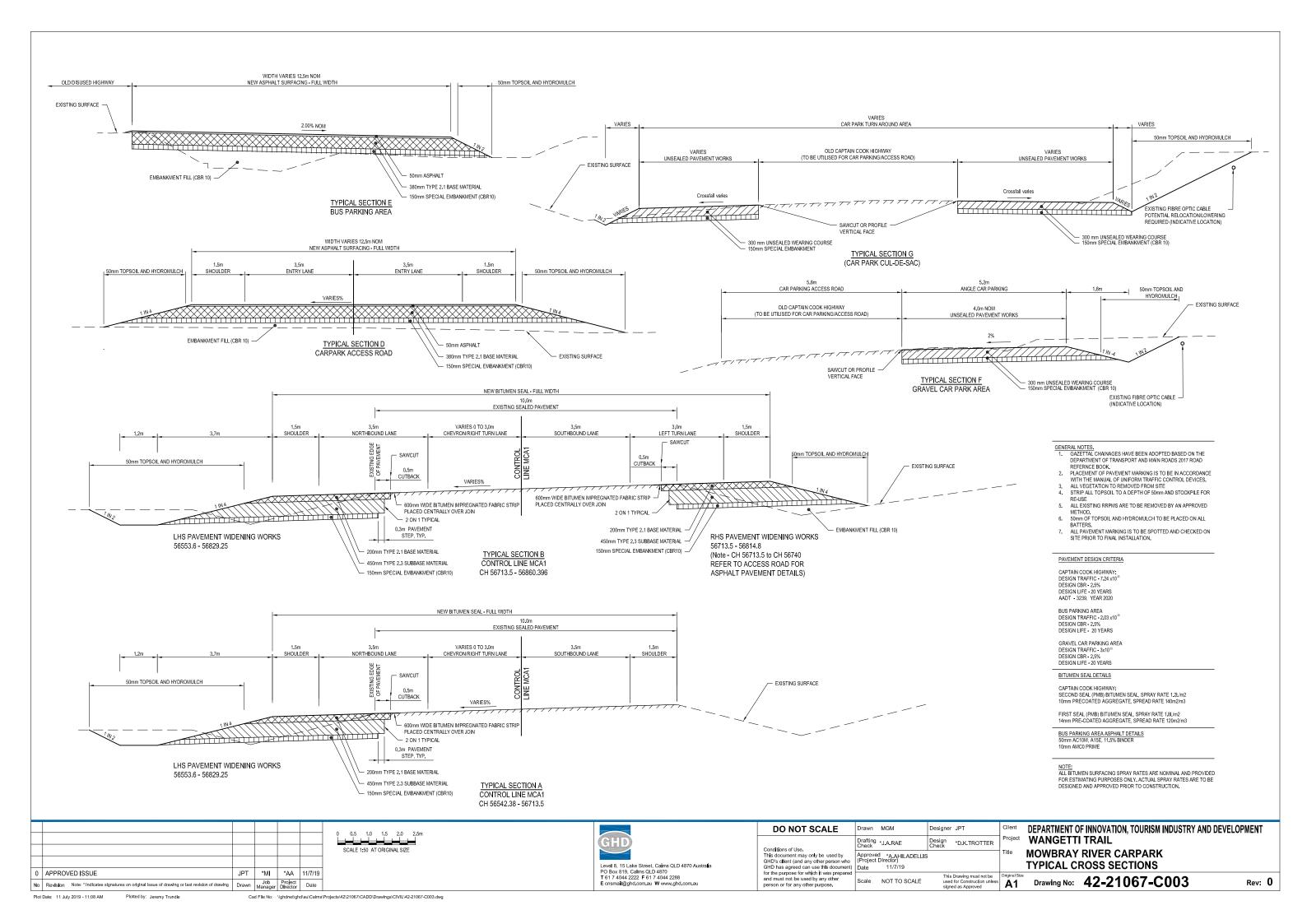
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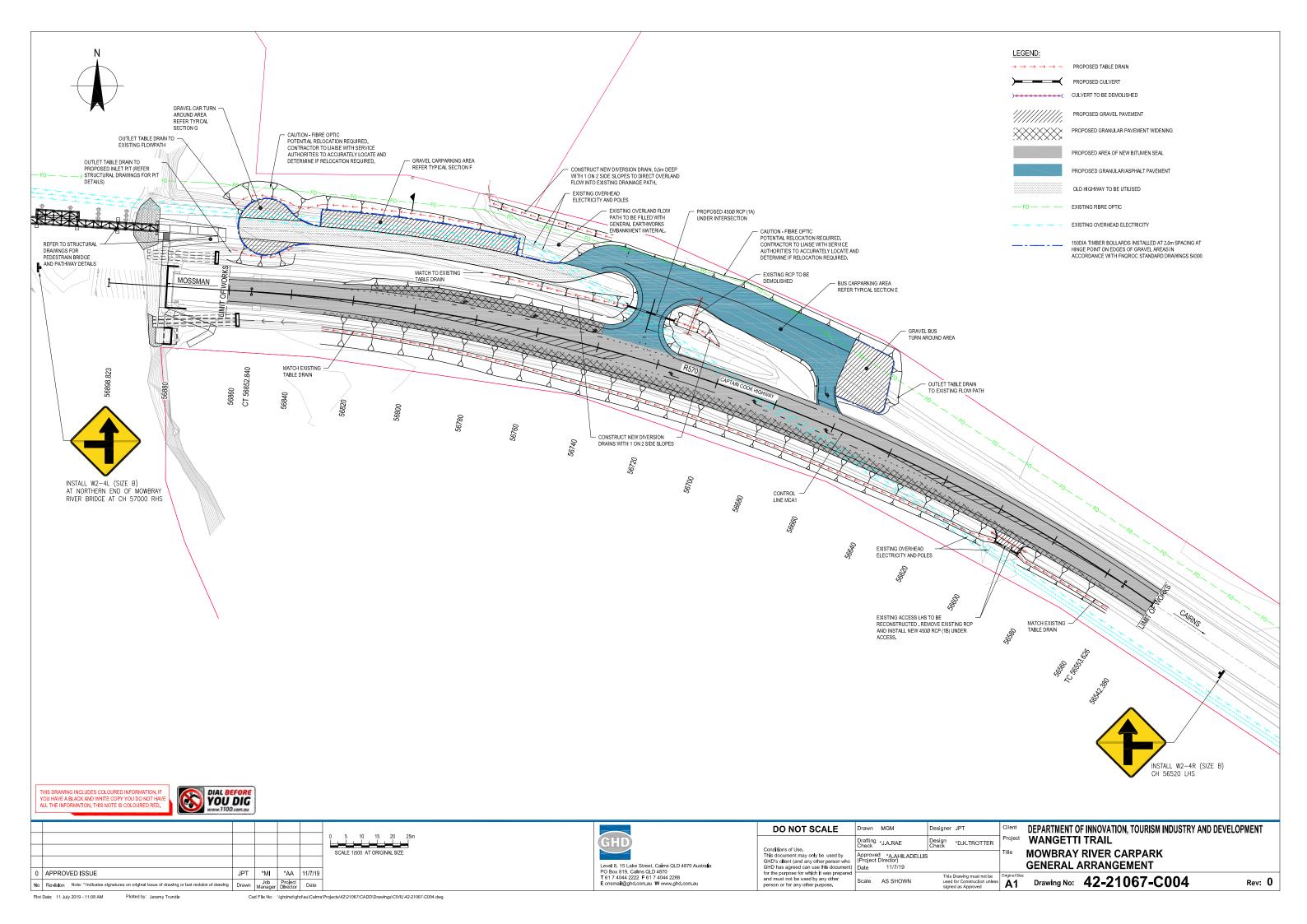
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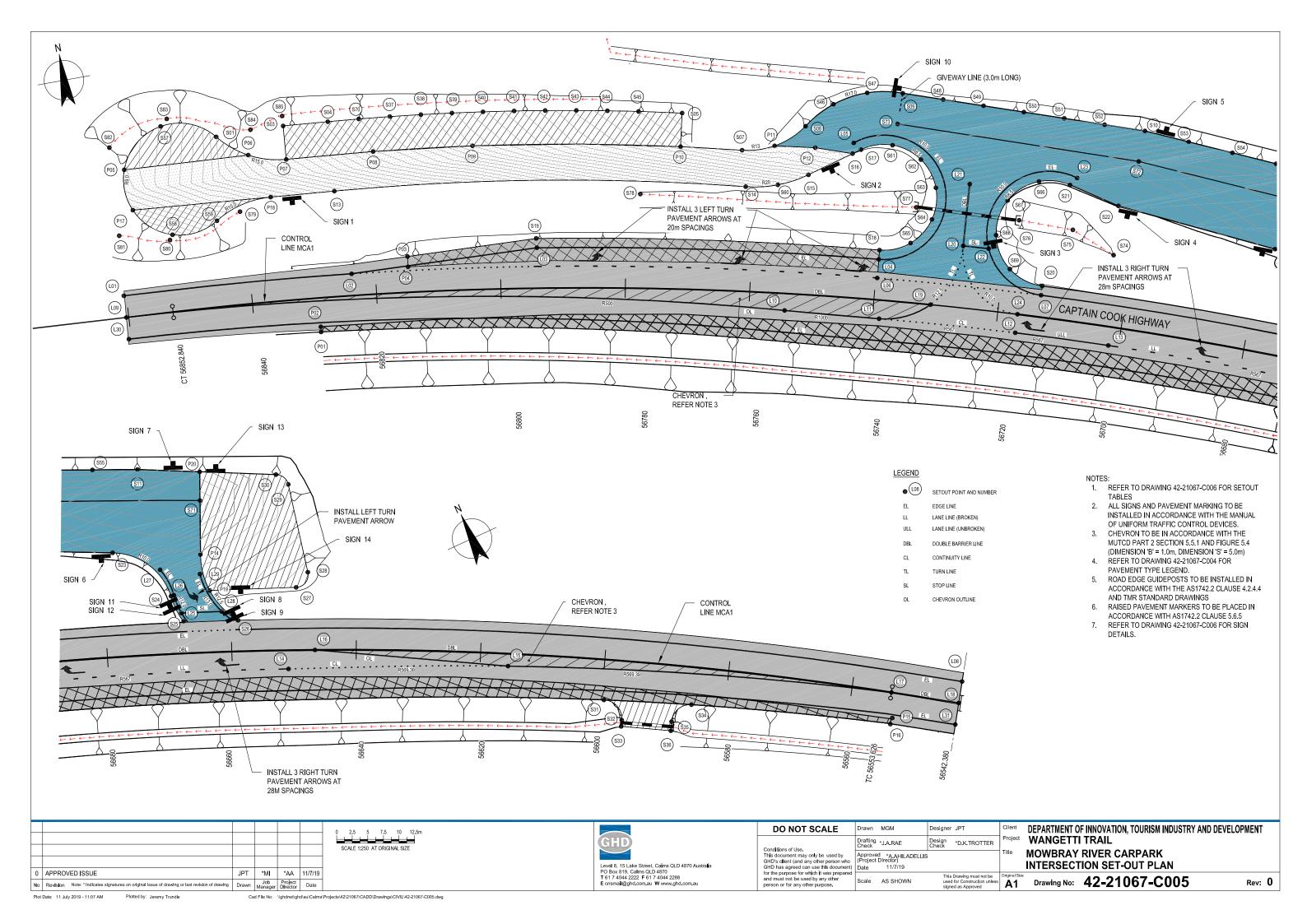
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	CETOUT DOINT TABL	E OFNEDAL DOINT	
		E - GENERAL POINTS	
POINT	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL
S01	338054,523	8169286,834	5.446
S02	not used		
S03	338065.414	8169286.667	5.886
S04	338072.603	8169286.067	6.069
S05	338128,896	8169277,369	7.126
S06	not used		
S07	338137.332	8169269.791	7.106
S08	338148.046	8169271.791	7.199
S09	338164.363	8169274.241	7.233
S10	338201.604	8169261.402	7.320
S11	338228,036	8169249,513	7.382
S12	338041.184	8169277.451	4.895
S13	338071.671	8169274.906	5.614
S14	338136.859	8169263.926	6.602
S15	338147.128	8169264.021	6.942
S16	338154,711	8169266.11	7,307
S17	338156.159	8169266.509	7.357
S18	338156.237	8169250.099	7.004
S19	338102.255	8169261.693	6.680
S20	338180.955	8169239.803	7.050
S21	338188,215	8169254,990	7,204
S22	338195.282	8169250.298	7.269
S23	338218.817	8169239.018	7.470
S24	338224.424	8169228.780	7.332
S25	338224.596	8169224.290	7.181
S26	338232,603	8169220,751	7,187
S27	338243.294	8169221.659	7.225
S28	338246.018	8169223.085	7.230
S29	338249.056	8169237.228	7.398
S30	338247.921	8169239.472	7.429
S31	338280,685	8169184.571	6,681
S32	338281.927	8169180.415	6.649
S33	338281.432	8169179.546	6.639
S34	338293.144	8169178.007	6.685
S35	338289.106	8169176.855	6.668

POINT	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL
S36	338288,378	8169175,576	6.638
S37	338082.557	8169285.113	6.306
S38	338087.525	8169284.544	6.412
S39	338092.485	8169283.914	6.526
S40	338097,437	8169283,224	6,635
S41	338102.380	8169282,472	6.725
S42	338107.314	8169281.661	6.816
S43	338112.237	8169280.788	6.907
S44	338117.149	8169279.855	6.976
S45	338122.049	8169278.862	7.047
S46	338153,098	8169274,462	7,209
S47	338158,750	8169275.311	7.221
S48	338170.570	8169272.101	7.248
S49	338176.777	8169269.961	7.262
S50	338182.984	8169267.821	7.277
S51	338189,190	8169265,681	7,291
S52	338195.397	8169263.541	7.305
S53	338208.212	8169258.430	7.335
S54	338214.820	8169255.457	7.351
S55	338221.428	8169252.485	7.367
S56	not used		
S57	338046.019	8169290.070	5.156
S58	338044.827	8169272.603	4.575
S59	338052.261	8169273.551	5.008
S60	338142.000	8169263.303	6.704
S61	338161.274	8169266.320	7,492
S62	338165,353	8169263,228	7.523
S63	338166,917	8169258.355	7.445
S64	338165.399	8169253.467	7.289
S65	338161.350	8169250.336	7.127
S66	338183.405	8169256.409	7.164
S67	338177,917	8169254,309	7.118
S68	338175.103	8169249.150	7,110
S69	338176.308	8169243.399	7.033
S70	338077.583	8169285.620	6.196
S71	338235,071	8169240,793	7,694
S72	338199,760	8169256,749	7.522
S73	338162,669	8169269,536	7.347
S74	338193.116	8169242.648	6.519
S75	338187.391	8169247.806	6.450
S76	338179,167	8169250,852	6,371
S77	338163.245	8169255,818	6.325
S78	338103.245	8169255.818	6.070
S79	338119.984	8169274.326	4.722
S80	338056.156	8169274.326 8169271.837	
S81	338044.277	8169273,954	4,304
S82 S83	338037.314	8169288.164 8169291.090	4.614
	338047.199	0.0020.000	4.732
S84	338060.130	8169286.986	5.169

	SETOUT POINT TA	ABLE - PAVEMENTS	
POINT	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL
P01	338065.578	8169253,005	5.800
P02	338065.677	8169253.838	5.843
P03	338081.381	8169262.487	6.459
P04	338081.176	8169260.834	6.409
P05	338039.038	8169284.236	5.040
P06	338059,069	8169283,044	5.646
P07	338064.964	8169281,286	5.778
P08	338078.911	8169280.064	6.124
P09	338094.811	8169278.145	6.500
P10	338127.700	8169272.103	7.029
P11	338142,600	8169269,560	7.217
P12	338148.966	8169268.113	7.283
P13	not used		
P14	338231.529	8169232.887	7.493
P15	338321,580	8169162.573	6.814
P16	338320.889	8169161.818	6.763
P17	338039.253	8169277.612	4.865
P18	338061.429	8169275.761	5.370
P19	338230,463	8169227.002	7.349
P20	338236,959	8169245.007	7.572

SETOUT POINT TABLE - LINEMARKING							
POINT	EASTING	NORTHING					
L01	338035,397	8169264,324					
L02	338072.054	8169261.341					
L03	338102.104	8169260.198					
L04	338155.853	8169248.649					
L05	338155.201	8169267.783					
L06	338155.084	8169245,749					
L07	338180.505	8169238.373					
L08	338334.227	8169163.218					
L09	338035.184	8169260.830					
L10	338139.504	8169243.253					
L11	338154,210	8169239,255					
L12	338175.358	8169233.170					
L13	338189.717	8169228.524					
L14	338236.710	8169210.259					
L15	338268.951	8169195.942					
L16	338241,847	8169211,256					
L17	338323.180	8169166.369					
L18	338332.294	8169160.315					
L19	338162.754	8169240.021					
L20	338169.591	8169248.377					
L21	338172,378	8169257,981					
L22	338173,535	8169247,232					
L23	338189.543	8169255.886					
L24	338176.244	8169236.036					
L25	338224.828	8169225.603					
L26	338224,918	8169228,701					
L27	338224.614	8169233,355					
L28	338230.795	8169223.142					
L29	338230.139	8169230.055					
L30	338034.971	8169257.337					
L31	338330,347	8169157,391					

R5-35R
R5-35L
STOP R1-1 (SIZE A)
ZONE ZONE R5-20L
BUS ZONE R5-20R
NO ENTRY R2-4 (SIZE B)
GIVE WAY R1-2 (SIZE A)
R2-6RB

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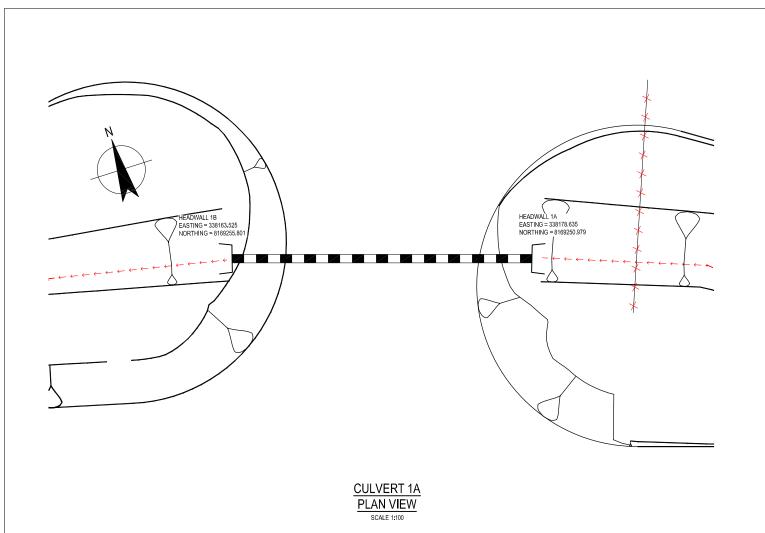


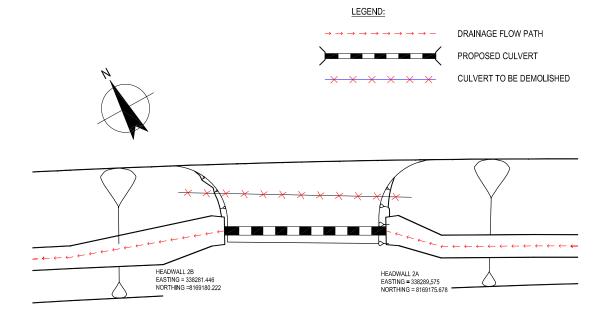
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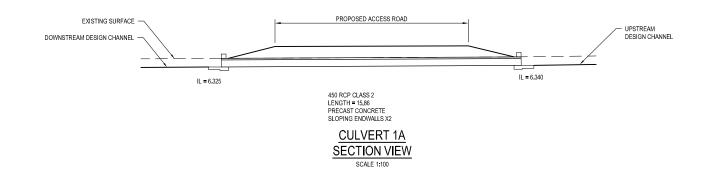
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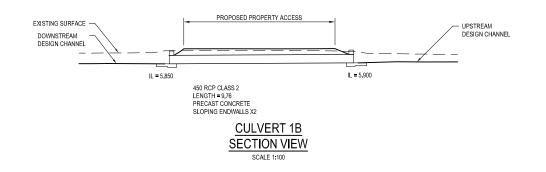
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CULVERT 1B
PLAN VIEW





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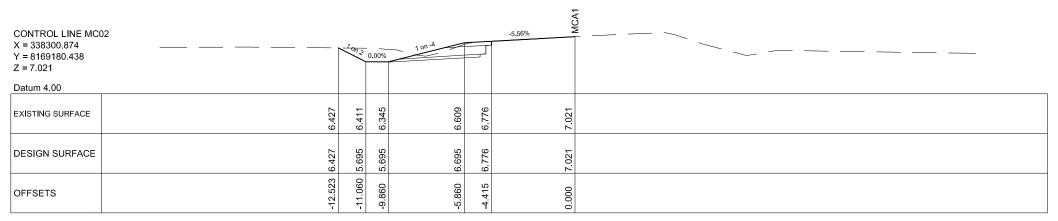
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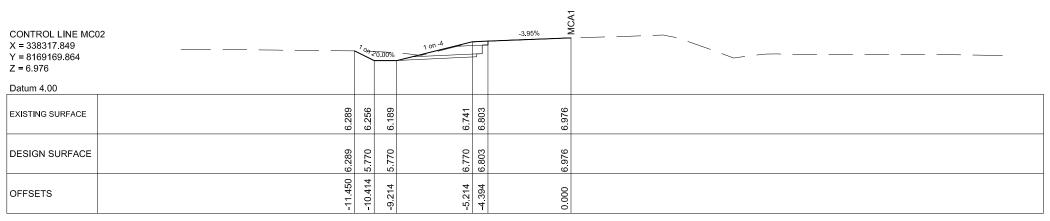
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WANGETTI TRAIL
MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK
CULVERT LAYOUT AND SECTION

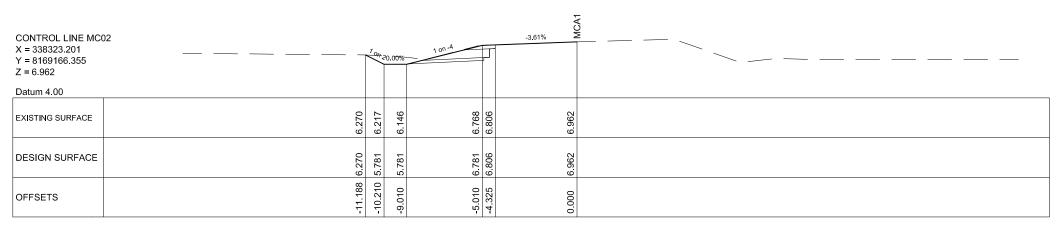
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# CHAINAGE 56580.000

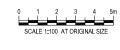


# CHAINAGE 56560.000



# CHAINAGE 56553.600

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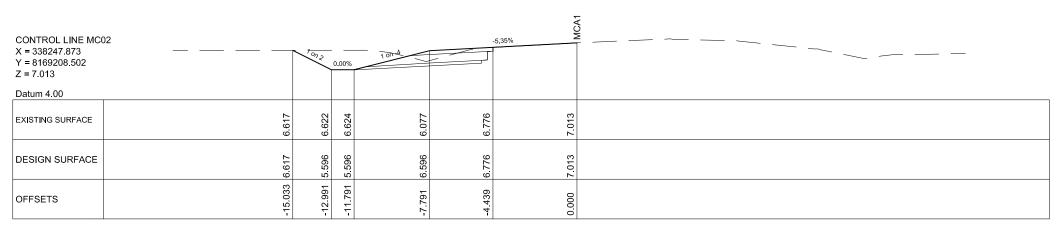




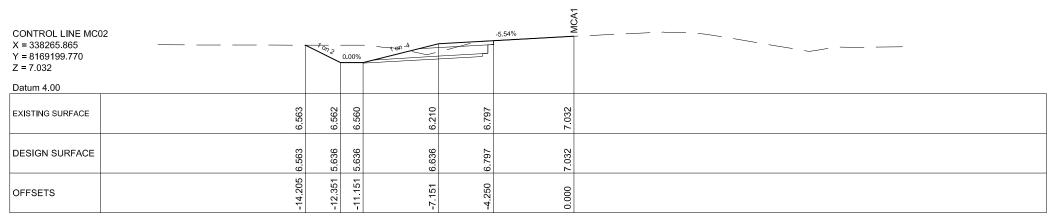
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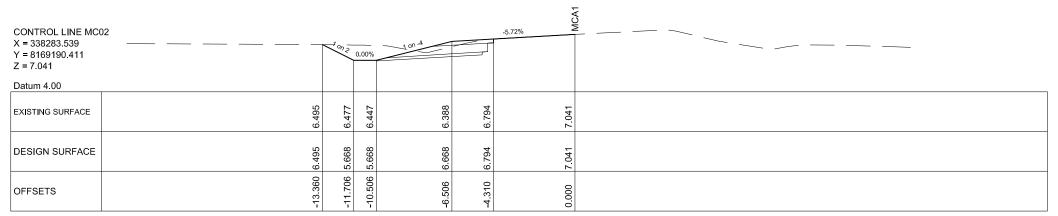
DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT
WANGETTI TRAIL
MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK
ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1



CHAINAGE 56640.000



CHAINAGE 56620.000



CHAINAGE 56600.000

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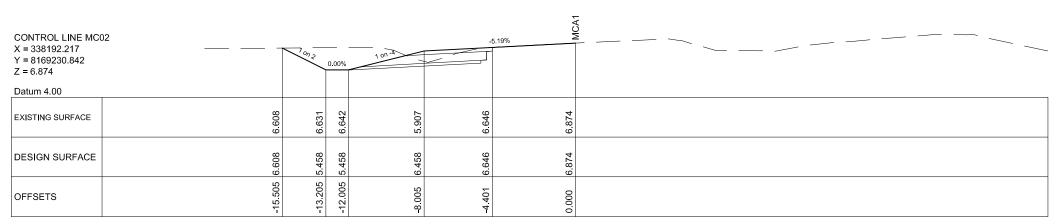




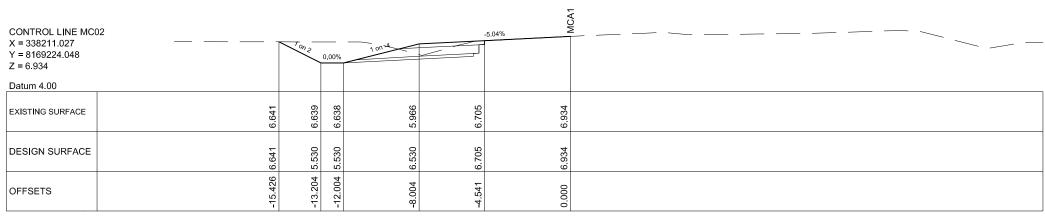
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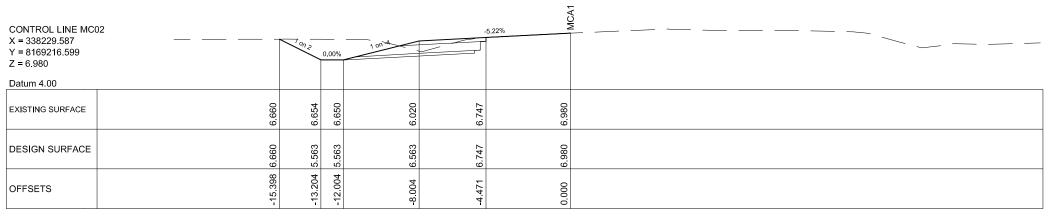
DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT Project WANGETTI TRAIL MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK
ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1



CHAINAGE 56700.000



CHAINAGE 56680.000



CHAINAGE 56660.000

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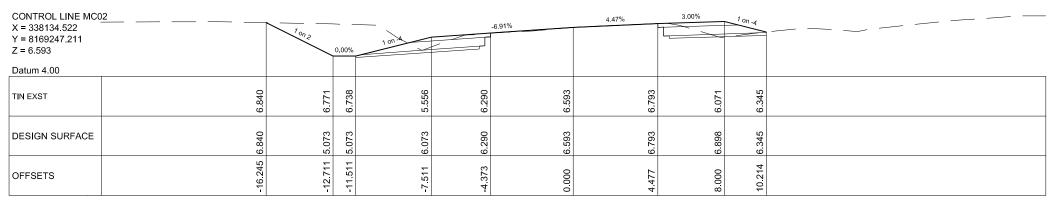


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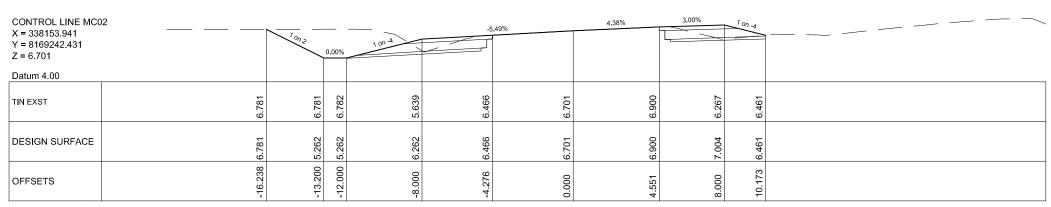
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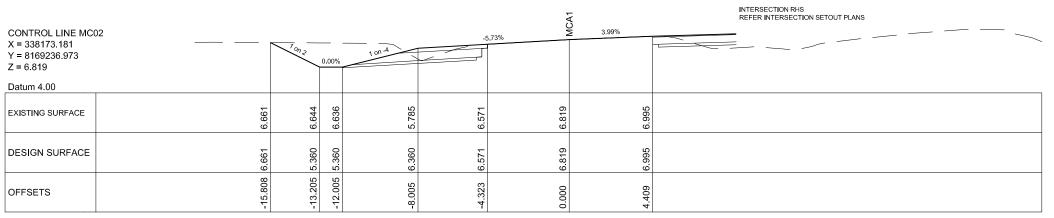
MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK
ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1



CHAINAGE 56760.000

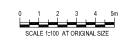


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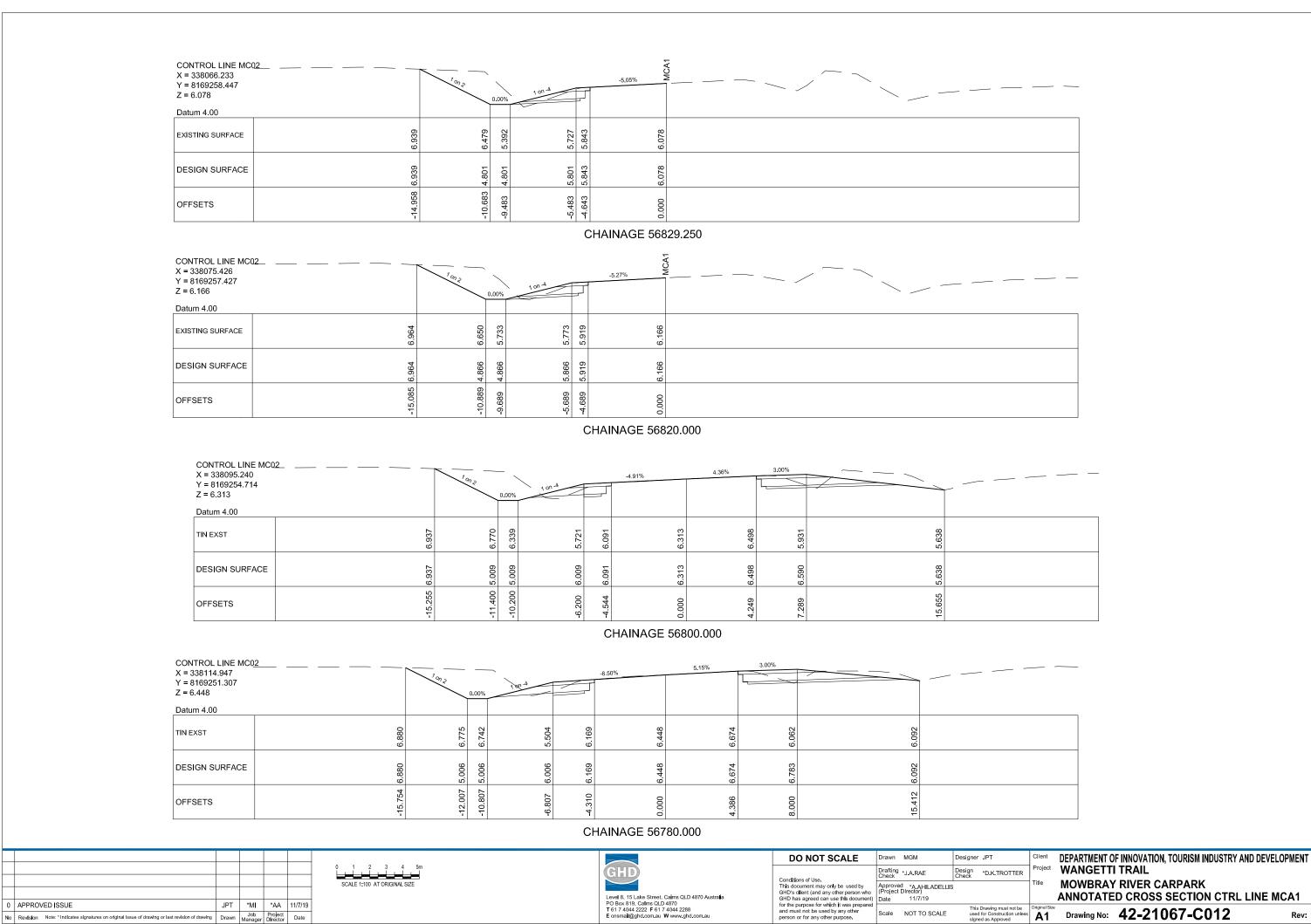
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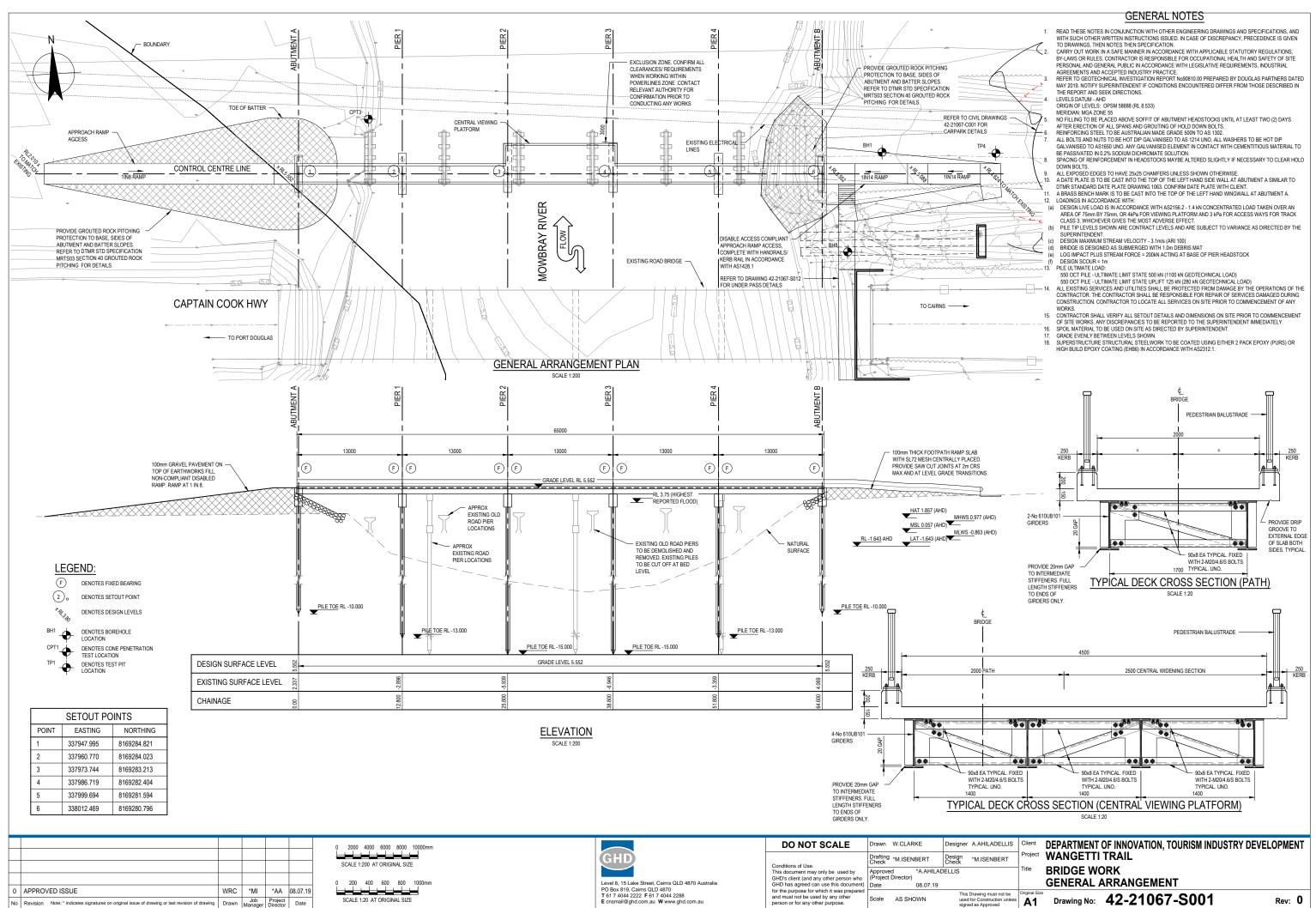
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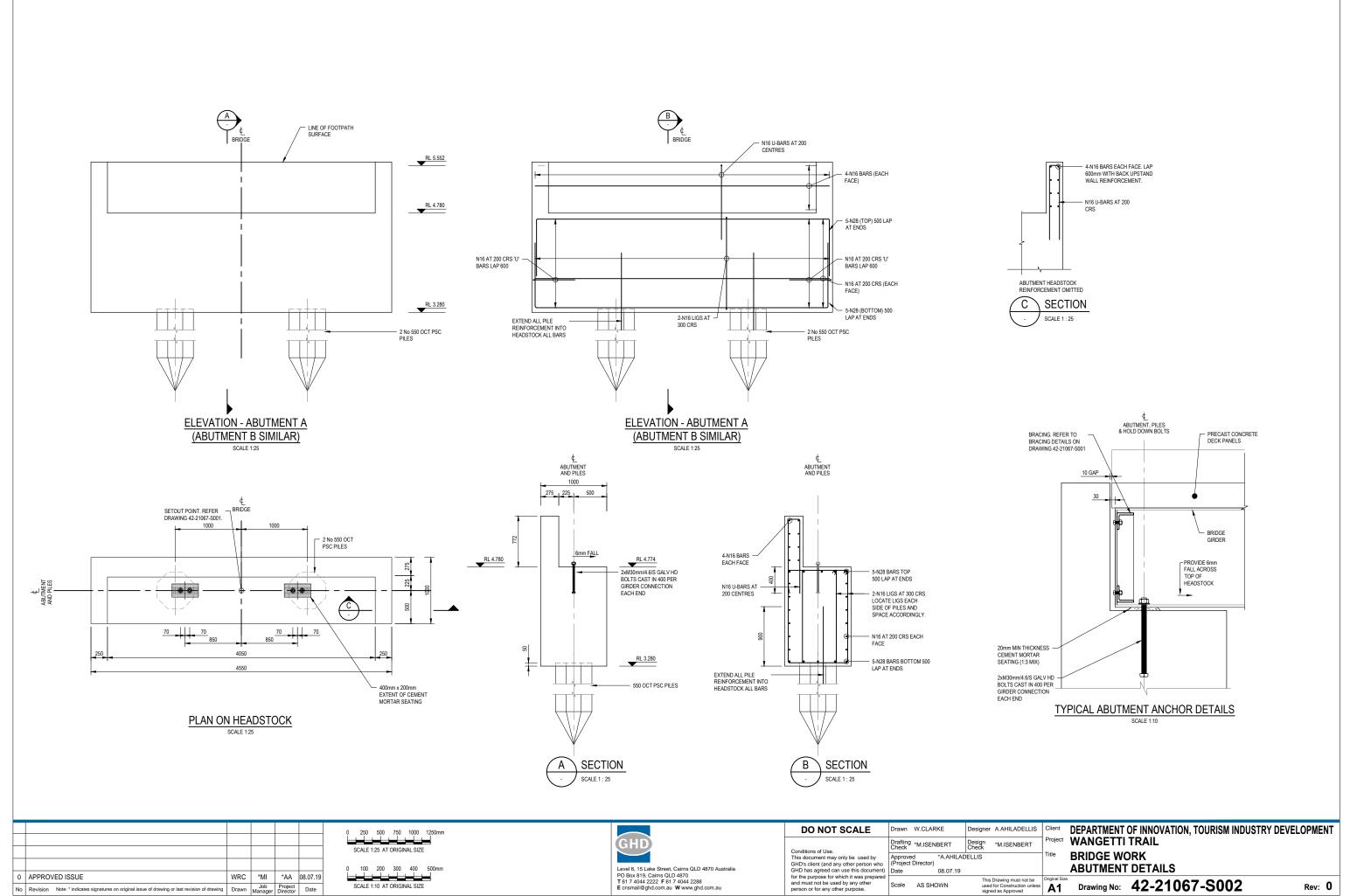


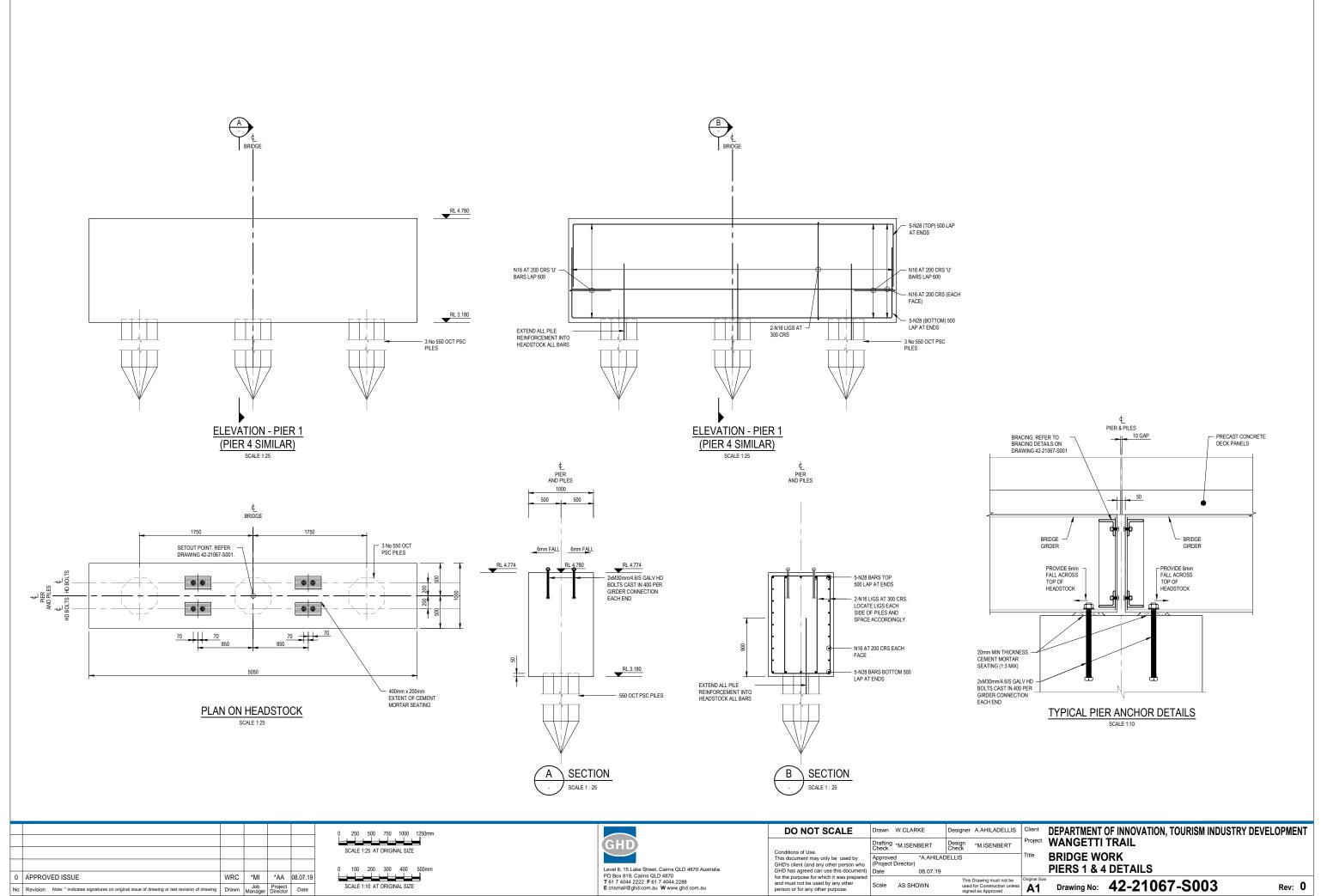
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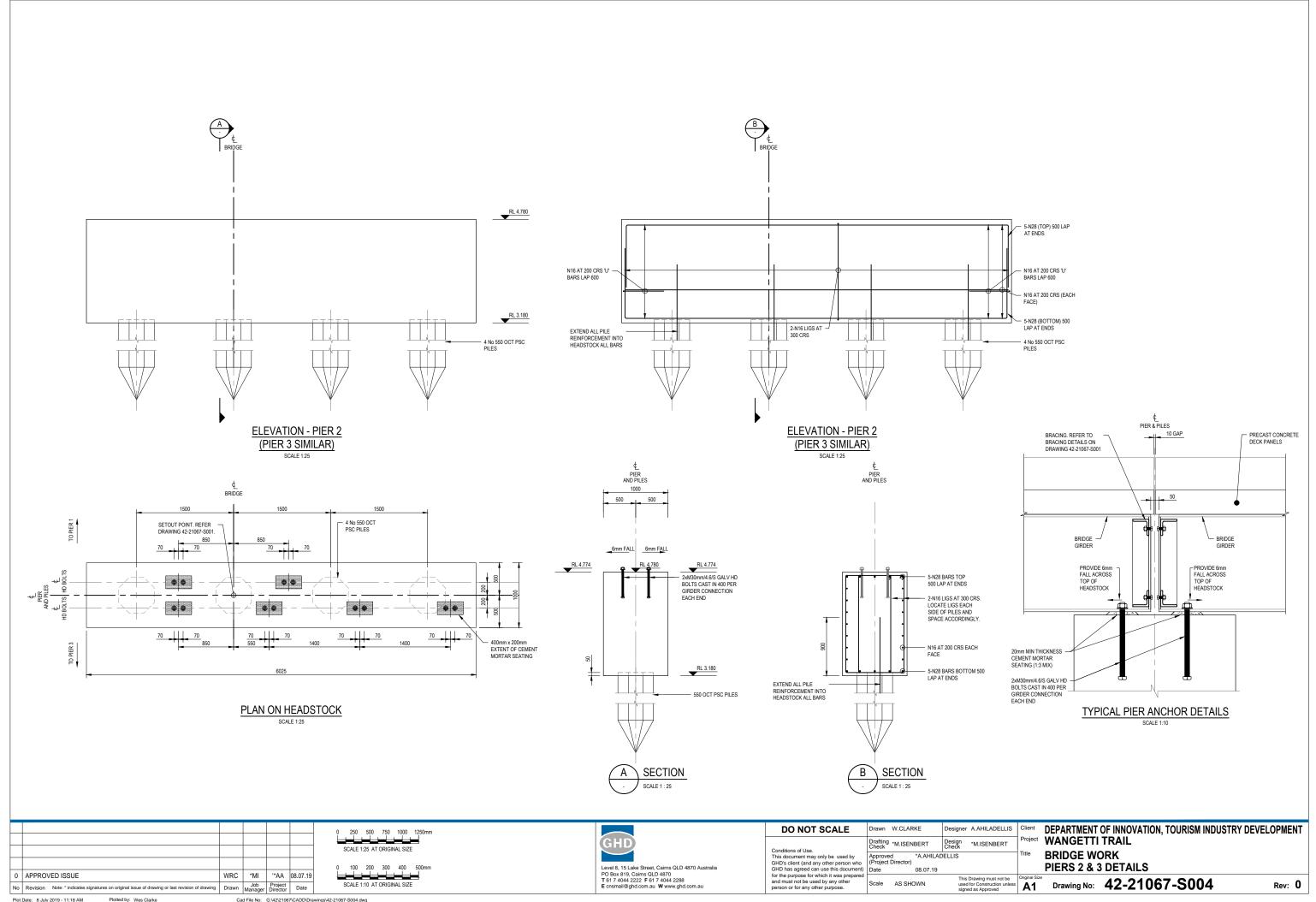
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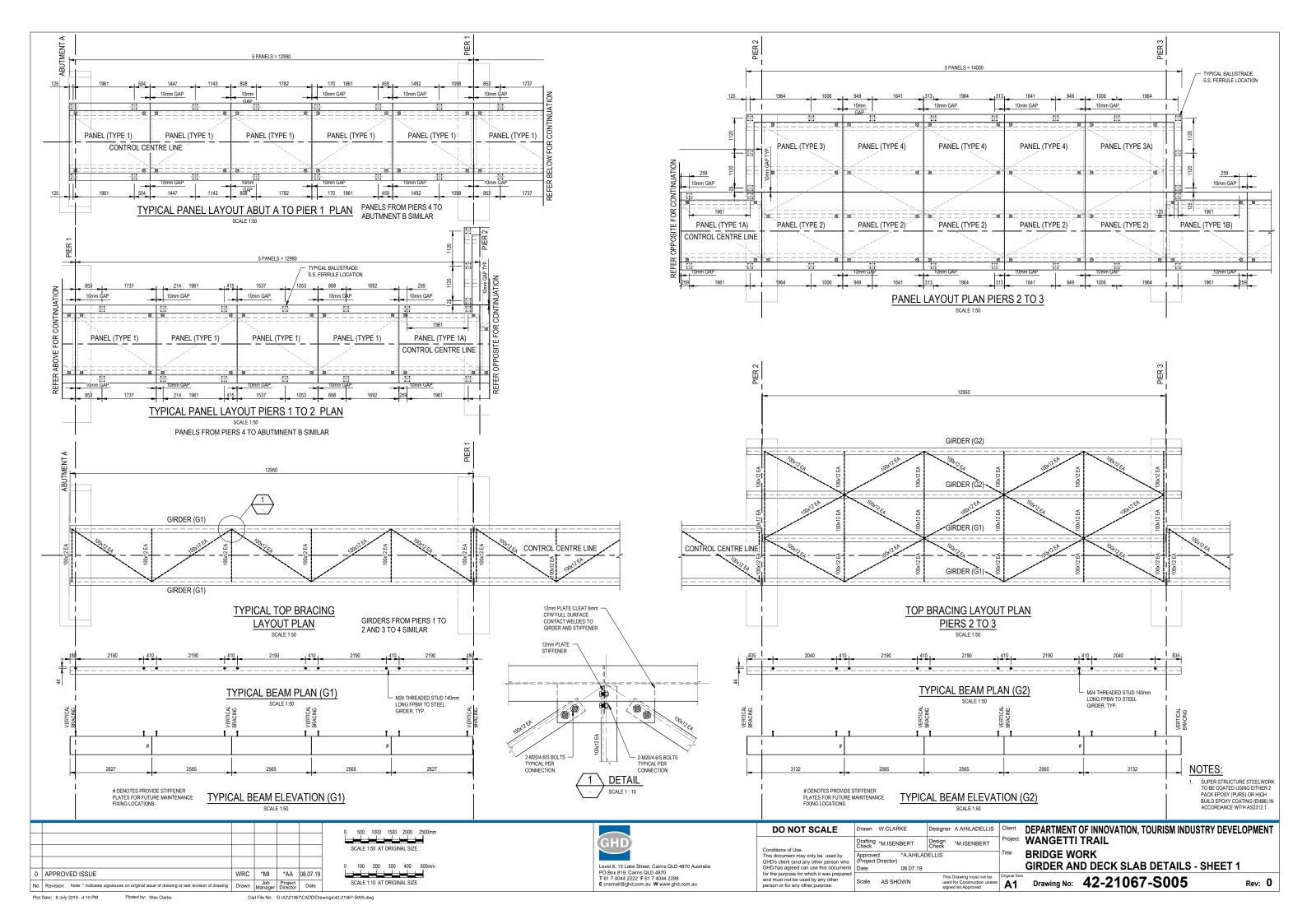


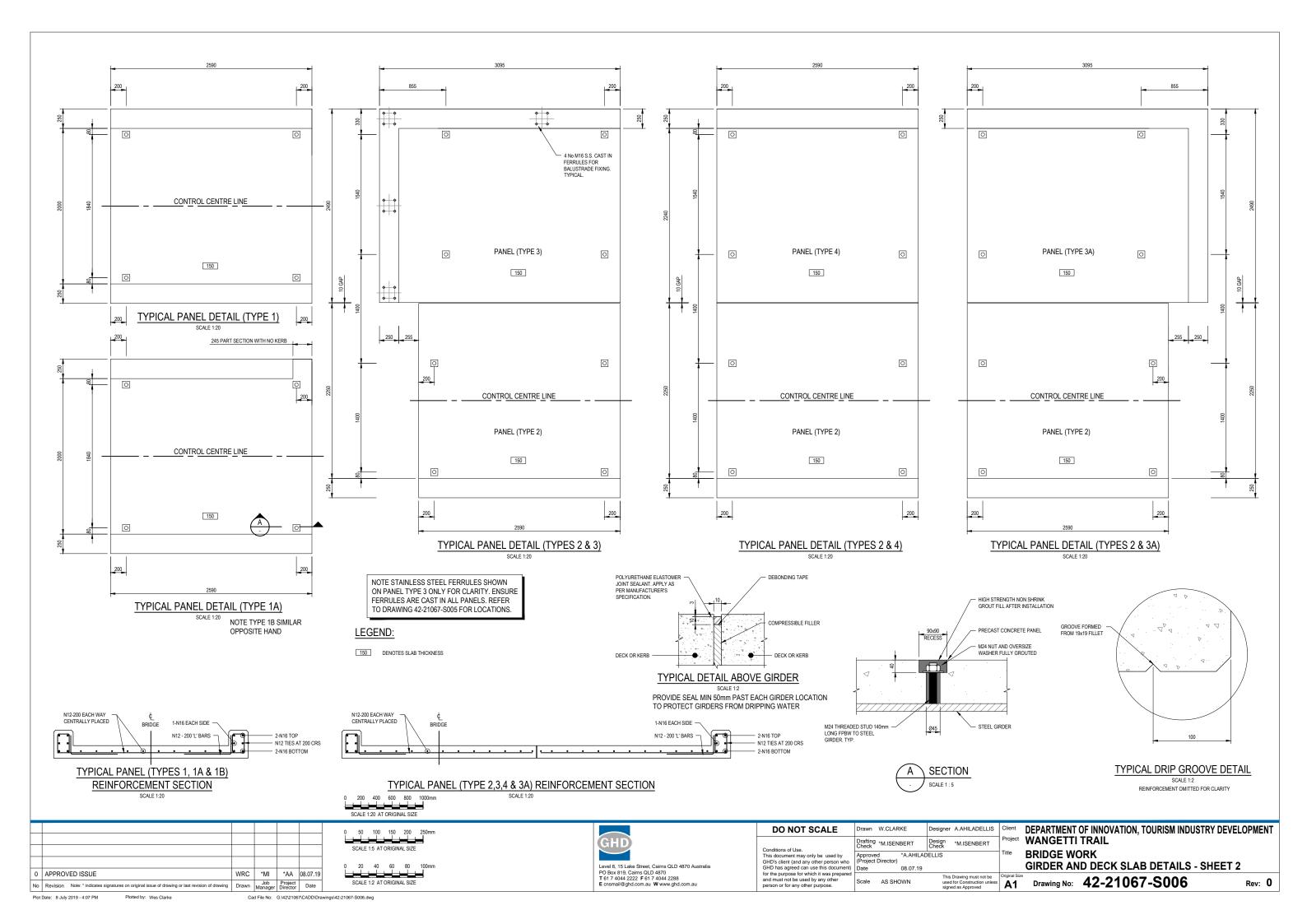
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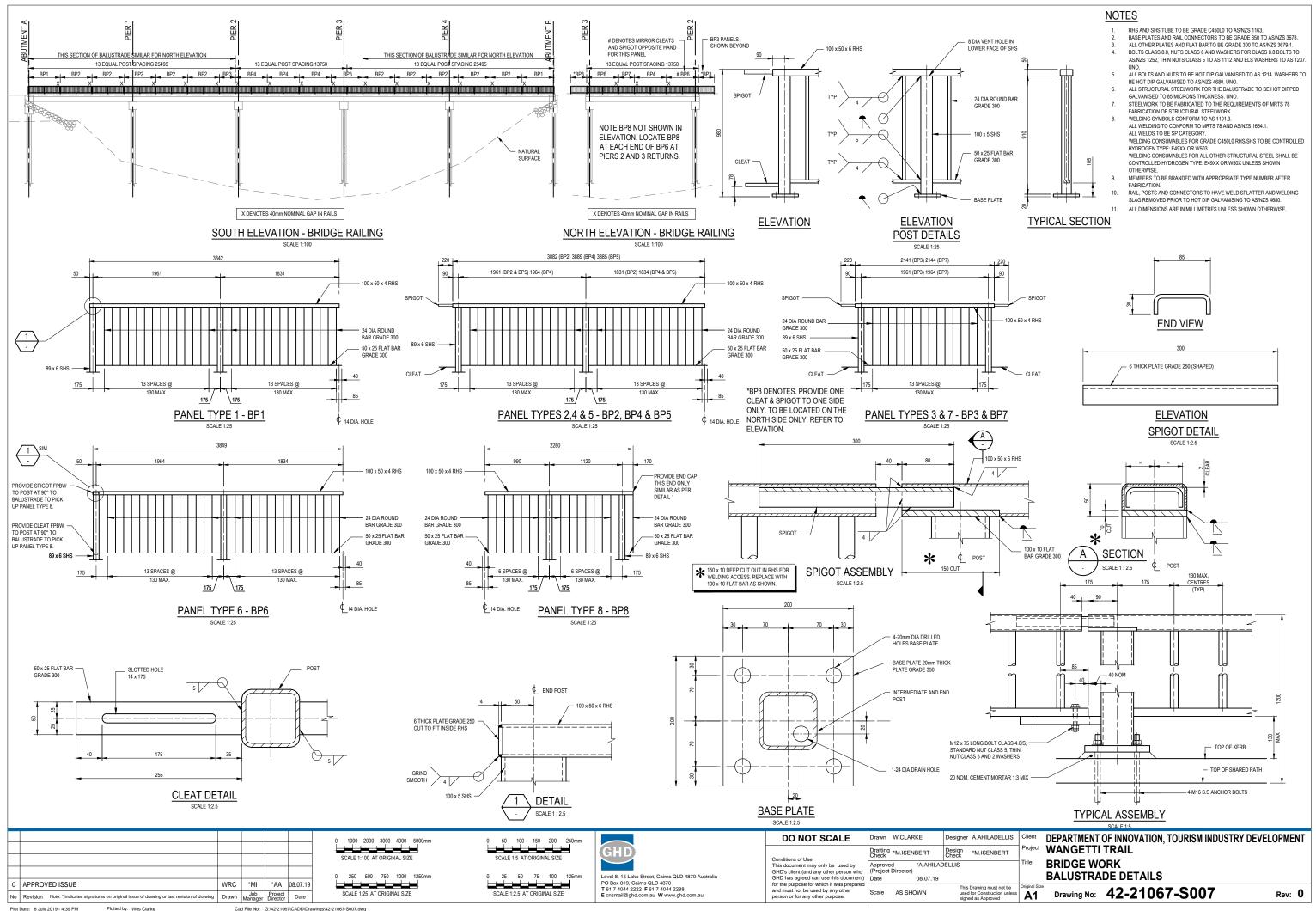












### **GENERAL**

- READ THESE NOTES IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER ENGINEERING CRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND WIT SUCH OTHER WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS SSUED. IN CASE OF DISCREPANCY PRECEDENCE IS GIVEN TO DRAWINGS THEN NOTES, THEN SPECIFICATION.
- CARRY CIT WORK IN A SAFE MANIBLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LEGISLATION. STATUTORY REGULATIONS, BYLLAWS OR RULES. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY OF SITE PERSONNEL AND CENERAL PUBLIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL CURRENT WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY ACTS. LEGISLATIVE, ROOL REMONTS. ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS AND CODES OF PRACTICE, INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENTS AND ACCEPTED INDUSTRY PRACTICE.
- REFER DISCREPANCIES TO SUPERINTENDENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH WORK
- SUBMIT DETAILS OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO SCOPE, WORK METHODS OR MATERIALS BIG FOR APPROVAL BEFORE PROCEEDING. APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORISE A VARIATION TO THE CONTRACT
- NOMINATION OF PROPRIETARY ITEMS DOES NOT INDICATE EXCLUSIVE PREFERENCE BUIL INDICATES REQUIRED REQUIREMENTS OF TIEMS SHALLERINATIVES HAVING REQUIRED PROPERTIES MAY BE OFFERED FOR APPROVAL APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORISE A VARIATION TO THE CONTRACT INSTALL PROPRIETARY ITEMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
- OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVAUS FROM RELEVANT AUTHORITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE. NOTIFY RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE.
- GIVE TWO WORKING DAYS (48 HOURS) NOTICE SO THAT INSPECTION MAY BE MADE OF CRITICAL STAGES OF
- INSPECTIONS AND REVIEWS UNDERTAKEN BY SUPERINTENDENT OR OTHERS DO NOT RELIEVE CONTRACTOR OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- DO NOT CETAIN DIMENSIONS BY SCALING FROM DRAWINGS.
- DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES. LEVELS ARE IN METRES UNO CHAINAGES ARE IN METRES UNO
- DATUM FOR LEVELS IS AHD (AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM)
- CO-ORDINATES ARE TO MGA ZONE 55
- HAVE SURVEY AND SETTING OUT HINDERTAKEN BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR.
- VERIFY ON SITE SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING MEMBER'S ZES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS BEFORE SHOP DRAWINGS CONSTRUCTION AND FARR CATION IS COMMENCED. EXISTING STRUCTURES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. ARE IN APPROXIMATE JOCATIONS ONLY
- JSE STANDARD BOLT PATTERNS etc. THROUGHOUT THE WORKS TO AVOID CONFUSION OR AMB'GUITY
- TAKE CARE OF HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH BURIED, CONCEALED OR OVERHEAD SERVICES. TAKE PRECAUTIONS AND UNDERTAKE EXPLORATION TO ESTABLISH LOCATION OF AND PROTECT EXISTING SERVICES. AT SITE SERVICES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS ARE IN APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS ONLY. SERVICES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN MAY EXIST ON SITE. MARK LOCATIONS OF SERVICES CLEARLY ON SITE. AND ON AS BUILD DRAWINGS. HAND EXCAVATE WITHIN ONE METRE OF MIGROUND SERVICES.
- DISPOSE OF SURPLUS MATERIAL OFF SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY WASTE REGULATIONS.
- IMPLEMENT SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES TO AVOID EROSION CONTAMINATION AND SEDIMENTATION OF SITE SURROUNDING AREAS AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.
  WORKMANSHE AND MATERIALS TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS, NATIONAL
- CONSTRUCTION CODE (NCC; AND BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF RELEVANT BUILDING AUTHORITIES ALL STANDARDS REFERRED TO ARE THOSE CURRENT (AS AMENDED) AT COMMENCEMENT OF CONTRACT
- OBTAIN RECUREMENTS FOR SERVICES ADJOINING FLEMENTS AS TO BE EMBEDDED IN FIXED TO BE OS AN REGIRENTES FOR SERVICES ADDONNES ELECTROS & OF DE EMBEDDON IN TILLO TO DE SUPPORTED DE MOCA AND PROVIDE FOR REGUIRED FIXINGS PROVIDE FOR TEMPORARY SUPPORT OF ADJOINING ELEMENTS DERING CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS DO NOT SHOW DETAILS OF ALL REQUIRED FIXTURES INSERTS, SLEEVES, RECESSES OR OPENINGS &c.
- PROTECT EXISTING STRUCTURES FROM DAMAGE OR ORACKING. MAKE GOOD ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING ELEMENTS AT COMPLETION OF WORKS OR AS DIRECTED BY SUPER NITENDENT.
- WHERE NEW WORK ABUTS EXISTING, PROVIDE SMOOTH TRANSITION FREE OF ABRUPT CHANGES.
- NEATLY OUT BACK CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED TO A CLEAN TRUE FACE USING A DIAMOND SAW
- HAVE TESTING PERFORMED BY AN INDEPENDENT NATA (NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TESTING AUTHORITIES) G23 ACCREDITED AUTHORITY, AND PROVIDE TEST REPORTS TO SUPERINTENDENT
- UNDFURIESS NOTEO OTHERWISE SUS-SERVICEABILITY LIMIT STATE, ULSFULTIMATE LIMIT STATE NSFERACTIFYET, 55, FINISHED SURFACTIFYET.
- PUIL D. FARRICATE AND PROQUEE ONLY FROM DRAWINGS, ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION.
- KEEP ON SITE A COMPLETE SET OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS (INCLUDING DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS) AND

- THESE DRAWINGS DO NOT DETAIL TEMPORARY WORKS CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND TEMPORARY WORKS ARE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR
- FROVIDE SCAFFOLDING BARRIERS, FALL RESTRAINT, HAND MID RAILS AND TOE BOARDS FOR WORK AT HEIGHT ERROT ACCESS STAIRS AT EARLIST OPPORTUNITY TO REDUCE OPEN SHAFT HAZARDS AND FACILITATE ACCESS. MAINIAIN SAFETY MESH AND BARRIERS TO ALL OPENINGS AND ELEVATED EDGES.
- MAINTAIN STRUCTURE IN A STABLE CONDITION DURING CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE TEMPORARY BRACING AND / OR SUPPORT AS REQUIRED. SHOW TEMPORARY MEMBERS ON SHOP DRAW NOS. PROVIDE SPREADERS AT LOADS AND / OR LIFTING POINTS WHERE REQUIRED. ENSURE NO PART IS OVERSTRESSED. DO NOT PLACE OR STORE 8U LDING MATERIALS ON SUPPORT FORMWORK OR PROP FROM STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WITHOUT SUPERINTENDENTS APPROVAL PROVIDE CALCULATIONS BY SUITABLY QUALIFED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO PROVE ADEQUACY OF STRUCTURE FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE. METHODS AND LOADS NOLUDING PROPPING, CRANELIFTS &C.

- DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS
  GT STRUCTURAL WORK HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR FOLLOWING LOADS
   PERMANENT DEAD LOAD OF STRUCTURE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS

  - LIVE LOADS ONTO BRIDGE DECK AS PER CLASS 3 TRAIL DIFFICULTY AS PER AS2156 2 4 kPa DISTRIBUTEO LOAD
  - 1.4 kN CONCENTRATED LOAD
  - BRIDGE DESIGN LOADING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS5100 HYDRAUL CLOADS 3 1 m/s (DEBRIS MAT 1 0 m)
  - BRIDGE RAILINGS
  - 600 NICONCENTRATED LOAD 750N/m LINE LOAD AT TOP OF PAIL
  - 1 kPa FOR TOTAL BARRIER - PILE LOADING

  - 1100 kN (GEOTECHNICAL)
  - SECTECHNICAL DESIGN INFORMATION TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT BY DOUGLAS PARTNERS. REPORT NO 50810 DC, DATED MAY 2019
  - 3 75 m is THE HIGHEST RECORDED FLOOD LEVEL AS PER EXISTING TWR DESIGN DRAWINGS
- BRIDGES HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR FOLLOWING LOADS
  - DEAD LOAD OF STRUCTURE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.
  - BARRIER LOADS PEDESTRIAN REQUIREMENTS TO ASSION ALL OTHER LOADS TO ASSION BRIDGE DESIGN CODE
  - RETAINING WALL HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR FOLLOWING LOADS. DBAD LOAD = 5 kPa
- SURCHARGE LOAD = 10 kPa

### DELIVERABLES

0 APPROVED ISSUE

RECORD ADOPTED CHANGES TO WORKING DRAWINGS AND SHOP DRAWINGS. ON COMPLETION OF WORKS SUBMIT A PULL SET OF AS CONSTRUCTED DRAWINGS.

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PREPARE WORKSHOP DRAWINGS CALCULATIONS MIG FOR PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS INCLUDING STRUCTURAL STEELWOOK LIGHTWE GIT STEELWORK PRECAST CONCRETE PRESTRESSING FABRICATED
TIMBER FRAMES BIC AND SUBMIT ELECTRONIC PDFS OR THREE PAPER COPIES OF EACH FOR
SUPPRINTENDENT'S REVIEW OF GENERAL COMPLANCE WITH DESIGN CONCEPT DO NOT COMMENCE
FABRICATION UNTIL SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED. ALLOW HE AS OF
SUPPRINTENDENT'S REVIEW SUPERINTENDENT'S REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS IS OF
CENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH DESIGN CONCEPT AND GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. ONLY AND LOSS NO INCLUDE CHECKING OF DIRENSIONS CONTINEAD PROCEDURES AND CORRECTION PROCEDURES AND CORRECTION OF THE MINE CONTINES AND CORRECTION PROCEDURES AND CONTRUCT ON TECHNIQUES, AND PERFORMING WORK IN A SAFE MANNER. CORRECTIONS OR COMMENTS MADE ON SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS DO NOT RELIEVE CONTRACTOR FROM RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATION.

#### SAFETY IN DESIGN

- THE SAFETY RISK MITIGATION ITEMS BELOW ARE BASED ON GHOS DESIGN OFFICE EXPERIENCE AND DO NOT NECESSARILY ACCOUNT FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND DEMOLITION SAFETY RISKS BASED ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE WHEN THIS DRAWING WAS MADE IN ITS CAPACITY AS DESIGNER ONLY. GRO DASCOVERS OF THE ASSET RISKS PERTAINING TO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY ITEM COES NOT REDUCE OR LIMIT COUGATIONS OF CONSTRUCTOR DEPARTOR MAY DEPART OF ANY ITEM COES NOT REDUCE OR LIMIT COUGATIONS OF CONSTRUCTOR USER MAINTAINER AND DEMOLSHER TO UNDERTIASE APPROPRIATE RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES TO REDUCE RISK AND IS NOT AN ADMISSION BY GHD THAT INCLUSION OF ANY ITEM IS DESIGNER'S RESPONS BILLTY
- CONSTRUCT BUILDING ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO SAFETY SUCH AS HANDRAILS AND TOE BOARDS HALL ARREST SYSTEMS ACCESS STAIRS INDICAS EARLY AS POSSIBLE
- PROVIDE SAFETY BARRIERS AT EDGES OF OPENINGS AND FLEVATED AREAS
- REVIEW ADEQUACY OF WORKING SPACE AVAILABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ENSURE SEPARATION OF PLANT AND PERSONNEL ON SITE. INCLUDING MOVEMENTS OF BOTH
- LOCATE LIFTING SLEW AND LAY DOWN AREAS AWAY FROM REGULAR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC 8.06 ENSURE ISOLATION SAFE SYSTEMS OF WORK OR PROTECTIVE MEASURES ARE INSTALLED REFORE WORKING NEAR LIVE ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDE PROTECTION OF ELECTRICAL OVERHEAD WIRING SYSTEMS DURING CONSTRUCTION
- WRITTEN RISK ASSESSMENTS ARE ADVISED FOR ACCESS TO GREN EXCAVATIONS
- PROVIDE ACCESS AND EGRESS TO EXCAVATIONS APPROPRIATE IN CASE OF INUNDATION COLLAPSE OR
- LOCATE STOCKPILES AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT INC. UDING CRANES AWAY FROM BURIED SERVICES AND BUILDING. BOUNDARIES WHERE ADJACENT BASEMENTS ARE PRESENT
  SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL OR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO OPERATION OF
- HEAVY SURFACE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT OR STOCKPILING MATERIAL NEAR OPEN EXCAVATIONS OR EXISTING. RETAINING STRUCTURES
- DO NOT STOCKPILE MATERIALS BEHIND OR EXCAVATE IN FRONT OF EXISTING RETAINING WALLS UNTIL WALL STABILITY HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
- I SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUAUFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER BEFORE LAYING SERVICES BELOW EXISTING FOOTING LEVELS
- SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER IF PLANNING CRANE LIFTS OR HOIST INSTALIATION ON PARTIALLY ERECTED OR SUSPENDED STRUCTURES.
  INSTRUCT SERVICES CONTRACTORS UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES CAN STRUCTURAL MEMBERS BE OUT.
- NOTCHED OR DRILLED TO ACCOMMODATE NEW SERVICES. DEVELOP STEELWORK / PRECAST / TILT UP INSTALLATION SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT TO ELIMINATE AND
- MINIMISE INSTALLATION RISKS, AND PAVE REVIEWED BY SUTFABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO ERECTION
- TOO NOT OUT OR UNBOLT ANY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WITHOUT SEEKING REVIEW BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER MINIM ZE SITE BASSO TREATMENTS (eg WELDING CUTTING, SPRAY PAINTING GRIT BLASTING, etc). PROVIDE
- ADECLATE PROTECTION, SCREENING AND VENTILATION TO MINIMIZE HAZARDS TO PERSONNEL. EIS TE BASED IREATMENT IS UNAVOIDABLE SID18 AVOID HOT WORKS ON SITE PARTICULARLY IN TIMBER FRAMED STRUCTURES. HOT WORKS TO COMPLY WITH
- QUENT PROCEDURES FOR APPLICABLE HOT WORKS PERMITS. MAKE WORK AREAS SAFE WHERE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE BAMASED, CRACKED OR HAVE SUFFERED 1924
- SIGNIFICANT SECTION LOSS BEFORE ALLOWING GENERAL CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIR ACCESS \$ 320. REPORT LOGSE OR MISSING BOLTS did IN CONNECT ONS ENCOUNTERED DURING DAY TO DAY OPERATIONS.
- IS 021 REMOVE MATERIAL FROM STORAGE STRUCTURES BEFORE UNDERTAKING MAINTENANCE WORK

# DEMOLITION

- DEMOLITION WORK TO BE TO ASS601. TAKE PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY PREVENT DAMAGE TO CONCRETE OR REINFORGEMENT TO REMAIN WHEN QUITTING AND REMOVING
- OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM RELEVANT A JITHORITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE IDO NOT COMMENCE DEMOLITION WORK BEFORE DEMOLITION PERMIT (SCAFFOLD PERMIT) ORTAINED SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUAUFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO ESTABLISH CRITICAL STABIL TY ELEMENTS AND ASSIST DEVELOPMENT OF DEMOLIT ON METHOD STATEMENT.
- MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR CONDITION OF STRUCTURAL AND OTHER FLEMENTS (eg WALL TIES) INCLUDING LOSS OF CAPACITY DUE TO DETERIORATION OR AGE
- HAVE ADJACENT STRUCTURES REVIEWED BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO ASSESS IMPACT
- DO NOT USE EXPLOSIVES
- USE DEMOLITION METHODS TO MINIMISE INTERFERENCE WITH AND PROTECT GOODPANTS AND THEIR ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING FROM NOISE INDXIGUS EFFECTS OF DUST, FUMES, LIQUIDS, GASES, INFECTION, FIRE EXPLOSION, RAD AT ON OR OTHER PAZAROS ETC.
- CAPTURE AND DISPOSE OF SAFELY ANY DUST, DEBRIS OR SPILLAGES.
- GIVE NOTICE FOR INSPECTION AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES -ADJOINING STRUCTURES BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION.
  - -BEFORE DISCONNECTION OR DIVERSION OF SERVICES.
  - TREES SPECIFIED TO BE RETAINED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION -MEASURES TO PROTECT ADJOINING STRUCTURES IN PLACE.
  - -UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AFTER DEMOLITION OF WORK ABOVE SUCH STRUCTURE
  - -EXCAVATION REMAINING AFTER REMOVAL OF UNDERGROUND WORK
  - SITE AFTER REMOVAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS. SERVICES AFTER RECONNECTION OR DIVERSION.
- ON COMPLETION OF DEMOLITION GIVE NOT LESS THAN SEVEN WORKING DAYS NOTICE SO ADJOINING STRUCTURES CAN BE INSPECTED.
- REMOVE FROM SITE ALL DEMOLISHED MATERIALS NOT REQUIRED IN FINAL WORKS

# DELIVERABLES

- SUBMIT NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS OF PROPOSED DEMOLITION SUBCONTRACTORS
- SUBMIT ELECTRONIC PORS OR THREE PAPER COPIES OF PROPOSED DENOLITION METHOD STATEMENT AT LEAST 14 DAYS PRIOR TO DEMOLITION WORK. DO NOT PROCEED WITH DEMOLITION UNTIL WRITTEN APPROVAL ISSUED. METHOD STATEMENT TO INCLUDE METHODOLOGY, PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT, PROPOSED SEQUENCE. OF WORKS TIMES FOR DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION OF SERVICES, SITE SECURITY, HOT WORKS SPLINTERS AND EXPOSED ELEMENTS DEBRIS TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL ACCESS EQUIPMENT TEMPORARY BATTERS AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

# EARTHWORKS, FOUNDATIONS AND FOOTINGS

FARTHWORKS TO BE TO AS3798 AND AS2870

CBSTRUCT THE FREE FLOW OF WATER

REMOVE TOPSOIL MATERIAL CONTAINING GRASS ROOTS OR OTHER ORGANIC MATTER, RUSSILE AND / OR DEBRIS AND ALL UNSUITABLE MATERIAL BELOW FOUNDATIONS AND WHERE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS

CO NOT STOCKPILE MATERIAL AGAINST RETAINING WALLS, BUILDINGS, FENCES OR TREES etc. DO NOT

- STOCKPILE SUITABLE TOPSOIL FOR REJUSE TO 1500 ## MAXIMUM HEIGHT.
- REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT No. 90610 00 PREPARED BY DOUGLAS PARTNERS DATED MAY 2019 NOTIFY SUPERINTENDENT IF CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DIFFER FROM THOSE DESCRIBED IN THE REPORT AND SEEK DIRECTIONS
  - NOTIEY SUPERINTENDENT IF GROUND WATER ENCOUNTERED.
- DESIGN IS BASED ON DATA FROM DISCRETE LOCATIONS AS RECORDED IN GEOTECHNICA. INVESTIGATION REPORT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS IS INFERRED FROM DATA IN GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT AND IS GIVEN AS A GUIDE ONLY. ACTUAL GROUND CONDITIONS MAY VARY FROM
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY SUPPORT TO FACES OF EXCAVATIONS AS REQUIRED.
- HAVE SAFETY OF PROPOSED EXCAVATIONS INCLUDING ANY TEMPORARY WORKS ASSESSED BY SUITABLY QUAUFIED GEOTECHNICAL / STRUCTURAL ENGINEER :
- GENERAL FILL TO BE WELL GRADED MATERIAL INCREANIC LESS THAN 3.5% SULPI-UR IMAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE 75 mm PLASTICITY INDEX < 55%
- SE, FOTED FILL MATERIAL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING.
  - INORGANIC, LESS THAN 0.5% SULPHUR MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE 75 cm.

  - PROPORTION PASSING 0.075 mm SIEVE 25% MAXIMUM
  - -P. ASTIC TY INDEX >2%, <15%
- -PROPORTION EXCEEDING PARTICLE SIZE OF 50 mm 75% MINIMUM PLACE FILL MATERIAL UNDER BUILDINGS AND OTHER FOOTINGS IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 150 mm THICK AND
- COMPACTIO AT LEAST 95% MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (STANDARD COMPACTION) TO AS 1289
  ADJUST MOISTURE CONTENT OF FILL AT TIME OF COMPACTION WITHIN THE RANGE OF 85-115% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT DETERMINED BY AS1289 TO ACHIEVE REQUIRED DENSITY
- SAMPLE AND TEST COMPACTION AS PER SPECIFICATION

#### **FOUNDATIONS**

- FOUNDATION LEVELS SHOWN ARE CONTRACT LEVELS FINAL LEVELS TO BE AS DIRECTED BY SUPERINTENDENT
- \*\*CONTROLLED FILL" IS: SAND FILL UP TO 800 mm DEEP, WELL COMPACTED IN LAYERS < 900 mm THICK BY WISHARING PLATE OR VISHA\*\*ING ROLLER OR NON-SAND HILL UP TO 400 mm DEEP WELL COMPACTED IN LAYERS (150 mm THICK BY MECHAN CAL ROLLER CLAY FILL TO BE MO ST CURING COMPACT ON) OR OTHER MATERIAL PLACED AND COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIF CATION.
- ROLLED FILL IS ISAND FILL UP TO 500 mm (BEEP COMPACTED IN LAYERS < 300 mm (FECK, OR NON-SAND FILL UP TO 300 mm DEEP COMPACTED IN LAYERS < 150 mm THICK (CLAY FILL TO BE MOIST DURING COMPACTION)
- AVOID OVER EXCAVATION. BACKEIL! OVER EXCAVATION WITH GRADE N7 BUILDING CONCRETE.
- KEEP EXCAVATIONS FREE OF WATER PROVIDE ADEQUATE BRAINAGE TO ENSURE FORMATION IS NOT AFFECTED BY MOISTURE PREVENT FOUNDATION DRYING OUT DUE TO EXPOSURE PLACE BLINDING FOCTINGS PILES AND SACKFILL AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFFER EXCAVATION.
- ENSURE EXCAVATIONS ARE STABLE AND PROTECT SURROUNDING PROPERTY AND SERVICES FROM ADVERSE EFFECTS OF GROUND WORKS. PROVIDE TEMPORARY WORKS AS REQUIRED PROVIDE SHORING CERTIFIED BY
- SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO ALL DEEP EXCAVATIONS DO NOT UNDERMINE EXISTING FOOTINGS
- DEEPEN FOOTINGS BY THICKENING BUNDING CONCRETE AS REQUIRED NEAR EXISTING SERVICE TRENCHES (EVEN IF BACKFILLED), EXCAVATIONS, BATTERS &C. SO INFLUENCE LINE (AT 33° TO HOR ZONTAL) FROM FOOTING IS BELOW ADJACENT EXCAVATION.
- PROVIDE SAFETY MESH AND OTHER PROTECTION TO PREVENT EXPOSURE OF PERSONNEL TO EXCAVATIONS CURING FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION.
- USE SUITABLE CONSTRUCTION FECHNIQUES AND EQUIPMENT FOR BACKFILLING ADJACENT TO STRUCTURES TO PREVENT OVERSTRESS AND DAMAGE. PROVIDE SUPPORT TO RELAINING WALLS IF CONSTRUCTION METHODS IMPOSE COMPACTION LOADS GREATER THAN ALLOWED (SEE DESIGN LOADS IN GENERAL NOTES). BACKFILL EVENLY TO AVOID DIFFERENTIAL SCIL PRESSURES ON STRUCTURES. BACKFILL AGAINST PETAINING WALLS ONLY AFTER SPECIFIED CONCRETE STRENGTH IS ACHEVED. AND PERMANENT SUPPORTISINS FALLED.
- BACKFILL FOR RETAINING WALLS TO BE FREE CRAINING GRANULAR MATERIAL. PROVIDE CRAINAGE BEHIND RETAINING WALLS COMPAISING CONTINUOUS SLOTTED DRAIN WITH GRANJUAR SURROUND OR NYLEX COREDRAIN CONNECTED TO RETICULATED STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROVIDE 50 mm DIAMETER WEEPHOLES AT 1500 mm MAXIMUM CENTRES AT BASE OF WALL
- SLOPE SERVICES TRENCHES AWAY FROM BUILDING. BED SERVICES ON COMPACTED MATERIAL COMPATIBLE WITH NATURAL MATERIAL ONS TEL BACKFILL TOP 300 mm OF TRENCHES WITH PARD-COMPACTED CLAY WITHIN 1500 mm OF BUILDING. WHERE SERVICES PASS THROUGH MIDDLE THROOF FOOTING. SLEEVE SERVICES OR PROVIDE 40 mm THICK CLOSED-CELL POLYETHYLENE LAGGING.
- FOR SITES CLASSIFIED M OR GREATER REACTIVITY. WHERE SERVICES PASS UNDER FOOTINGS BACKFILL TRENCHES WITH HAND-COMPACTED CLAY OR BLINDING CONCRETE FOR 1500 mm EACH SIDE OF FOCTING ACAINST CLEAN DRY UND STURBED NATURAL MATERIAL BACKEUL TRENCHES WITH HAND-COMPACTE. CLAY WITHIN 1500 mm OF BUILDING PHOVIDE FLEXIBLE CONTSTINS TO PRIVATE RAND WASTEWATER SERVICES AT EXTERIOR OF BUILDING.
- FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION FOUNDATION MINITENANCE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSIRC BUILDING TECHNOLOGY FILE 18 FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE AND FOOTING PERFORMANCE A HOMEOWNER'S GUIDE INCLUDING CONSTRAINTS ON TREE LOCATIONS.

# SLABS AND FOOTINGS

- CONSTRUCT FOOTINGS FOUNDED IN SPECIFIED MATERIALS (AS ABOVE OR IN GEGTEC-INICAL REPORT). REMOVE SOFTENED OR LOOSE MATERIAL AND MATERIAL THAT DOES NOT ACH EVE THESE PRESSURES ENSURE FORMATION IS CLEAN AND LEVEL. PROVIDE FORMINGRY, WHERE SIDES OF EXCAVATIONS ARE NOT
- PROOF ROLL FORMATION WITH HEAVY DUTY ROLLER
- OBTAIN APPROVAL OF FOUNDATION MATERIAL FOR THE DESIGN PRESSURES FROM SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER / SUPERINTENDENT / BUILDING AUTHORITY BEFORE FIXING REINFORCEMENT OR PLACING CONCRETE
- SLAB PANELS TO BE FOUNDED ON UNDISTURBED NATURAL SOL, WITH ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY OF NOT LESS THAN 100 kPa. REMOVE SOFT SPOTS AND REPLACE WITH COMPACTED CRUSHED ROCK. WHERE SLAB PANELS AND INTERNAL BEAMS FOUNDED ON CONTROLLED FILL CONTROLLED FILL MUST CONTINUE AT LEAST
- ONE METRE PAST BUILDING LOGATE FOOTINGS CENTRALLY UNDER WALLS AND COLUMNS UND
  - LOCATE FOOT INSIGENMENTS ON INFALLY UNDER WALLE AND COLUMNS UND
    PROVIDE 3.2 mm (IGH) HAPACT-RESISTANT VIRGON POLYCTHYLENE FILM DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE TO ASSADO
    ON 50 mm SAND BLINDING WHERE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. LAP 200 mm AND SEAL DAMP PROOF MEMBRANES.
    TAPE AT PENETRATIONS, MIC TO ENSURE A COMPLETE VAPOUR BARRIER IN ACCORDANCE WITH
    MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS AND ASSADO PREVENT PUNCTURING OR DAMAGE BY PLACING A
    PLASTIC PLATE UNDER REINFORCEMENT SUPPORTS.
- TOPICS CONCRETE SLAB TO BE AT LEAST 150 mm ABOVE ADJACENT GROUND LEVELS.
- SLOPE GROUND SUSPROUNDING BUILDING SO WATER WITLDRAIN AWAY FROM BUILDING TO SULFASE DISCHARGE POINTS WITHOUT PONDING. WHERE ACH EVED BY FILLING FILL TO BE LESS PERMEABLE THAN

DO NOT SCALE

OF PROPOSED SUBCONTRACTOR PILING CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW FOR INFORMATION IN GEDTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT AND FOR SITE

PILES TO BE DESIGNED, CERTIFIED AND INSTALLED BY AN APPROVED SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTOR IN

ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATION AND ASSISSION ASSISS. SUBMIT NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS.

- PILE CAPACITY MUST EXCEED SPECIFIED DESIGN LOAD
  - PLES MUST BE CAPABLE OF RESISTING ADDITIONAL RELEVANT TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION AND PERMANENT LOADS, INCLUDING FORCES DUE TO ECCENTRICITY OF PILE, LATERAL SOIL LOADS AND DRAG
- INSPECTION MAY BE MADE OF THE FOLLOWING ISETTING OUT IPILES AND PILING MATERIAL AFTER DELIVERY TO THE SITE AND BEFORE INSTALLATION INSTALLATION OF PILING PILE HEADS AFTER PREPARATION PILE LOAD TESTS. REINFORCEMENT CAGES AFTER ASSEMBLY AND BEFORE INSTALLATION EXCAVATED SHAFTS INCLUDING CASINGS AND SOCKETS BEFORE PLACING REINFORCEMENT. REINFORCEMENT IN EXCAVATED SHAFTS BEFORE CONCRETING OF PILES.
- PRE-DRILLING OF DRIVEN PILES TO BE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT. MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF PRE-DRILLED HOLES, 50 mm LESS THAN DIAGONAL / LARGEST DIMENSION OF PILE.
- FOR BORED PLIES USE TEMPORARY CASING TO SUPPORT LOCKE OR WEAK MATERIAL AS REQUIRED.
- EXCAVATE PICE SOCKETS TO ENSURE SURFACES ARE FIRSE OF DEBHIS CRUSHED ROCK AND SMEARED MATERIAL. USE CLEANING BUCKETS AND SIDE CLEANING TOOLS SUITABLE FOR THE PILE DIAMETER. ENSURE SIDE WALLS OF PILE SOCKETS ARE FREE OF SOIL AND CRUSHED ROCK OVER AT LEAST 80% OF SIDE.
- WALL AREA I SIDE WALL ROUGHNESS TO BE CLASSING (GROOVES OF DEPTH TO 4mm, WIDTH GREATER THAN 2mm, SPACING SETWEEN 50 AND 200 mm).
- ENSURE 94SE OF PILE SOCKETS ARE FREE OF DESKIS, SOFT MATERIAL BIOL EXPOSE NATURAL BOOK OVER AT LEAST BOW OF SOCKET BASE. PREVENT LOOSE MATERIAL FALLING INTO HOLE
- SOCKET INSPECTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO VERIFY SOCKET IS FOUNDED WHOLLY WITHIN CLASS OF ROCK SPECIFIED MATERIAL UNDERLYING SOCKET BASE IS EQUIVALENT OR BETTER THAN ASSUMED BY DESIGN SOCKET DIMENSIONS ARE AS SPECIFIED SIDE WALL AND EQUIVALENT OR BETTER THAN ASSUM BASE CLEANLINESS IS AS SPECIFIED
- PILE SOCKET LENGTH / DEPTH MEASURED FROM BASE OF EXCAVATION INCOVER EXCAVATION OF SOCKETED PILES IS PERMITTED.
- WHERE PILE GUT-OFF LEVEL IS ABOVE ADJACENT GROUND FORM PILE ABOVE GROUND LEVEL
- MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR TRIMMING DRIVEN FINDS OF PILES AND EXTENSION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT INTO ABUTMENT / PILECAP AS REQUIRED LENGTH OF REINFORCEMENT EXTENSION TO BE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS 1000 mm UND
- PILES TO PROJECT INTO 50 mm INTO ABUTMENT / PILECAP UNG
- DRIVE PILES TO PROVIDE ULTIMATE RESISTANCE AS NOMINATED ON DRAWINGS. DETERMINE PILE LENGTH TO ACHEVE THIS CAPACITY PROVE THIS CAPACITY BY TESTING AT LEAST ONE PILE PER PILECAP USING PID A TESTING WITH CAPWAP ANALYSIS TO CONFIRM LOAD CAPACITY AND MONITOR INTEGRITY DURING INSTALLATION USE RESULTS OF TESTING TO ESTABLISH PILE ORIVING OPTERIA FOR REMAINING PILES
- ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT IF PILE IS DAMAGED BY CRIVING (OR IS OTHERWISE UNSOUND) AT OR BELOW CUT-OFF LEVEL.
- PEG POSITION OF FACH PILE AND ESTABLISH GRID OF RECOVERY PEGS TO ENABLE SETTING OUT TO BE PILE LEVELS SHOWN ARE CONTRACT LEVELS. FINAL LEVELS TO BE AS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE SPECIFIED PILE.
- CAPACITY DO NOT FOUND PILES HIGHER THAN LEVELS SHOWN NOTE POSSIBILITY OF ENCOUNTERING BASALT COBBLES AND / OR BOULDERS IN CLAY | PRE-BORING WILL 85
- HE DAMAGE IS CAUSED TO ADJIC NING PROPERTY. STOP PILING OPERATIONS AND ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT. PILE DRIVING HEAD TO BE DESIGNED BY PILE SUB-CONTRACTOR
- PILE SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTRELINE OF PILE AT UNDERSIDE OF PILECAP TOLERANCE ON POSITION OF PILES ± 50 mm. MAXIMUM DEVIATION OF PILE FROM SPECIFIED NOLINATION 1 in 50

## PILING DELIVERABLES

- SUBMIT CALCULATIONS AND DRAWINGS TO DEMONSTRATE THE PILE DESIGN SATISFIES THE SPECIFIED. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE
- SUBMIT REPORT INCLUDING PILE DRIVING RECORDS AND LOAD TEST RESULTS TO SUPER INTENDENT BEFORE BREAKING BACK PILES
- SURVEY AS CONSTRUCTED PILE POSITIONS GROUND LEVEL AT TIME OF INSTALLATION AND OUTJOSE. EVELS AND SUBMIT RECORDS TO SUPERINTENDENT WITHIN ONE WEEK OF COMPLETION OF PILING

Designer A.AHILADELLIS Client

- WORKMANSHIP FABRICATION AND MATERIALS TO COMPLY WITH AS4100 AS/NZS4500 AS/NZS1554 AS/NZS5131
- AND AS4673 FOR STAINLESS STEEL PROVIDE STEEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- AST 93 GRADE C350 OR C450 FOR RECTANGULAR AND SQUARE HOLLOW SECTIONS AS 11:63 GRADE C250 OR C350 FOR CIRCULAR HOLLOW SECTIONS, AS NOTED ON DRAWINGS AST 367 GRADE C450 FOR PURLINS AND CIRTS
- AS1443 COLD-FINISHED BARS AS/NZS1594 GRADE 2501/OT-ROLLED STEEL FLAT PRODUCTS.
- ASIN 259378 FOR PLATES AND FLOOR PLATE
  ASIN 259378 FOR PLATES AND FLOOR PLATE
  ASIN 259378 FOR PLATES AND FLOOR PLATE
  ASIN 259379 PART 1 GRADE 300 FOR WELDED BEAMS AND WELDED CO. LIMNS
  ASIN 259379 PART 1 GRADE 300 OR BI-P GRADE 300 PLUS FOR UNIVERSAL BEAMS UNIVERSAL COLUMNS.
- PARALLEL FLANGE CHANNELS, ANGLES, FLATS, BARS AND RODS.
- OTHERWISE TO COMPLY WITH ASMISSISTA OR ASMISSISTED REPORT 250 UND
   MANUFACTURERS AND PROCESSORS OF STRUCTURAL STEEL MUST HOLD A VALID CERT FICATE OF APPROVAL INSUED BY AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES SECURISHED FOR REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL STEELS; PROVIDE AGRS CERTIFICATION OF COMPILIANCE WITH RELEVANT STANDARDS, PRODUCT TAGS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR ALL STRUCTURAL STEELWORK
- MARK STEEL GRADES ON STRUCTURAL MEMBERS IN NON-OR TIGAL AREAS. JSS IDENTIFICATION MARKS COMPATIBLE WITH AND VISIBLE THROUGH PAINT SYSTEM.
- PROVIDE 3 mm CAP PLATES SEAL WELDED TO HOLLOW SECTIONS UNO
- CARRY OUT ERECTION OF STEELWORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS5131 GUIDELINES FOR THE ERECTION OF

PROTECT STEELWORK FROM DAMAGE DURING HANDLING, TRANSPORT STORAGE AND ERECTION. SUBMIT

PROPOSED METHOD TO REPAIR DAMAGE FOR APPROVAL PROTECT STEELWORK STORED ON SITE FROM CORROSION OR DETERIORATION OF COATINGS

**WANGETTI TRAIL** 

STRUCTURAL NOTES

- SEQUENCE ERECTION WORKS TO AVOID PINCH POINTS AND SITE CONCESTION.
- INSTAUL BEAMS WITH NATURAL CAMBER UPWARD. PROVIDE STEEL MEMBERS MADE FROM WHOLE LENGTHS WHEREVER POSSIBLE SEEK APPROVAL TO MAKE LENGTHS UP OF SECTIONS JOINED BY COMPLETE PENETRATION FULL STRENGTH BUTT WELDS GROUND FLUSHWERE REQUIRED WHERE PROPOSED SHOW JOINTS ON SHOP DRAWINGS ENSURE MEMBERS ARE CONCENTRIC AT CONNECTIONS (GRAVITY- OR GAUGE-LINES TO INTERSECT) UND L'ACCURATELY PRE-FORM PARTS TO AVOID FORCE AND / OR RESTRAINT DURING JOINING

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PILES

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Drawn W.CLARKE

This Drawing must not be used for Construction unless signed as Approximated and the construction unless signed as Approximated and the construction unless and the construction of the co

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

WRC \*MI

\*AA 08.07.19

- DRITH HOLES FULL SIZE OR REAM TO FULL SIZE AFTER SUB-DRITTING OR SUB-PUNCHING, SUB-DRITTED OR SUB-PUNCHED HOLES TO BE AT LEAST 3 ~~ UNDERSIZE FOXYTOR FLAME CUTTING OF POLES IS NOT
  - PERMITTED BOLT HOLE SIZE TO BE

    BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 2mm FOR STEEL TO STEEL GONNECTIONS
  - BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 4 mm FOR STEEL TO CONCRETE CONNECTIONS.
  - BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 4 mm FOR HOLDING DOWN BOLTS UP TO M20 BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 6 mm FOR HOLDING DOWN BOLTS M24 OR LARGER

#### WELDING

- DEVELOR WELD PROCEDURES TO SUIT JOINT DETAILS AND SHOW ON SHOP DRAWINGS. USE PREQUALIFIED WELD PROCEDURES AND CONSUMABLES TO ASINZS1554 FCLAUSE 43 OR DEVELOR QUALIFICATION OF WELD PROCEDURE AND CONSUMABLES BY TESTING TO ASINZS1554 FCLAUSE 42 FUST APPLICABLE PARAMETERS. ONIVE, DING PROCEDURE QUAL FIGATION RECORD AND MAKE RECORD AVAILABLE FIGR INSPECTION
- WELDING TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED EXPERIENCED WELDER UNDER SUPERVISION OF QUALIFIED WE, DING SUPERVISOR
- CARRY OUT WEID NOTIONARIZES ALL INTERFACES BETWEEN STEEL SECTIONS TO BE CONNECTED WITH 6 mm CONTINUOUS FILLET WELDS ALL ROUND BOTH \$10ES UND
  - WELDS TO BE SHOP WELDED UND WELDS TO BE CATEGORY SP
  - BUT, WELDS TO BE BUIL (COMP. ETE) PENETRATION UND.
- ELECTRODES TO BE LOW CARBON WITH TENSILE STRENGTH OF 1644-490 MPa PRE-APPROVED TO ASMIZS1554 og CLASSIF CATION B E49XX
- EXTENTIOF WELD INSPECTION / TESTING TO BE
  - VISUAL SCANNING, 100% OF WELDS VISIAL EXAMINATION I TOWN OF BUTTI WELDS IN TENSION MEMBERS AND 50% OF OTHER WELDS. RADICORAPHIC OR UTTRASON OF 10% OF BUTTI WELDS IN TENSION MEMBERS AND 5% OF OTHER WELDS.
- GRIND WELDS SMOOTH AND FLUSH WITH PARENT METAL WHERE NOMINATED ON DRAWINGS. GRIND ONLY IN LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION OF MEMBER
- REPAIR FAULTY WELDS AND DEFECTS REVEALED BY WELD INSPECTION / TESTING AND REPEAT THE
- WELDS TO BE INSPECTED BY INDEPENDENT NATA ACCRED TED CUALIFIED WELDING INSPECTOR TO ASSZIA PROVIDE WELDING INSPECTOR'S REPORT TO SUPERINTENDENT.
- WELDING SYMBOLS ARE TO ASMO13 I OFW/ INDICATES CONTINUOUS PILLET WELD I "FSBW" INDICATES FULL STRENGTH BUTT WELD WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO CPBW I "CP8W" INDICATES COMPLETE PENETRATION BUTT

#### BOLTS

- MIG AND LARGER BOLTS TO 9F HIGH STRENGTH STRUCTURAL BOLTS, 8 8/5 PROCEDURE AND MI2 SIZE BOLTS. SHALL BE COMMERCIAL BOLTS I 4/65 PROCEDURE UND
- FOR BOLTS MANUFACTURED DUTSIDE AUSTRALIA PROVIDE LOCAL INDEPENDENT NATA-ACCREDITED LABORATORY COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE BASED ON APPROPRIATE TESTING AND WER FICATION USEBOLTS WITH THREADS IN COMPLIANCE WITH AS 1275 BOLTS OF STRENGTH GRADE 4 6 TO BE COMMERCIAL
- GRADE BOLTS TO ASTITIT AND 1°TZ BOLTS OF STRENGTH GRADE 6'S TO BE HIGH STRENGTH STRUCTURAL BOLTS NUTS AND WASHERS TO ASWASHES DE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF BOLTS INUTS SOREWS AND STUDS TO COMPLY WITH ASINZS4291 WASHERS TO COMPLY WITH AS1237 TIGHTENING PROCEDURES TO COMP WITH A\$4100
  - SNUG TIGHT
  - S SNUG TIGHT
    TB BEARING MODE JOINT BOLTS FULLY TENSIONED
- TF TRICTION MODE UG NT BOLTS FULL TENSIONED (CONTACT SURFACES OF FRICTION CONNECTIONS TO BE UNCCATED AND FREE OF MILL SCALE)
- BOLT TYPE AND TIGHTENING PROCEDURE ARE DESIGNATED NUMBER IS ZEISTRENGTH GRADE / TIGHTENING
- eg 4-M24 8 8/16 = 4 OFF 24 DIAMETER METRIC HIGH STRENGTH STRUCTURAL BOUTS FULLY TENSIONED IN
- JUSE BOLT LENGTHS SO THAT PROJECTION BEYOND NUT IS AT LEAST TWO THREADS, AND NOT MORE THAN 10
- USE BOLTS SCREWS NUTS AND WASHERS HOT DIP GALVANIZED BY MANUFACTURER TO AS1214. TAP GALVANIZED NUTS 0.4 mm OVERSIZE TO SUIT SALVANIZED NUTS 0.4 mm OVERSIZE TO SUIT SALVANIZED NUTS 0.4 mm OVERSIZE TO SUIT SALVANIZED NUTS AS 12.4 AND OUR FOR THE FOR THE SALVANIZED NUTS AS 12.5 AND THE SALVANIZE NUTS AND THE SALVANIZE NUTS AS 12.5 AND THE SALVANIZE NUTS WASHERS AS REQUIRED UNDER NON ROTATING PART
- SLOTTED HOLES TO BE 2.5 x BOLT DIAMETER LONG UNO BOLTS TO BE SET CENTRAL IN SLOT UNO LUSE 8 mm. PLATE WASHERS UNDER BOLT HEAD AND NUT TO COMPLETELY COVER HOLE.

#### CONNECTIONS

- STEEL CONNECTION DETAILS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4100 AND AUSTRALIAN STEEL INSTITUTE (ASI) STRUCTURAL STEEL CONNECTION SERIES OF MANUALS AND QUIDES UNO
- PROVIDE CLEATS AND DRILL HOLES NECESSARY FOR FIXING OTHER ELEMENTS TO STEELWORK. SHOW ON
- PROVIDE RADIUSED CORNERS ON EXPOSED CLEATS TO REDUCE RISK OF IMPALEMENT AND LACERATIONS
- PROVIDE BOLTED OLEAT CONNECTIONS TO SITE WELDED CONNECTIONS CAPABLE OF BEING LOADED BEFORE OR WHILE CONNECTIONS ARE WELDED TOGETHER.
- CROP INTERNAL CORNERS OF CLEATS AND STIFFENERS, etc TO FACILITATE DRAINAGE, PROVIDE DRAINAGE. HOLES TO PREVENT WATER PONDING ON STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION SHOW PROPOSED HOLES ON SHOP DRAWINGS

### STAINLESS STEEL

- PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL GRADE UNS 31603 UND
- BOLTS AND NUTS TO BE STAINLESS STEEL GRADE A4 CLASS 50 TO ISO 3506. WASHERS TO BE STAINLESS STEEL TO ISO 7089 OR ISO 7090. AVOID GALUNG BY USING METAL-FREE LUBRICATING PASTE OR OTHER METHOD APPROVED BY SUPER NITEMENT.
- DO NOT FLAME OUT STAINLESS STEEL. KEEP STAINLESS STEEL SURFACES CLEAN AND FREE OF BLEMISHES
- FABRICATE STAINLESS STEEL IN WORKSHOP AREAS SEGREGATED FROM CARDON STEEL FABR CATION AREAS USE TOOLS DED CATED TO STAINLESS STEEL FABRICATION WIRE BRUSHES AND WIRE WOOL USED IN FABRICATION OF STAINLESS STEEL TO BE STAINLESS STEEL OR CLEAN INERT MATERIALS
- PREVENT CONTACT BETWEEN STAINLESS STEEL AND CARBON STEEL IRON CHEMICALS CLS AND / OR GREASE. REMOVE SURFACE CONTAMINANTS INCLUDING STICKERS AND MARKINGS PRIOR TO WELDING CR

#### BASEPLATES AND HOLDING DOWN BOLTS

- HOLDING DOWN BOLTS TO BE GRADE 4 6 UNO ISUPPLY HOLDING DOWN BOLTS WITH TWO CLASS SHEXAGONAL HEAD NUTS AND EXTRA LARGE HARDENED OR 4 mm PLATE WASHER HOT DIP GALWAY ZEHOLDING DOWN BOLTS. NUTS AND WASHERS TO AS1214 TIE HOLDING DOWN BOLT GROUPS RIGIDLY TOGETHER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION (#§ "ASHERS TO HE WITH TO MIND DIAMETER REINFORDING BAR TO FORM A RIGID CACE)." TO FINSURE CORRECT SOLL FOCALIONS, AND SELIOUS USING A 3 mm MILD SIES. 19MR ATE SUPPLED BY SIES, WORK FABRICATOR | PROVIDE 4 N°2 LIGATURES TO FIX HOLDING DOWN BOLT CAGE SECURELY TO SLAB / FOOTING
- GROUT BASE PLATES, NOLD ING-DOWN BOLTS, REBATES & BEFORE LOADING COLUMNS OR ERECTING WALLS USE APPROVED HIGH-STRENGTH (40 MP3 AT 7 DAYS) NON-SHRINK PRE-MIXED RAMMED GROUT. GROUT HICKNESS 15 mm MINIMUM 40 mm MAXIMUM UND. CHAMFER GROUT EDGES AT 45 DEGREES UND. DO NOT LOAD CROULTURIT, PLIT STRENGTH ACHIEVED.

# DURABILITY & PROTECTIVE COATINGS

- HOT DIP GALVANIZE GRATING HANDRAILS LADDERS AND STEP IRONS etc TC ASINZS4680 PROVIDE STAIRS
- LADDERS PLATFORMS WALKWAYSIAND HANDRALLS BY TO AS1657
  PRIME CONCRETE ENCASED STEELWORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION AND WRAP WITH FIGW 41 MESH WITH 20 mm M. MINJUN COVER. ENGASEMENT TO BE 50 mm MIN MUN. THICKNESS OF ENGASEMENT FOR FIRE PROTECTION TO BE 4S DETAILED. PROVIDE 25 mm ENGASEMENT FOR STEEL IN GROUND. WHERE PAINTERS STEEL WORK IS PARTLY ENGASED IN CONCRETE EXTEND WHOLE PAINT SYSTEMAT LEAST 50mm NTO

- AFTER COMPLETION OF FABRICATION PREPARATION FOR SURFACE TREATMENT TO BE ROUND OFF ROUGH WELDS SHARP EDGES (ROUND TO 2 mm RADIUS) etc. SURFACE TO BE FREE OF WELDING SPATTER, SLAS UNDERCUTS VISIBLE PORES PITS AND CRATERS VISIBLE SLIVERS ROLL-OVERS LAMINATIONS ROLLED-IN EXTRANECTIS MATTER, GROOVES (RADIUS OF GOUGES TO BE 1 ESS THAN 4 mm), INDENTATIONS, ROLL MARKS BURRS ARISES CRACKS atc. PREPARE WELDS SOGES AND OTHER AREAS WITH SURFACE IMPERFECTIONS TO ISO 8661-3 PREPARATION GRADE P3
- SURFACE PREPARATION REMOVE OIL GREASE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS TO ASS827 1. ARRASIVE BLAST CLEAN TO AS16774 CLASS SA 2% WITH SURFACE PROFILE 40 TO 70 MORRONS OF AS SPECIFIED BY CONTINGS MANUTACTURER FOR THE SERVICE CONDITIONS. ASSESS ABRASIVE BLAST CLEANED SURFACE TO AS1627.9 AND SURFACE PROFILE TO AS3894 S. FOR SMALL AREAS WHERE ABRASIVE PLAST CLEANING IS NOT POSSIBLE OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM SUPERVISOR TO USE POWER TOO: CLEANING TO AS1627 2 CLASSIST 3 / PST 3 AS CEFINED IN ISO 8501.1 FOR STEEL CLEANED TO A METALLIC FINISH WITH MINIMUM 25 MICRON, SURFACE PROFILE. REMOVE CUST BY BRUSHING OR VACUUM CLEANING.
- APFLY PROTECTIVE COATINGS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER PREPARATION, WITHIN FOUR HOURS AND BEFORE FLASH RUST OR RUST BLOOM APPEARS. APPLICATION OF PROTECTIVE COATINGS TO COMPLY WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- COATING REPAIRS, REINSTATE COATING TO DAMAGED AREAS TO PROTECTIVE COATINGS SPECIFICATION
- FIELD WELD REPAIRS. DO NOT WELD THROUGH EXISTING GALVANIZING OR COATINGS. REMOVE WELD SPLATTER RESIDUAL FLUX atc BY CHIPPINS OR NIDING OR ABRASIVE BLAST CLEANING GRIND FLUSH ROUGH WELD BEADS PREPARE SURFACE FOR PAINT INDAS SER COATING SPECIFICATION REMOVE RUST LOOSE AND BRINT PAINT AND SUFFICE OF SECURIOR OF SEMENT PAINT AND SUFFICE OF SECURIOR SECURIOR OF SEMENT PAINT AND SUFFICE OF SEMENT SECURIOR SETTIFERD AND SMOOTH OF STIPE COATING AS PER PROTECTIVE. COATINGS SPECIFICATION
- WHERE NOMINATED AS GALVANIZED ON DRAWINGS STEELWORK IS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED TO
- COINCITUSE HIGH STRENGTH LOWALLOY STEELS CONTAINING HIGH SILCOME (26 04% SI) THAT CAN PRODUCE THICKER AND 7 OR BRITTLE GALVANIZED COATINGS. REFER TO GALVANIZER FOR ACCEPTABLE STEEL COMPOSITIONS:
- BUTT WELD END PLATES ON HOLLOW SECTIONS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED IN LIEU OF FILLET WELD TO AVOID RISK OF CREVICE CORROSION. DO NOT USE A BACKING PLATE
- PASSIVATE GALVANIZED STEEL TO BE IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE BY DIPPING IN 0.2% SODIUM DICHROMATE
- STRAIGHTEN MEMBERS DISTORTED DURING FABRICATION AND/OR GALVANIZING PROCESS USING AN
- ANNEAU COUD WORKED ITEMS TO 650 G FRIOR TO GALVANIZING
- REPAIR DAMAGE TO GALVANIZED COATING TO ASINZS 4660 SECTION 6 -REPAIR AFTER GALVANIZING LUSE. ORGANIC TWO-PACK ZINC RICHEPOXY COATING COMPLYING WITH AS/NZS 3750 9 APPUIED IN TWO COATS EACH OBJ M CRON MINIMUM TOTAL DRY FILM THICKNESS 100 M CRONS TO NOT USE SPRAY CANS OF OCID GALY.

  OR ZING ALLCY SOLDER "STICKS" SURFACE PREPARATION OF EXPOSED BARE STELL TO BE ABRASIVE BLAST DLEAVED TO AS 1827 4 CLASS 2X (PREFERRED) OR POWER TOOL CLEANED TO AS 1827 2 CLASS ST. LIGHTLY SWEEP BLAST GALVANIZED SUBFACES.
- PROVIDE DRILLED VENT/DRAIN HOLES AT TOP AND BOTTOM EXTREMITIES FOR HOLLOW SECTIONS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED I PROVIDE RUBBER SEALS OR PLUG WELD VENT / DRAIN HOLES THAT REMAIN EXPOSED REPAIR DAMAGE TO GALVANIZING
- PROVIDE DRILLED SUSPENSION HOLES IN ENDIQUATES, ETC FOR ITEMS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED
- PRIOR TO DIPPING ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT OF ANY DESIGN FEATURES THAT MAY LEAD TO DIFFICULTIES. CURRING GALVANIZING AND SUBMIT DETAILS FOR IMPROVEMENT.
- CO NOT PAINT GALVANIZED STEELWORK UNLESS SPECIFIED ON THE ENGINEERING DRAWINGS. ADVISE GALVANIZER OF TEMS TO 95 PAINTED AFTER CALVANIZING AND FINAL ZINC PASSIVATION IS TO BE OMITTED PREPARE GALVANIZED SURFACES TO BE PAINTED AS PER ASINZS4680 APPENDIX LAND APPLY PAINT IN THE WORKSHOP COATING MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE A 10 YEAR WARRANTY OF COATING SYSTEM.
- PROTECTIVE COATINGS ARE TO BE SHOP APPLIED AND CURED IN WORKSHOP IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS UNLESS APPROVED OTHERWISE IN WRITING BY SUPERINTENDENT PROTECTIVE COATINGS ARE TO BE SMCOTH UNIFORM AND WITHOUT RUNS BEADS, PINHOUES SURFACE CRAZING OR OTHER IMPERFECTIONS
- PROTECT COATINGS FROM DAMAGE AND DETERIGRATION DURING HANDLING TRANSPORT STORAGE AND ERECTION. REPAIR DAMAGE TO PROTECTIVE COATINGS TO REINSTACE. NEESBITY OF NOMINATED COATING. ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS AND SPECIFICATION | EDGES OF PATCH
- REFER SPECIFICATION FOR DECORATIVE COATINGS
- 1/07 DIP GALVANIZE FLOOR GRATING AND SUPPLY WITH EDGE TRIMMING BARS ALL ROUND UND I SECURE GRATINGS TO STEELWORK WITH A PROPRIETARY CLAMPING SYSTEM INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

## DELIVERABLES

- SUBMIT NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS OF PROPOSED FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION SUBCONTRACTORS SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS, REFER GENERAL-DELIVERABLES NOTES. SHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS TO SHOW ARRANGEMENT OF MEMBERS MARKING PLAN MEMBER SCHEDLLE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION OF MEMBERS IN BUILDING REQUIRED CAMBER (WHERE APPLICABLE) RELEVANT DETAILS OF EACH ASSEMBLY COMPONENT AND CONNECTION DIMENSIONS OF ITEMS, LOADING PARAMETERS AND BRACING LENGTHS ASSUMED IN DESIGN OF RESSES STRENGES STRENGES OF MACHINE PROPERTY AND ASSEMBLY TO MACHINE THINMERS NO SIGNING THE TRAINED THE TRIMMERS NOSGINGS BIG LEFTING POINTS METHOD OF FIXING AND BRACING DESIGN DEFILECTION METHOD OF FABRICATION SIZE AND SPECIFICATION OF CLEATS, BOLTS SCREWS, WELDS, WELD CATEGORIES AND BOLT NO CATEGORIES WELD PROCEDURES (INCLIDING POST WELD HEAT TREATMENT, SURFACE PREPARATION METHODS AND PROTECTIVE COATING SYSTEM VETT, DORAIN HOLDS ICTS HOT DIE GALVAM ZING PROPOSED JOINTS IN MEMBERS, TEMPORARY MEMBERS, BRACES AND FIXINGS, LOCATION OF FALL ARREST CONNECTIONS, EXIVOS FOR ADJOINING BUILDING FLEMENTS, BASE FLATE DETAILS, FIXINGS FOR PURLING. GIRTS LOCATION OF AND PREPARATION FOR SITE WELDS AND BRACING METHOD OF HANDLING TEMPORARY WORKS ASSEMBLY TRANSPORT AND ERECTION (NOLLDING TEMPORARY BRACING IF REQUIRED)
- PROVIDE COCUMENTARY EVIDENCE (INCLUDING TEST RESILTS) OF COMPHANCE WITH RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN S'ANDARDS ISSUED BY MARILHACTURE PROPART SELEVIORS AND EACH BATCHOLD HASTENERS USED. EVIDENCE MUST PROVIDE CLEAR VERIFICATION THAT PRODUCT MEETS RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS AND BE WRITTEN IN EMICLISH ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS. EMIDENCE TO INCLUDE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF MANUFACTURER, SUPPLIER AND TESTING AUTHORITY, TEST CERTIFICATE NUMBER AND DATE WITH PAGE NUMBER ON EACH PAGE PRODUCT TESTING SPECIFICATION AND GRADE OF STEEL I PRODUCT CESIGNATION AND RELEVANT DIMENSIONS PRODUCT ITES IN A PREMIOR. FOR AND GRADE OF STEEL PRODUCE PLOK OR UNIQUE IDENT FIER TO WHICH CERTIFICATE APPLIES HEAT NUMBER (FROM CASTING) MECHANICAL PROPERTES FROM TENSILE TEST (AL. VALUES CITED IN ASINZ STANDARD) WHETHER EACH MEASURED. MECHANICAL PROPERTY COMPLIES WITH AS/NZS STANDARD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS AND TYPE OF ANALYSIS UNDERTAKEN CUSTOMER PURCHASE ORDER TO MATCH BATCH NUMBER ANY OTHER SYSTEM REFERENCE NUMBERS AND SIGNATURE OF AUTHENTICITY

### CONCRETE

WOREMANSH P AND MATERIALS TO COMPLY WITH AS3500 AS2870 AS3510 AS1379 AS1478 AS3582 AS3759 AS2758 1 AS5100 5 AND AS3972 FOR LIQUID RETAINING STRUCTURES ALSO COMPLY WITH AS3735

- WET CONCRETE TO BE UNIFORM DENSE HOMOGENEOUS COHESIVE AND ABLE TO WORK READLY INTO CORNERS AND AROUND REINFORCEMENT COMPLETELY FILLING FORMWORK WITHOUT SEGREGATION OF AGGREGATES AND JOR FIBRES EXCESS FREE WATER ON SURFACE LOSS OF MATERIAL CONTAMINATION OR OTHER VISIBLE DEFECTS
- CONCRETE TO HAVE GOOD DIMENSIONAL STABILITY AND ABLE TO RESIST PLASTIC SETTLEMENT CRACKING THERMAL CRACKING AND SHRINKAGE CRACKING
- FINISHED CONCRETE TO BE A DURABLE IDENSE, HOMOGENEOUS MASS COMPLETELY FILLING FORMWORK EMBEDDING FIBRES, REINFORCEMENT AND TENDONS, AND FREE OF STONE POCKETS OR HONEYCOMBS, O UNIFORM COLOUR AND TEXTURE, WITH LOW PERMEABILITY AND ADEQUATE BUT NOT EXCESSIVE STRENGTH
- AIR ENTRAINMENT IS NOT PERMITTED UNITESS APPROVED IN WRITING BY SUPERINTENDENT
- EXTERNALLY EXPOSED CONCRETE TO 95 CLASSIFICATION 91 UNO
- QUALITY OF CONCRETE FLEMENTS TO 95 AS FOLLOWS.

STRUCTURAL ELEMENT	BLINDING	PILES	ABUTMENTS & HEADSTOCKS	DECK PANELS	SLABS	ELSEWHERE
EXPOSURE CLASSIFICATION	БІ	C2	CI	B2	IJ1	μi
STRENGTH GRADE (MPa)	N7	\$50	\$50	S50	840	\$50
MINIMUM DENSITY (kg/hr.)		2350	2350	2350	2350	2350
VAX AGSRESATE SIZE (mm)	-	20	20	20	20	20

CONCRETE DENOTED WITH STRENGTH GRADE PREEKS SUCH AS \$40, IS REQUIRED TO HAVE HIGH DURABIL TY

#### PROVIDE CONCRETE WITH

- AN AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT COMPLETION OF CURING NOT LESS THAN 75% OF SPECIFIED FO A TOTAL REACTIVE ALKALL CONTENT NOT GREATER THAN 3.0 kg/m. Na O (EQUIVALENT)
- CONCRETE DENOTED WITH STRENGTH GRADE PRETIX S SUCH AS \$40, IS REQUIRED TO HAVE HIGH DURABIL TY
- DO NOT USE METAL INSERTS WITHIN COVER CONCRETE INCLUDING METAL BAR CHAIRS
  DO NOT ALLOW CONCRETE TO FALL VERTICALLY WHEN PLACING OR TO ENTRAP AIR IN AMY OTHER WAY
  PREVENT EVAPORATION OF WATER FROM CONCRETE SURFACES IMMEDIATELY AFTER LAYING
- MOIST CURE CONCRETE FOR A MINIMUM OF SEVEN DAYS. SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS INCLUDE AMORPHOUS SLICA FUME, FLY ASH, AND GROUND
- GRANULATED BLAST FURNACE SLAG (GGBFS OR SLAG) COMPLYING WITH AS3582. SLUMP TO BE AS REQUIRED FOR PLACEMENT (eg PUMPING CHUTE SPRAYINS ele) COMPACTION AND FINISHING JSE SUPERPLAST CISERS AND HIGH RANGE WATER REDUCERS TO AS1478 TO ACH EVE ADEQUATE
- WORKABILITY MAXIMUM SULPHATE CONTENT OF CONCRETE TO BE LESS THAN 5% BY MASS OF ACID SOLUBLE SO. AS A
- PERCENTAGE OF CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL. FOR CHARRA BLENDED CHMENT (OB) CANTAINING ORD NARY PORTLAND CEMENT PLUS AT LEAST 5% SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS

  SILICA FUNE TO BE LESS THAN 10% OR BLANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO C12

  - FLYASH TO BE LESS THAN 25% OR
  - GROUND GRANULATED BLAST FURNACE SLAG TO BE LESS THAN 40%
- FOR DOUBLE BLENDED CEMENT TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL MUST BE LESS THAN SMALLER OF PERCENTAGES GIVEN ABOVE FOR CONSTITUENTS INCLUDED FOR TRIPLE BLENDED CEMENT TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL MUST BE LESS THAN 40%
- SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS SPECIFIED IN TABLE ABOVE ARE IN ADDITION TO MATERIALS INCORPORATED IN GBICEMENT
- ADMIXTURES TO COMPLY WITH AS1478 ADMIXTURES MUST NOT REDUCE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE BELOW SPECIFIED VALUE IN SHORT OR LONGITERM. ADMIXTURES MUST NOT CONTAIN CALCIUM CHLORID:
- USE ADMIXTURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. CONCRETE ADMIXTURES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR ACCELERATE CORROSION OF RENFORCEMENT NOR BE DETRINENTAL TO CONCRETE OR STEFL DURING EXPECTED LIFE OF STRUCTURE. DO HOT USE CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES OR OTHER MATERIALS WITHOUT SUPERINTENDER: S WRITTEN APPROVAL
- DO NOT ADD WATER TO CONCRETE AFTER TRUCK HAS LEFT BATCHING PLANT

### MIX CONCRETE TO ENSURE UN FORM DISTRIBUTION OF CONSTITUENTS

### CONCRETE TESTING

- TEST SLUMP OF EACH BATCH OF CONCRETE DELIVERED BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE FROM THAT DELIVERY SLUMP MEASURED TO BEING GREATER THAN TARGET SLUMP WITHIN TOLERANCES GIVEN IN AS 1379 CLAUSE 523 CONCRETE OUTSIDE SLUMP TOLERANCE LIMITS IS LIABLE TO REJECTION
- REGISTER PROJECT FOR DISSEMINATION OF CONCRETE PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT INFORMATION MANUFACTURER TO CARRY OUT PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE FOR COMPLIANCE WILL REQUIREMENTS OF AS1379
- CARRY OUT PROJECT ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE TO AS1979 CLAUSE 64 AND 65. TAKE SAMPLES AT PROJECT SITE AT POINT OF DISCHARGE FROM AGITATOR. SPREAD SAMPLING EVENLY THROUGH POUR SAMPLE CONCRETE FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT CONCURRENTLY WITH EACH SAMPLE TAKEN FOR PRODUCT ON ASSESSMENT AT PROJECT SITE. FOR EACH CONCRETE DESIGN MIX TAKE ONE SAMPLE FROM EACH 25 m OF CONCRETE DELIVERED PER DAY NOT LESS THAN FIVE SAMPLES TOTAL FOR EACH MIX DESIGN EACH SAMPLE TO COMPRISE FOUR CYLINDERS. TEST TWO AT 7 DAYS AND TWO AT 28 DAYS. NOT FY SUPERINTENDENT WITHING WORKING DAYS IF 7 DAY CONCRETE TEST RESULTS INDICATE 28 DAY STRENGTHS ARE LIKELY TO BE BELOW SPECIFIED STRENGTH.
- CARRY OUT DRYING SHRINKAGE 16STING TO ASTO12 TO FOR EACH CONCRETE DESIGN MIXITAKE ONE SAMPLE EVERY THREE MONTHS ICR FOR EVERY 1000 in OF CONCRETE PLACED, MINIMUM OF ONE SAMPLE, EACH SAMPLE TO COMPRISE THREE SPECIMENS. SAMPLE CONCRETE AT PROJECT SITE DIRECTLY FROM DELIVERY VEHICLE BASE ASSESSMENT ON AVERAGE OF THREE TEST RESULTS.
- CONCRETE SAMPLING AND TESTING TO SEIBY AN APPROVED INDEPENDENT NATA REGISTERED LABORATORS

#### FORMWORK .

- RESPONSIBILITY FOR DESIGN CERTIFICATION CONSTRUCTION AND PERFORMANCE OF FORMWORK AND FALSEWORK LIES WITH CONTRACTOR
- FORWMORK TO BE DESIGNED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED CHARTERED ENGINEER REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ) TO ASSTO AND INDEPENDENTLY CERTIFIED BY A CHARTERED ENGINEER EXPERIENCED IN FORMWORK DESIGN AND REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ). PROVIDE COPY OF DESIGN CALCULATIONS AND CERTIFICATION TO SUPERINTENDENT. DESIGN FORMWORK TO ACCOMMODATE DIMENSIONAL CHANGES AND MOVEMENTS RESULTING FROM IMPOSED ACTIONS CONCRETE SHRINKAGE AND CREEP TEMPERATURE CHANGES PRESTRESSING FORCES 410
- DO NOT SUPPORT OR RESTRAIN FORMWORK ON PERMANENT WORKS WITHOUT SUPERINTENDENT'S WRITTEN C24
- 0.25 CONSTRUCT FORMWORK TO COMPLY WITH ASSAUGAND CLAUSE 17.6 OF ASSAUG WHERE THIS IS MORE STRINGENT SO CONCRETE WILL HAVE DIMENSIONS ISHAPE, LOCATION AND HINISH SPECIFIED
- PROVIDE OPENINGS OR REMOVABLE PANELS IN FORMWORK FOR INSPECTION AND CLEANING.
- APPLY RELEASE AGENT COMPATIBLE WITH CONTACT SURFACES TO INTERIOR OF PERMINDRY (EXCEPT WHERE CONCRETE IS TO RECEIVE AN APPLIED FINISH OR CONTING FOR WHICH THERE IS NO COMPATIBLE RELEASE AGENT). WHERE NECESSARY CLEAN REINFORCEMENT TO REMOVE TRACES OF RELEASE AGENT. SEAL JOINTS BETWEEN FORWWORK PANELS. AND TO HARDENED CONCRETE WITH A FLEXIBLE RUBBER STRIFF.
- VISIBLE ELEMENTS IN FORMED SURFACE. DO NOT USE FORMWORK HARDWARE THAT FORMS A COMPLETE HOLE THROUGH CONCRETE ELEMENTS. DO C29 NOT USE REINFORCEMENT TO SUPPORT FORMWORK

SET OUT FORMWORK TO GIVE A REQUIAR ARRANGEMENT OF PANELS JOINTS BOIT HOLES AND SIMILAR

- PROVIDE HOLES IN REBATE FORMERS, &c. AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT AIR ENTRAPMENT
- DO NOT STRIP FORMWORK PRIOR TO 36 KONRS AFTER PLACEMENT.
- DO NOT STRIP FORMWORK UNTIL CONGRETE IS HARDENED SUFFICIENTLY TO WITHSTAND MOVEMENT AND
- FORM REMOVA, WITHOUT DAMAGE IN NUMBER REPRING TIMES TO BE AS PER ASSIGNABLE 5.4.1.
  STRIP FORMWORK TO ASSOCIOLAUSE 17.6. REMOVE FORM TIE BOLTS WITHOUT DAMAGING CONCRETE PARTS. OF BOLTS LEFT IN CONCRETE MUST NOT INTRUDE INTO COVER CONCRETE. I FLUSHIF LU HOLES USING PRE-MIXED NON-SHRINK CEMENTITIOUS APPROVED REPAIR MORTAR MATCHING CONCRETE SURFACE COLOUR STRENGTH AND DURABUTY AND ADEQUATE BOND SUBMIT DETAILS OF PROPOSED REPAIR METHODS TO

#### PLACING CONCRETE

- CONSTRUCTION TO FRANCES TO BE TO ASSECT
- FORMWORK REINFORCEMENT AND DOVER IDOWELS WATERSTOPS GAST. NITEMS 600 TO BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER / SUPERINTENDENT / BUILDING SURVEYOR BEFORE CONCRETE IS PLACED.
- REMOVE FREE WATER DUST AND DEBRIS STAINS BIG FROM FORMS, EXCAVATIONS BIG BEFORE FLACING CONCRETE. IN HOT CONDITIONS DAMPEN FORMWORK AND / OR SUB-GRADE BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE
- INSTALL 0.2 mm · I GH IMPACT RESISTANT VIRGIN POLYETTIMLENE FILM DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE TO AS2870 TO BASE TO RETAIN WATER IN FRESH CONCRETE.
- PLACE CONCRETE IN LAYERS LESS THAN 300 mm THICK FOR FIRST LAYER AND 75% OF IMMERSION VIBRATOR LENGTH FOR SUBSECUENT LAYERS. AND VIBRATE EACH LAYER BEFORE PLACING NEXT
- ELAPSED TIME BETWEEN WEITING OF MIX AND CISCHARGE OF CONCRETE AT SITE MUST BE AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE AND MUST NOT EXCEED LIMITS GIVEN WITHOUT SUPERINTENDENT'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT

CONCRETE TEMPERATURE AT TIME OF DISCHARGE ('C)	MAXIMUM ELAPSED TIME (HOURS)
10 - 24	200
24 - 27	: 50
27 30	: 00
30 - 32	0.75

- USE PLACEMENT METHODS THAT WILL SINIMISE PLASTIC SETTLEMENT AND SUR NIKAGE CRACKING. LIMIT VERTICAL FREE FALL BY USE OF CHUTES BIG. KEEP CHUTES VERTICAL FULL AND IMMERSED IN CONCRETE PLACE CONCRETE IN LAYERS AND BLEND SUCCEEDING LAYERS BY COMPACTION. MAINTAIN CONCRETE EDGE IN A PLASTIC STATE. PROPERLY COMPACT CONCRETE USING MECHANICA: VIBRATORS (AND HAND METHODS IF REQUIRED AND APPROVED BY SUPERIVIENDEND TO REMOVE AIR BUBBLES AND GIVE MAXIMUM COMPACT ON WITHOUT SEGREGATION OF CONCRETE TAKE CARE TO AVOID CONTACT BETWEEN VIBRATORS AND PARTIALLY HERDENED CONCRETE FOR WORK OR REPRECEMENT. DO NOT USE VIBRATORS TO MOVE CONCRETE ALCHG FORMS.
- OSTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S WRITTEN APPROVAL OF PLACEMENT METHODS FOR CONCRETE ELEMENTS GREATER THAN 1500 mm HEIGHT
- KEEP ON SITE A LOG BOOK RECORDING EACH PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE INCLUDING DATE. CLIMATIC COMDITIONS POHITION OF WORK, SPECIFIED GRADE AND SOURCE OF CONCRETE DELIVERY DOCKET DATA, METHODS OF PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION PROJECT ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT SLUMP MEASUREMENTS. VOLUME AND OTHER NOTABLE MATTERS THAT MAY AFFECT PERFORMANCE OF CONCRETE
- IN HOT WEATHER PREVENT PREMATURE STIFFENING OF FRESH CONCRETE REDUCE WATER ASSORPTION AND EVAPORATION LOSSES. MIX TRANSPORT PLACE AND COMPACT CONGRETE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

DONING FORGEMENT TEMPERATURE OF CONCRETE WOST MOTERAL	CEU JEMPERA URES DEUX
CONCRETE ELEMENT	TEMPERATURE LIMIT
UNREINFORCED CONCRETE IN SECTIONS 1 METRE EACH DIMENSION	27 C
CONCRETE f 40 MPa IN SECTIONS 500 mm THICKNESS	27 C
CONCRETE IN FCOTINGS BEAMS COLUMNS WALLS AND SLABS* 32 MPa	32 C
ELSEWHERE	32 C

DO NOT MIX CONCRETE WHEN SURROUNDING DUTDOOR SHADE TEMPERATURE +38.0 MAINTAIN TEMPERATURE OF FORMWORK AND REINFORGEMENT AT 132 G BEFORE AND DURING PLACING GOOL REINFORCEMENT AND FORMWORK AS REQUIRED MAINTAIN SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE OF PLACED CONCRETE

- PLACING CONCRETE WHEN AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS LOW (AT NIGHT) COOL CONCRETE USING HOUJD NITROGEN INJECTION BEFORE PLACING OR
- COVER CONTAINER IN WHIGH CONCRETE IS TRANSPORTED TO FORMS, OR
- SHADING AND SPRAYING COARSE AGGREGATE USING COLD WATER, OR JSEICH LIED MIXING WATER
- PROTECT FRESH CONCRETE FROM PREMATURE DRYING PARTICULARLY IN HOT WINDLY OR DRY (LOW HUMDITYL CONDITIONS EXCESSIVELY HOT OR OCLD TEMPERATURES RAIN at PROVIDE WIND BREAKS MAINTAIN CONCRETE AT A REASONABLY CONSTANT TEMPERATURE WITH MINIMUM MOISTURE LOSS FOR
- FOR CONCRETE WITH WATER CEMENT RATIO LESS THAN 05 IN HOT WINDY OR DRY (LOW HUMIDITY) CONDITIONS SPRAY EXPOSED SURFACES OF FRESH CONCRETE WITH FOG SPRAY APPLICATION OF ALL PHATIC ALCOHOL RETARGANT IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT TO REDUCE RISK OF PLASTIC SHRINKAGE CRACKING. IN SEVEREIGLIMATIC CONDITIONS CONSIDER RE-VIBRATING CONCRETE BEFORE IT REACHES INITIAL SET
- COMMENCE CURING DE CONCRETE TO ASSAUCAS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER PLACING AND FINISHING OR STRIPPING AND WITHIN ONE HOUR. ENSURE EXPOSED SURFACES ARE NOT STAINED. ACCEPTABLE METHODS

  - PONDING OR CONTINUOUS SPRINKLING WITH WATER (MCIST CURING). AN IMPERMEABLE MEMBRANE (USE CLEAR WHITE OR LIGHT COLOURED PLASTIC IN HOT CONDITIONS)

UNIFORM CONTINUOUS ELEXIBLE COATING WITHOUT VISIBLE BREAKS OR PINHOLES, WHICH

- SEALED AROUND EDGES AN ABSORPTIVE COVER KEPT CONTINUOUSLY WET AND COVERED BY IMPERMEABLE MEMBRANE.
- AN APPROVED CURING COMPOUND PROVIDE
  - EFFICIENCY INDEX
- EFFICIENCE INDEX CERTIFIED TEST RESULTS FOR WATER RETERTION TO AS3789 A PPENDIX B EVIDENCE THAT AN ACCEPTABLE FINAL SUPFACE COLOUR WILL BE OBTAINED EVIDENCE OF COMPATIBILITY WITH CONCRETE AND APPLIED FINISHES (FINAL) METHODS OF OBTAINING REQUIRED ADHESION FOR TOPPINGS. RENDER etc.
- REMAINS UNBROKEN FOR AT LEAST THE CURING PER OD AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT USE WAX-PASED OR CHLORINATED RUBBER-BASED CURING COMPOUNDS ON SURFACES FORMING
- SUBSTRATES TO APPLIED FINISHES CONCRETE TOPPINGS AND CEMENT BASED RENDER
  CURE CONTINUOUSLY UNTURNISHES CONCRETE TOPPINGS AND CEMENT BASED RENDER
  CURE CONTINUOUSLY UNTURNISHES CONCRETE TOPPING WHICH AIR TEMPERATURE IS ABOVE 10°C TOTALS
  3 DAYS FOR EXPOSURES CLASSIFICATION AT AND AZ
- - 7 DAYS FOR EXPOSURE CLASSIF; CATION B1, 82 AND C
- PREVENT RAPID DRYING OUT AT END OF QURING PERIOD FINISH CONCRETE SURFACES TO ASSIST AND AS SHOWN BELOW.
- FORMED SURFACES EXPOSED SURFACES 1C 2C 3C OR 4
- INDDENSURFACES FINISHES AS LAID
- EXPOSED SURFACES STEEL TROWEL UND HIDDEN SURFACES WOOD FLOAT PROVIDE EXPOSED EDGES AND RE-ENTRANT CORNERS WITH 45 DEGREES x 25 mm CHAMPERS OR FILLETS UND

0 APPROVED ISSUE WRC \*MI \*AA 08.07.19 No Revision Note: \* indicates signatures on original issue of drawing or last revision of drawing Drawn Job Manager Director Date

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Drawn W.CLARKE

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT **WANGETTI TRAIL** SHEET 2

Designer A.AHILADELLIS Client

STRUCTURAL NOTES

This Drawing must not be used for Construction unless size A1 Drawing No: 42-21067-S010

- FORM CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND USE ONLY WHERE SHOWN OR WHERE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT. CONSTRUCTION, JOINTS IN SLABS TO BE VERTICAL STRAIGHT AND TRUE. TO ACHEVE ADEQUATE BOND ENSURE ENTIRE SUPPACE IS CLEAN, FREE OF LAITANCE AND BLEMISHES, AND INTENTIONALLY ROUGHENED TO A FULL AMP. ITUDE OF NOT LESS THAN 5 mm WITH COARSE ACCRECATE EXPOSED.
- FIGORS: RUCTION JOINTS PROPOSED OTHER THAN WHERE SHOWN I PROVIDE PROPOSED LOCATIONS FOR SUPERINTENDENT'S APPROVAL AT LEAST 7 DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- PROVIDE JOINTING MATERIALS COMPATIBLE WHEN USED TOGETHER, AND NON-STAINING TO CONCRETE IN
- SAW CUT GRACK CONTROL JOINTS AS SOON AFTER CASTING AS PRACTICABLE TO AVOID SPALLING OR RAVELLING OF JOINT EDGES AND WITHIN 16HOURS OF CASTING TO PREVENT THERMAL AND FOR SHRINKAGE CRACKING OF SLAB. MMEDIATELY AFTER SAW CUTTING FLUSH OUT JOINTS TO REMOVE SAWING RESIDUE AND INSERT A TEMPORARY FOAMED PLASTIC BEAD TO KEEP JC NTICLEAN PRIOR TO FILLING OR SEALING
- PROTECT SAW OUTS FROM WHEEL LOADS FOR AT LEAST ONE WEEK AFTER OUTTING
  DO NOT INSTALL SCALANTS IT EXPECTED MAXIMUM DAILY TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS 30 DEGREES CLENSURE RECESSES ARE CLEAR AND DRY PRIOR TO INSTALLING FILLERS OR SEALANTS, AND PREPARE IN ACCORDANGE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. TO LERANCE ON SEALANT WIDTHS +5 +0 +m.

#### REINFORCEMENT COVER

- GOVER IS CLEAR DISTANCE BETWEEN ANY REINFORGEMENT (INCLUDING LIGATURES TIE WIRE BIG) AND
- OUTSIDE SURFACE OF STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
  COVER MUST NOT BE LESS THAN SPECIFIED. PROVIDE MINIMUM CLEAR COVER TO REINFORCEMENT AS SHOWN BELOW EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFIED OTHERWISE

LOCATION	COVER (mm)
PILES	75
HEADSTOCKS & ABUTMENTS	70
DECK PANELS	40
SLABS	50
ELSEWHERE	50

COVER GIVEN IS ONLY FOR CONCRETE CAST AGAINST FORMWORK OR CONCRETE BLINDING UND I REQUEST REQUIRED COVER DIMENSION FROM SUPERINTENDENT WHERE CONCRETE IS CAST AGAINST GROUND OR A ELEXIBLE MEMBRANE ON GROUND, CONCRETE THICKNESSES MAY BE INCREASED.

PROVIDE 50 mm BUINDING CONCRETE UNDER STRUCTURAL REINFORCED CONCRETE CAST ON GROUND UND DELIVERABLES

# SUBMIT NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS OF PROPOSED CONCRETE SUBCONTRACTORS INCLUDING SPRAYED

- GONGRETE SUB-GONTRACTORS
- AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT SUBMIT DETAILS OF PROPOSED READY MIXED CONCRETE SUPPLIER, NAME OF CONCRETE DELIVERY SUPPRIVISOR, LOCATION OF BATCHING PLANT, CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS, METEOD OF CONCRETE TEMPERATURE CONTROL MIX NO HANDLING TRANSPORT, PUME NO PLACEMENT / SPRAYING COMPACTION FINISHING, PROTECTION AND CURING SEQUENCE AND TIMES FOR CONCRETE POURS CONSTRUCTION JOINT LOCATIONS AT LEAST ONE WEEK FRICK TO DELIVERY OF CONCRETE FOR SUPERINTENDENT'S APPROVAL INDMINATE FOR EACH MIXIDES ON THE SOURCE, TYPE AND PROPORTICNS OF CONSTITUENTS AGGREGATE GRADINGS AND SATURATED SURFACE DRY DENSITIES. ADD. TIVES AND ADMIXTURES MAXIMUM WATER CONTENT AND MAXIMUM WATER CEMENT RATIO TARGET SLUMP TARGET CHARACTERISTIC STRENGTH (fic) AND TARGET DRYING SHRINKAGE
- SLOW! HANGEL OF HAND, ERISON TO SER REPORTING AND TRANSPORT MAN HANGE.

  PROVIDE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE AND RELEVANT TEST RESULTS OF MIX
  DESIGN TARGETS INCLUDING ONE HOLD THARE HOUR. I 3 7 AND 20 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENSTHS FOR
  SPRAYED CONCRETE AND 3 7 AND 20 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTHS FOR OTHER CONCRETE MIXES
  CHARACTER STIC STRENGTH TEMPERATURE RISE DRING SHAIKKING. LIMITS OF SOLUBLE SALTS AND ALKAL AGGREGATE REACTIVITY ACIDEN OCERTIFED TEST RESULTS NADE ON AT LEAST TWO SEPARATE SAMPLES FROM A NATA REGISTERED LABORATORY EITHER

  - ON CONCRETE OF SAME MIX DESIGN (IN RESPECT OF ALL DETAILS TO BE NOMINATED ABOVE) OF SAME
  - GRADE MADE UNDER PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN SAME PLANT WITHIN LAST SIX MONTHS, GR ON PRELIMINARY TESTS FROM LABORATORY OR PLANT TRIA'S CE PROPOSED MIX
- JUBERHADY MIXED CONORD'E MIXED BY BATCH PRODUCTION PROCESS DELIVERED IN AGITATING TRUCKS FOR EACH BATCH SUPELY A DOCKET LISTING INFORMATION REQUIRED BY AS1375 CLAUSE 17.3 AND
  - SERIAL NUMBER OF DENTIFICATION CERTIFICATES OF EACH BATCH.

  - TIME OF BATCHING NAME OF CONCRETE DELIVERY SUPERVISOR
  - ELEMENT FOR WHICH CONCRETE WAS GROERED AND WHERE IT WAS PLACED. METHOD OF PLACEMENT AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS DURING POUR

  - PROJECT ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT TOTAL AMOUNT OF WATER REQUIRED BY MIX DESIGN.
  - ADMIXTURES TYPE AND QUANTITY. ADDITIVES TYPE AND QUANTITY
  - TOTAL AMOUNT OF WATER ADDED AT PLANT
  - SUPERINTENDENT MAY NOT REQUIRE CONCRETE TRIAL MIX TESTS SUBJECT TO REVIEW OF PRODUCTION TEST
- PROVIDE RECORD OF SLUMP TESTING TO SUPERINTENDENT. REFER CONCRETE TESTING NOTES
- FORWARD CONCRETE PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT INFORMATION TO SUPERINTENDENT AS PER AS1379 CLAUSE 6.4 WHEN PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT IS UNDERTAKEN REFER CONCRETE TESTING NOTES.
- FORWARD CONCRETE PROJECT ASSESSMENT INFORMATION TO SUPERINTENDENT AS PER AS1375 CLAUSE 6.3 WHEN PROJECT ASSESSMENT IS UNDERTAKEN REFER CONCRETE TEST NO NOTES.
- REPORT DRYING SHRINKAGE TESTING RESULTS TO SUPERINTENDENT. REFER CONCRETE TESTING NOTES
- PROVIDE CONCRETE TEST RESULTS TO SUPERINTENDENT PROMPTLY. WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF TESTING

# REINFORCEMENT

- SYMBOUSION DRAWINGS FOR GRADE AND TYPE OF REINFORGEMENT ARE AS FOLLOWS
- STRUCTURAL GRADE 250 PLAIN ROUND BAR TO AS/N7S4671
- HOT ROLLED GRADE BOD BEFORMED BAR DUCTILITY CLASS N TO ASSNZS46/1
  HOT ROLLED GRADE BOD DEFORMED BAR DUCTILITY CLASS L TO ASSNZS46/1
  HOT ROLLED GRADE SOD DEFORMED BAR DUCTILITY CLASS L TO ASSNZS46/1
  HARD DRAWN WIRFE GRADE SOC SULARE MESH DUCTILITY CLASS L TO ASSNZS42/1
  HARD DRAWN WIRE GRADE SOC REGIONGULAR MESH DUCTILITY CLASS L TO ASSNZS42/1

- HARD DRAWN STEEL GRADE 500 TRENCH MESH DUCTILITY CLASS LITO AS/NZS4571
- GRADE 500 STEEL REINFORGING WIRE TO AS/NZS4671
- MANUFACTURERS AND PROCESSORS OF STEEL REINFORGING AND PRE-STRESSING MATERIALS MUST HOLD A WALID CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL ISSUED BY ACRS (AUSTRALASIAN CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY FOR REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL STEFLS; PROVIDE ACRS CERTIFICATION OF COMPHIANCE WITH ASM75467\*; PRODUCT TAGS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR ALL REINFORCEMENT. PROVIDE CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH AS/NZS4672 1 FOR ALL PRESTRESSING TENDONS.
- PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION TO SHOW THAT REINFORGEMENT SUPPLIER AND MILL COMPLY WITH ASINZS4671
- REINFORCEMENT MUST HAVE UNIQUE MARKS TO IDENTIFY SUPPLIER.
- DO NOT USE LOW DUCTILITY REINFORGEMENT (GRADE L) UNC.
- REINFORGEMENT TO BE CLEAN FREE OF LOOSE MILL SCALE RUST OIL GREASE MUDICRICHER MATERIAL THAT MIGHT REDUCE BOND BETWEEN REINFORGEMENT AND CONCRETE
- SUBMIT PROPOSAL FOR CUITING OR DISPLACING REINFORCEMENT I CLEAN AND PROTECT EXPOSED OUT ENDS OF REINFORCEMENT USING 6 mm APPROVED EPGXY REFER TO CONCRETE REPAIR NOTES FOR TREATMENT OF NEWLY EXPOSED CONCRETE AND REINFORGEMENT SURFACES AT NEW PENETRATIONS OR

- DESIGNATION OF REINFORCEMENT BARS IS AS SHOWN
- eg 17 N20 356 EF
- DENOTES No CF BARS AND TYPE IN GROUP
- DENOTES BAR GRADE AND DUCT LITY CLASS DENOTES NOW NAUBAR DIAMETER IN mm
- DENOTES SPACING IN mm
- FF DENOTES LOCATION
- TO MIRIMIZE TRIP HAZARDS CONSIDER MAXIMUM REINFORGEMENT BAR SPACING FOR TRAFFICABLE AREAS. PRIOR TO CASTING CONCRETE OF 200 ""TO ALTERNATIVELY PROVIDE \$1.52 ADDITIONAL IF MAIN REINFORCEMENT SPACING IS GREATER THAN 200 mm.
- FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS APPLY TO LOCATION OF REINFORDEMENT
  EWI EACH WAY IFF FAR FACE BB BOTTOM BOTTOM (LAID FIRST)
  EF EACH FACE B BOTTOM TT TOP TOP (LA D LAST)
- NEAR FACE 1.000 C OR OP CENTRALLY PLACED
- PROVIDE STANDARD COGS AND HOOKS TO AS3500 I TERMINATE ENDS OF COLUMN AND BEAM LIGATURES IN A HOOK OF AT LEAST 195 DEGREES, PROVIDE FIRST LICATURE WITHIN 50 mm OF FACE OF SUPPORT
- PROVIDE ONE CONTINUOUS BAR PARALLEL TO (WITHIN 75 mm OF) CONCRETE EDGES INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION JOINTS UND
- PROVIDE NIZ DIAGONAL TRIMMER BARS BY 1000 mm LONG AT EACH LAYER OF REINFORCEMENT AT RE-
- ENTRANT CORNERS, CHENINGS, SERVICE PENETRATIONS etc. UNC. REINFORCEMENT IS REPRESENTED DIAGRAMMATICALLY AND IS NOT NECESSARILY IN TRUE PROJECTION ISST
- REINFORCEMENT OUT AT EQUAL CENTRES IF SPACING IS NOT NOMINATED.
- CAP STARTER BARS AND OTHER REINFORGEMENT TO REDUCE RISK OF IMPALEMENT AND LAGERATIONS R16 ENSURE ALL LAID REINFORCING BARS ARE RESTRAINED BEFORE STOPPING WORK TO PREVENT BARS ROLLING.
- SECURE REINFORCEMENT IN POSITION AGAINST DISPLACEMENT AND MAINTAIN SPECIFIED CLEAR CONCRETE GOVER TO REINFORCEMENT IN VOLUDING FITMENTS) BY APPROVED CHAIRS SPACES LIGHTURES OR TIES AT 800 mm MAXINUM CENTRES BACH WAY UNC. PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT BY WORKMEN OR EQUIPMENT DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
- SECURELY TIE REINFORCEMENT WITH WIRE TIES. TURN ENDS OF TIE WIRES INTO CONCRETE CLEAR OF COVER ZONE
- SUPPORT REINFORCEMENT ON PROPRIETARY CONCRETE METAL OR PLASTIC SUPPORTS ADEQUATE TO WITHSTAND CONSTRUCTION AND TRAFFIC LOADS AND MAINTAIN DURABILITY OF FINISHED CONCRETE STRUCTURE. FOR CONCRETE SUFFACES WITH 32 EXPOSURE CLASSIFICATION OR GREATER ONLY USE. PROPRIETARY HIGH STRENGTH FIBRE REINFORCED CEMENT SPACER BLOCKS OR SUPPORTS
- ENSURE REINFORCEMENT IS ELECTRICALLY CONTINUOUS THROUGHOUT BY WELDING AT ONE METRE CENTRES JNO
- DO NOT PLACE OR MOVE REINFORGEMENT DURING OR AFTER CONCRETE PLACEMEN
- ENSURE EMBEDDED TIEMS (INSERTIS THREADED SOCKETS FERRILLES, BOLTS DISSIMILAR METAL TIEMS BIG. NICOVER CONCRETS OR EXPOSED TO AIR ARE NOT IN CONTACT WITH REINFORCEMENT. PROVIDE, SOLATION BETWEEN CISSIMILAR METALS, AND BETWEEN REINFORCEMENT AND EXPOSED ITEMS.
- SPLICE REINFORGEMENT ONLY AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON CRAWINGS OR AS APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDEN STAGGER LAPS WHERE POSSIBLE LAPFED SPLICE LENGTHS TO COMPLY WITH ASSECT CLEAR SPACING BETWEEN LAPPED BARS TO BE LESS THAN THREE TIMES BARDIAMETER, WHERE BAR SIZES VARY USE LAPPED. SPUICE LENGTH FOR SMALLER BAR DIAMETER
- LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR HORIZONTAL BARS WITH MORE THAN 300 mm CONCRETE CAST BELOW THE BAR.

COVER	f¢	N12	N16	N20	N24	N28	N32
25	20	770	1150	1570	-	-	
30	25	630	980	135C	1740	-	
49	32	510	770	1100	1440	1810	2220
50	40	460	630	69C	'200	1530	1890

DO NOT INTERPOLATE INTERMEDIATE VALUES OF SPLICE LENGTH: JOHNOLITY CHARGINE INTERMEDIAL ENDOS OF PROCESSION AND AND A SEPTIMENT FADERT SPORT OF ASSOCION SUPERINTENDENT SPORT OF ASSOCION SUPERINTENDENT SPORT OF ASSOCIATED BARS BARS IN SIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE AND SUP FORMED CONCRETE WILL REQUIRE

ONGER SPLICE LENGTHS. REFER TO ASSECUTE SUPERINTENDENT.

LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR VERTICAL BARS JAND HORIZONTAL BARS WITH LESS THAN 300 mm CONCRETE CAST 6FLOW THE BAR1 SPACED AT ≥ 150 mm CENTRES TO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING UNC

COVER	f'c	N12	N16	N20	N24	N28	N32
25	20	590	890	1210	-		
30	-25	490	750	1040	1340		-
40	-32	390	600	840	1110	1400	1710
50	-40	350	480	690	920	1180	1450

NOT APPLICABLE FOR BARS IN COLUMNS

- DO NOT INTERPOLATE INTERMEDIATE VALUES OF SPLIGE LENGTHS.
- LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR BARS IN COLUMNS REFER TO ASSED OR SUPERINTENDENT EPOXY COATED BARS BARS IN CIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE AND SUP FORMED CONCRETE WILL REQUIRE LONGER SPLICE LENGTHS REFER TO ASSED OR SUPERINTENDENT
- LAY MESH REINFORGEMENT SO THAT MINIMUM COVER IS TO MAIN WIRES UND
- PROVIDE MINIMUM MESH LARS TO CROSS WIRES OF REINFORCING MESH, SO TWO OUTERMOST WIRES OF ONE

SHEET OVERLAP TWO OUTERMOST WI	IRES OF ADJACENT SH	IEET BY AT LEAST 25 ~	m IH
MESH TYPE	END LAP	SIDE LAP	
RECTANGULAR MESHES	225	125	
SQUARE MESHES \$L102 TO \$L42	225	225	

TRENCH MESH 500 N/A USE LAP LENGTHS BASED ON LARGEST WIRE SPACING. DO NOT LAP MORE THAN THREE SHEETS AT ANY ONE

- ALTERNATIVELY USE NIZ SPLICE BARS TO LAP ADJACENT SHEETS OF MESH, SPACING OF SPLICE BARS TO MATCH SPACING OF BARS IN MESH. SPLICE BARS TO OVERLAP MESH BY 750 mm MINIMUM LINC
- SPLICE TRENCH MESH 9Y A LAPIDE 750 mm MINIMUM UNO LATIT- AND UNITERSECTIONS, CONTINUE TRENCH MESH FULL WIDTH OF INTERSECTION. AT LINTERSECTIONS PROVIDE AN N12 LIBAR TO LAP 750 mm WITE
- MESH FULL WIDTH OF THE ENSEMBLY AT EMPLOYMENT AND THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE BY SUPERINTENDENT. WHERE ALLOWED, WELDING OF REINFORCEMENT (INCLUDING TACK-WELDING FOR FIXING PURPOSES), TO COMPLY WITH ASSOCIAND ASYNZSIDS 4. DO NOT WELD REINFORCEMENT WITHIN 75 mm CF A SECTION THAT HAS BEEN BENT (100 mm FOR N26 AND N32 BARS, 125 mm FOR N36 BARS) EXTENT OF WELD INSPECTION (1ESTING TO BE
- 100% OF WELDS VISUAL SCANNING
- VISUAL EXAMINATION. 50% OF WELDS 5% OF FILLET WELDS AND 100% OF BUTT WELDS RADIOGRAPHIC OR JULIPASONIC
- DC NOT BEND OR STRAIN REINECROMENT IN A WAY THAT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE. BEND DIAMETERS TO BE TO ASSION BARS TO BE BENIT COLD UND GRADE 250 BARS MAY BE BENIT AT TEMPERATURES UP TO 850°C. DO NOT COOL HEATED BARS BY QUENCHING
- AND A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
- DO NOT SEND REINFORCEMENT AFTER CALVANIZING OR APPLICATION OF OTHER COATINGS.

- PERCUSSION ROTARY DRILL HOLES FOR GROUTED BARS AND THREADED BODS (NOTE, CORED HOLES MUST. BE ROUGHENED). HOLE DIAMETER AND INSTALLATION, TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. EMBEDMENT LENGTHS AS PER CRAWINGS.
  - ENSURE HOLES FOR GROUTED BARS AND THREADED ROOS ARE DRY AND CLEANED THOROUGHLY BEFORE INSTALLING ANCHORS IVER BRUSH HOLES AND BLOW OUT WITH COMPRESSED AIR TO REMOVE DUST. FILL HOLE WITH ADHESIVE USING A CAULKING GUN FROM BOTTOM OF HOLE OUTWARDS. DISCARD ADHESIVE FROM FIRST TRIGGER PULL PROVIDE BARS / THREADED RODS WITH CHAMESRED (CHISELLED: ENDS, BARS TO 69 DEGREASED, AND FLAKY RUST REMOVED. ROTATE WHILE INSERTING TO ENSURE FULLY COATED AND PUSI PROTECT FROM DISTURBANCE DURING CURING FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S

### **PRESTRESSING**

- PRESTRESSING WORKMANSHIP, MATERIALS, PROCEDURES AND FOURMENT TO COMPLY WITH AS3600
- PRESTRESSING REINFORCEMENT RATIOS SHOWN FOR INFORMATION CYLY. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING PRESTRESSING REINFORGEMENT REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR TO EMPLOY SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTOR FOR THIS WORK

- LONG TERM DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT SPANION 360 UND

  INCREMENTAL DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT SPANION 360 UND

  INCREMENTAL DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT SPANION 500 UND

  INCREMENTAL DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT FOR TRANSFER BEAMS / SLABS ISPANION 750 INGREMENTAL DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT FOR TRANSFER BEAMS / SLABS, SPAN ON 750
- TENDONS TO BE 12.7 / 15.2 mm DIAMETER RELAX 2 STRAND TO AS/NZS4672.1 WITH MINIMUM BREAKING LOAD
- OF 175 / 260 KN, MODULUS OF FLASTICITY (F) OF 195 000 MPa. SUPPLY STRANG IN COILS SUFFICIENTLY LARGE SO STRAND RETAINS ITS PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND IS STRAIGHT WHEN UNWOUND. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER'S TEST CERTIFICATES FOR EACH COIL. MARK
- STRANDS TO IDENTIFY COL. NUMBER: STRAND LENGTHS TO INCLUDE STRESSING ALLOWANCE AT EACH END
- TENDON PROFILE DIMENSIONS ARE FROM SLAB SOFFIT TO UNDERSIDE OF DUCT UND I TENDON DRAPES TO BE PARABOLIC JIND.
- JSE IS MIN RIGID GALVANIZED CORRUGATED STEEL DUCTS UNC. TAPE DUCT JOINTS TO PREVENT SLURRY NGRESS DURING CONCRETING.
- DO NOT USE GREASE TO DEBOND TENDONS.
- SUPPORT AND SECURE TENDONS / DUCTS AT 1000 mm MAXIMUM CENTRES. TOLERANCE ON VERTICAL
- FROTECT TENDONS AND PREVENT CAMAGE. PROVIDE ACCESS PLANKS ACROSS SLAB BANDS. SUFFORT CONGRETE PUMP LINES ABOVE TENDONS / DUCTS
- STRESS TO 25% JACKING FORCE AT TOF 9 MP9 (APPROX 24 HOURS AFTER POUR). STRESS TO TOM JACKING
- CONFIRM CONCRETE TRANSFER STRENGTH BY TESTING SITE-CURED CYLINDERS PRICE TO EACH STRESSING.
- MINIMISE ECCENTRICITIES AND LATERAL EFFECTS WHEN TRANSFERRING PRESTRESS FORCES FROM TENDONS TO CONCRETE
- STRESS TRANSVERSE TO SLAB BANDS FIRST WHERE APPLICABLE
- MAXIMUM JACKING FORCE TO BE 85% OF MINIMUM BREAKING LOAD.
- TOTAL INITIAL FORCE IN TENDONS TO BE 147 KNIPER STRAND AFTER ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES IN GRIPS.
- TOTAL CALCULATED FINAL TENDON FORCE 125 kN 7 PER STRAND AT MIDSPAN AFTER LONG TERM SHRINKAGE
- WMEDIATE LOSSIDES ON ASSUMPTIONS ARE DRAWIN = 6 mm | FRICTION OURVATURE FACTOR m = 0.20 DUCT WOBBLE FACTOR b = 0.024 | ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT IF THESE VALUES NOT APPROPRIATE
- RELEASE CENTRE TENDONS FIRST AND THEN RELEASE SYMMETRICALLY OUTWARDS. OUT ENDS OF PRESTRESSING STRANDIE, USH WITH CONCRETE ICLEAN AND PROTECT EXPOSED STRAND WITH
- 6 mm APPROVED EPOXY
- PRESSURE GROUT DUCTS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER STRESSING RECORDS APPROVED.
- GROUT FOR DUCTS TO HAVE WATER CEMENT RATIO ≤ 0.5 TO A\$3600 CLAUSE 19.1.8. AFTER GROUTING DUCTS REMOVE TEMPORARY SEALS AND FILL STRESSING RECESSES AND POCKETS WITH WELL VIBRATED STIFF CONCRETE I = 40 MPa, 40 mm SLUMP
- PROVIDE VISUAL INDICATING STRIPS TO ALL POST-TENSIONED SLAB STRUCTURE SOFFITS SHOWING PLAN.
- LOCATION OF POST TENSIONED DUCTS EMBEDDED EXTURES INSERTS, THREADED SOCKETS, SERRICLES, BOLTS, STAINLESS, REINFORDING are WHEN COVER CONCRETE OR EXPOSED TO AIR MUST NOT BE IN CONTROL WITH REINFORCING STEEL PROVIDE ISOLATING STRIPS SETWEEN CISSIMILAR STEELS AND TO SEPARATE EXPOSED FIXTURES.

#### DELIVERABLES

- PRESTRESSING TO BE DESIGNED TO ASSIGNOUSLY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED CHARTERED ENGINEER REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ). PROVIDE WORKSHOP DRAWINGS AND
- SUBMITISHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS REFER GENERAL-DELIVERABLES NOTES. DESIGN CALCULATIONS / SHOP DRAWINGS TO SHOW MARKING PLAN, ARRANGEMENT OF MEMBERS. JOARTION OF MEMBERS IN BUILD NOT LOADING PARAMETERS ASSUMED, MATERIAL PROFERIES AND DESIGN STRESSES, SIZE OF EACH MEMBER. PRESTRESSING STRAND NUMBERS AND DRAPE DIMENSIONS TOLERANCES. STRESSING FORCES, STAGES AND PROCEDURES, ASSUMED LOSSES FOR SHRINKAGE, CREEP, RELAXATION
- AND DRAW-IN EXPECTED DEFORMATIONS, ANCHORAGE DETAILS etc. PROVIDE CERTIFICATION OF COMPINANCE WITH AS/NZS4672 1 FOR ALL PRESTRESSING TENDONS
- PROVIDE SAMPLES OF PRESTRESSING STRAND FOR TESTING IF REQUESTED. P30
- PROVIDE RESULTS OF STRESSING EXTENSIONS TO SUPERINTENDENT FOR APPROVAL IMMEDIATELY AFTER STRESSING OBTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S APPROVAL OF FINAL STRESSING BEFORE GROUTING DUCTS.

# PRECAST CONCRETE

- COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF ASSESS PREFABRICATED CONCRETE ELEMENTS CODE. NATIONAL
- CONSTRUCTION GODE (NGC), GGNCRETE NOTES AND SPECIFICATION. FRECAST CONCRETE UNITS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR INSTALLED CONDITIONS ONLY
- PRECAST UNITS AND CONNECTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN DESIGNED FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
- PRECAST UNITS TO BE SUPPLIED BY A SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTOR.
- SUPPLIER TO DESIGN PRECAST CONCRETE UNITS, PROPS, CONNECTIONS, FIXING DETAILS AND JOINTS & TO PROVIDE SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE FOR STABILITY FIRE RESISTANCE (WHERE RECURED AS NOTED IN DRAWINGS), SERVICEABLITY AND STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS DURING MANUFACTURE. STRIPPING HANDLING LIFTING, STACKING TRANSPORT, ERECTION AND INSTALLATION OPERATIONS. PROVIDE TEMPORARY PROPPING AND ADDITIONAL REINFORGEMENT AS REQUIRED.
- USE FORMWORK BOND BREAKERS AND STRONG BACKS AS REQUIRED
- DO NOT USE VENEERED CONSTRUCTION UND
- DO NOT APPLY ACID TREATMENTS TO PRECAST CONCRETE SUBFACES UNO
- LOGATE CONNECTIONS TO FACILITATE CONCRETE PLACEMENT, SASE OF ACCESS BURBING INSTALLATION AND FINAL AESTHETICS
- USE CAST IN FERRULES FOR STRUCTURAL FIXINGS INOT MECHANICAL OR CHEMICAL ANCHORS

SPECIFIED POINTS. LOGATE LIFTING POINTS TO SUIT CENTRE OF GRAVITY OF UNIT

DO NOT USE REBARS OR STRESSING TENDONS AS LIFTING LOOPS. DO NOT USE FIXINGS FOR LIFTING. USE PROPRIETARY LIFTING INSERTS WITH PUBLISHED LOAD RATINGS. LIFTING SUPPORT PRECAST UNITS ONLY AT

DO NOT SCALE

PROVIDE THIN, WALLED GALVANIZED GROUT TUBES FOR TIE BARS AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS SUBMIT NAME CONTACT DETAILS AND CREDENTIALS OF PROPOSED MARGEACTURER OF PRECAST UNITS

- W14 PROVIDE TEMPORARY BRACING TO ASSISSO AND AS/NZS117U2 AS REQUIRED TO ENSURE STABILITY DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- DO NOT PLACE LIFTING ATTACHMENTS, HOLES OR OTHER TEMPORARY FIXINGS atc ON VISIBLE FACES OF
- USE DEFORMABLE TIES WHERE REQUIRED SO THAT IN EVENT OF FIRE RISK OF OUTWARD COLLAPSE OF PANELS IS MINIMISED IREFER TO ONESTEEL FIRE DESIGN NOTE No.1, AUGUST 2000 'STEEL PORTAL FRAMS BUILDING SUPPORT OF EXTERNAL CONCRETE WALL PANELS'
- ENSURE THAT PRECAST LIMITS REMAIN LIMPRACKED AND LIMPAMAGED OF RING MAN JEACTURE HANDLING
- PROTECT UNITS FROM STAINING DISCOLOURATION AND OTHER DAMAGE.
- THOT DIP GALVANIZE CAST IN STEELWORK INCLUDING LIFTING INSERTS, FERRULES, DOWEL BARS, ANGLE CLEATS BOLTS NUTS WASHERS AND PACKERS BIG. MINIMUM GALVANIZED COATING THICKNESS 800 g/m PROVIDE FERRULES WITH FULL CAPACITY OF BOLT | PROVIDE 10 mm CROSS BARS IN FERRULES | FERRULES
- RECESS FERRULES TO REMAIN EXPOSED BY 30 mm INTO CONCRETE. APPLY BONDING AGENT AND GROUT UP
- RECESS WITH APPROVED 40 MPa NON SHRINK GROUT USE RIGID FORMWORK AND INTENSE COMPACTION SUCH AS VIBRATING TABLES OR FORM VIBRATORS. TO
- PRECAST UNIT TOLERANCES TO 85 TO AS3500 EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY SPECIFICATION
- CAST UNITS WITH OUTER FACE OFF FORM.
- HINISH SURFACE OF PRECAST UNITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIF CATION
- PROVIDE 15 mm x 45 DEGREES CHAMPERS OR FILLETS AT EDGES AND CORNERS OF PRECAST UNITS.
- EACH UNIT TO HAVE LEGIBLE MARKING (HIDDEN IN COMPLETED STRUCTURE) INCLUDING UNIT THICKNESS REINFORCING SIZES AND SPACING NUMBER OF STRANDS AND STRAND CAMETER, CONCRETE COVER, DATE OF CASTING CORRECT ORIENTATION OF UNIT AND WEIGHT POSITION FOR TEMPORARY BEARING DURING
- SET ASIDE DAMAGED UNITS (CRACKED SPALLED INADEQUATE COVER) FOR INSPECTION BY SUPERINTENDENT REPAIR OR RECAST AS INSTRUCTED.
- ALLOW FOR DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING HANDLING LIFTING ROTATION OR TRANSPORT OF PRECAST UNITS WHERE PRECAST UNITS ARE TO BE SUPPORTED BY CONCRETE MEMBERS, DO NOT ERECT UNITS UNTIL 28 DAY
- HISE 20 mm THIOK HIGH-STRENGTH BYOLDS A BROUS CEMENT SHEET LEVELLING PAGS X 150 cm LONG (MIN) AND PLACE CENTRAL UNDER WALL PANEL AND 300 mm FROM ENDS OF PRECAST UNITS. CHECK WITH SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER BEFORE USING ADDITIONAL SUPPORT POINTS. USE TWO LEVELLING PADS FOR EACH UNIT IDO NOT USE STEEL LEVELLING PADS. USE PACKERS OF SUITABLE THICKNESS SUCH THAT NOT MORE THAN THREE PACKERS ARE REQUIRED. PACKERS CAN REMAIN IN PLACE IF PROVIDED WITH 50 mm
- GROUT COVER UNC PROVIDE COMPONENTS MATERIALS FASTENERS BRACES STRONGBACKS SHIMS JOINTING STRIPS SEALANTS FLASHING GROUT AND MORTAR BEARING PADS AND STRIPS IT ES DOWELS CLIPS FIXINGS etc AS
- RECESSILIFTING INSERTS, REMOVE TEMPORARY ATTACHMENTS AFTER ERECTION, MAKE GOOD AND SEAL
- ISBAL GAPS BEFORE GROUPING. USE NON-SHRINK NON-STAINING GROUP WITH 28 DAY CHARACTERISTIC STRENGTH OF 40 MPa. SUBMIT DETAILS FOR APPROVAL
- JOINTS BETWEEN UNITS TO 95 AS \$PECIFIED ON DRAWINGS. TO FRANCE ON WIDTH +5 -0 mm. PROVIDE JOINTS IN WALL HINISHES AT JOINTS BETWEEN UNITS UNO 12 AGE POLYSTYRENE IN JOINTS DIPPING CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE HARD MATERIALS AND OTHER DESRIS DOES NOT FALL INTO CRIREMAIN NUMBERS REMOVE POLYSTYREVE PRIOR TO FILLING JOINTS OR AT COMPLETION MAINTAIN JOINTS FOR UNIFORM PLACEMENT OF SEALANTS.
- PROTECT, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN PERMANENT BEARINGS CURING CONSTRUCTION

#### DELIVERABLES

- SUBMITISHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS (PREPARED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED CHARTERED ENGINEER REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ) REFER GENERAL-DELIVERABLES NOTES DRAWINGS TO SHOW PROFOSED DETAILS FOR DESIGN MANUFACTURE ASSEMBLY, TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION OF PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS INCLUDING FOLLOWING INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN ASSISTO 2 CLAUSE 2.10 AND APPENDIX A IPROJECT TITLE AND MANUFACTURER S NAME, MARKING PLANS AND ELEVATIONS WITH BUILDING GRID AND FLOORS LOCATING EACH UNIT, SHAPE AND PROFILE DRAWINGS MOLLDING WEIGHT OF LIVITS REINFORCEMENT AND TENDON DETAILS INCLUDING LOCATIONS. SIZES MATERIALS, DUCTLITY AND STRESS GRADES, CAST IN LIEWS INCLUDING LOCATIONS. SIZES MATERIALS, DUCTLITY AND STRESS GRADES, CAST IN LIEWS INCLUDING LOCATIONS. SIZES, DETAILS, MATERIALS, CORROSION PROTECTION AND GRADE OF FERRULES PLATES CUT-DUTS AND OPENINGS ANCHORS LIFTING DEVICES PLUGS FOR SEALING RECESSES ato CAULKING MASTICS BAFFLES WATERPROOFING ACOUSTIC NSULATION AND IRREPROOFING CAST IN SERVICES SOLIPMENT AND METHODS OF HANDLING LITTING FRANSPORT INCLUDING, OCATION OF LITTING POINTS MAXIMUM LOADS ON HETLING AND BRACING POINTS, EVIDENCE OF LOAD CAPACTY OF HETING AND BRACING INSERTS AND ATTACHMENTS IN FORM OF TEST REPORTS OR CALCULATIONS, CONCRETE MM DESIGN FORMWORK TYPE SURFACE FINISH CLASS AND SURFACE TREATMENT, CURING AND PROTECTION METHODS, DEVITE CATION, MARKS LEGUPMENT AND METHODS FOR HANDLING TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION ERECTION AND INSTALLATION CONDITIONS.
- SUBMIT SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT SPECIFIC TO PROJECT FOR MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF UNITS. CARRY OUT WORK ONLY UNDER WIND AND TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS CONSISTENT WITH SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT AND STRUCTURAL CAPABILITY OF UNIT

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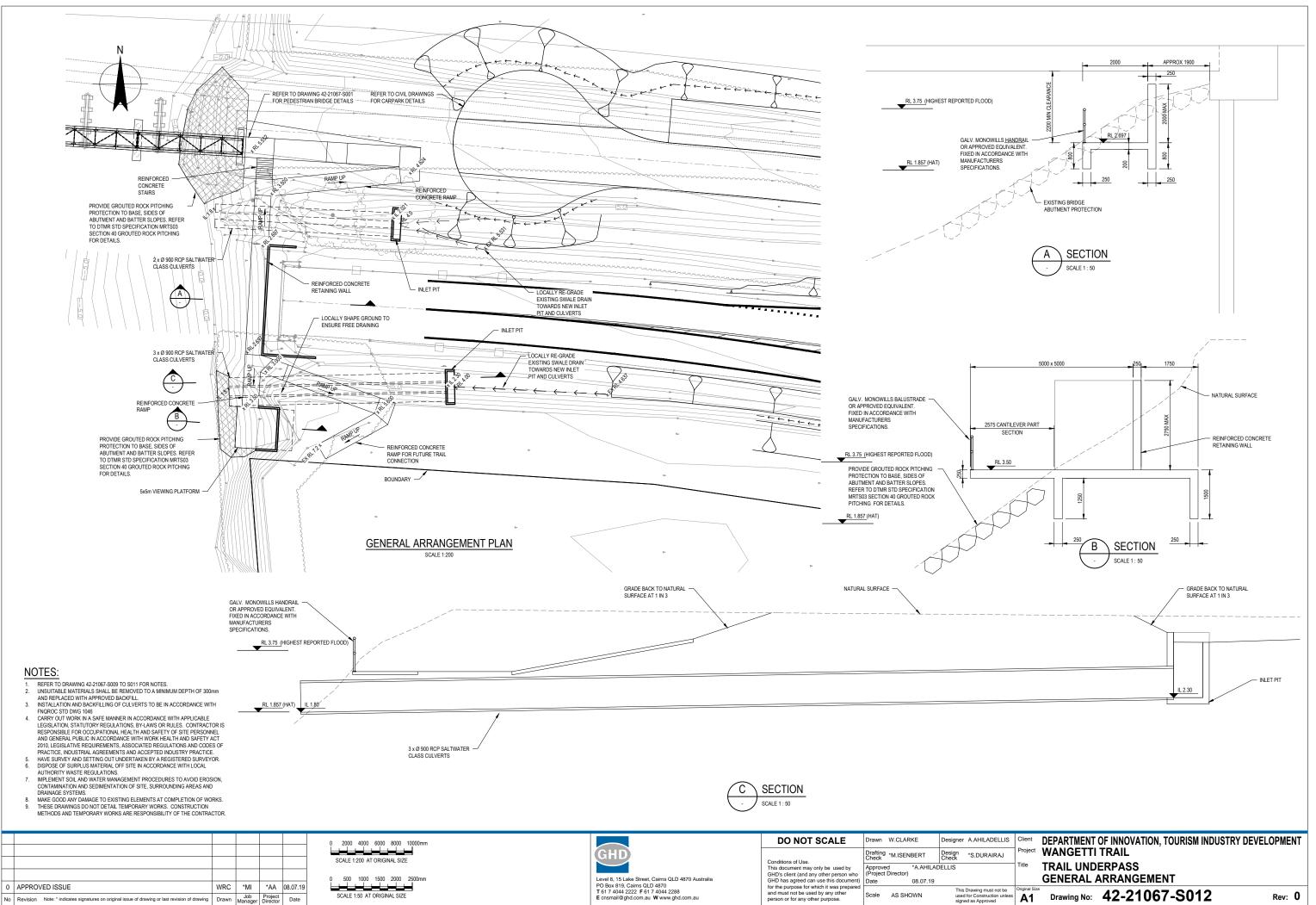
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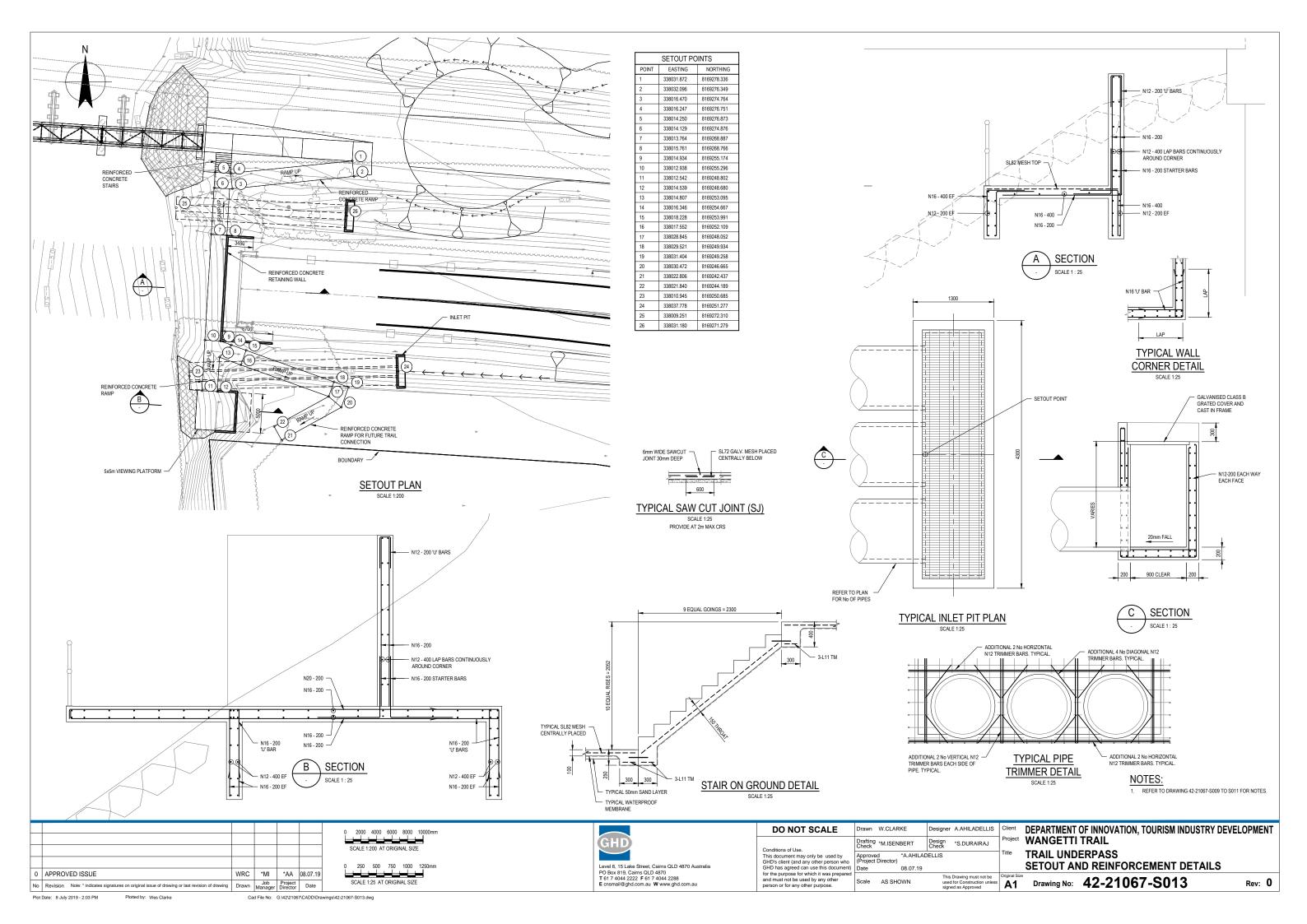
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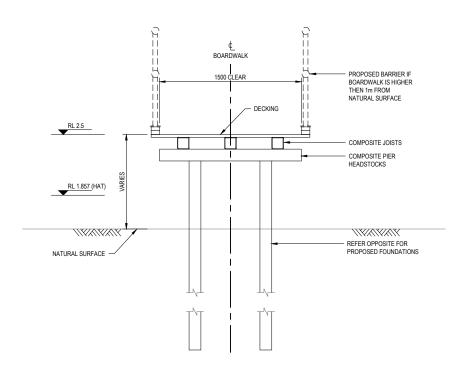
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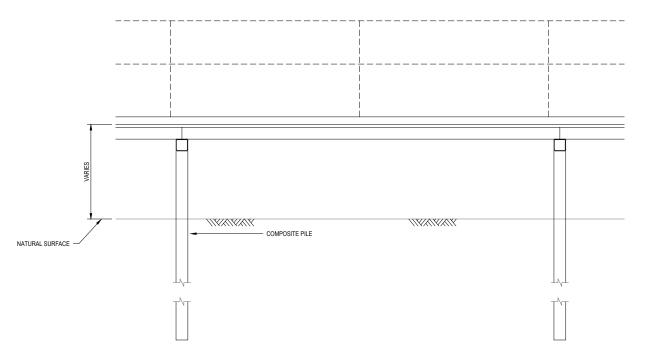
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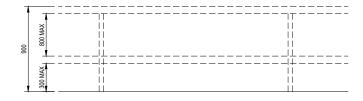






TYPICAL BOARDWALK SECTION (COMPOSITE)

TYPICAL BOARDWALK ELEVATION (COMPOSITE)



# TYPICAL BARRIER ELEVATION (TYPE C)

NOTE: PROVIDE TYPE C IN AREAS 1m OR GREATER. PROVIDE TYPE C WITH MESH IN AREAS PRONE TO NATIVE WILDLIFE ATTACK

# **PRELIMINARY**

Α	CONCEPT ISSUE	*AA	16.05.19
rev	description	app'd	date

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT WANGETTI TRAIL CONCEPT BOARDWALKS **GA - OPTION** 



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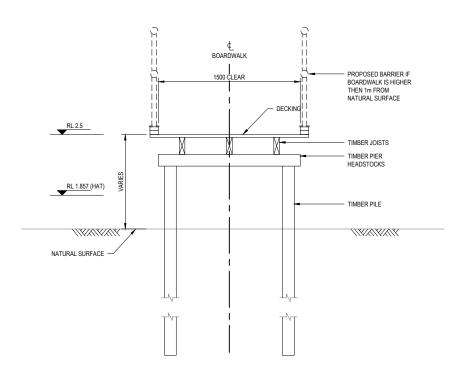
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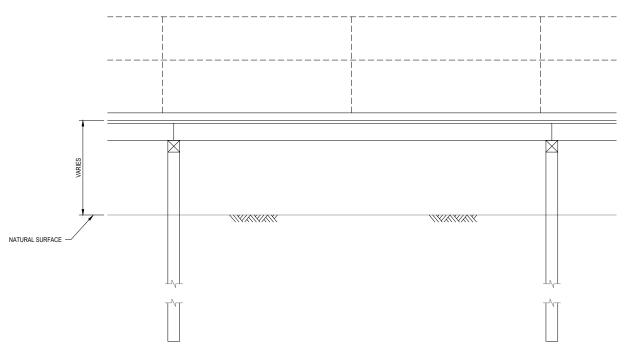
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TRACKS CLASS 3
2. PROPOSED CLEAR WIDTH ON PATH TO BE 1.5m.

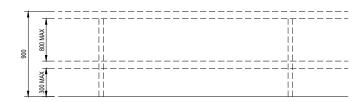
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TYPICAL BOARDWALK SECTION (TIMBER)

# TYPICAL BOARDWALK ELEVATION (TIMBER)



# TYPICAL BARRIER ELEVATION (TYPE C)

NOTE: PROVIDE TYPE C IN AREAS 1m OR GREATER. PROVIDE TYPE C WITH MESH IN AREAS PRONE TO NATIVE WILDLIFE ATTACK

# **PRELIMINARY**

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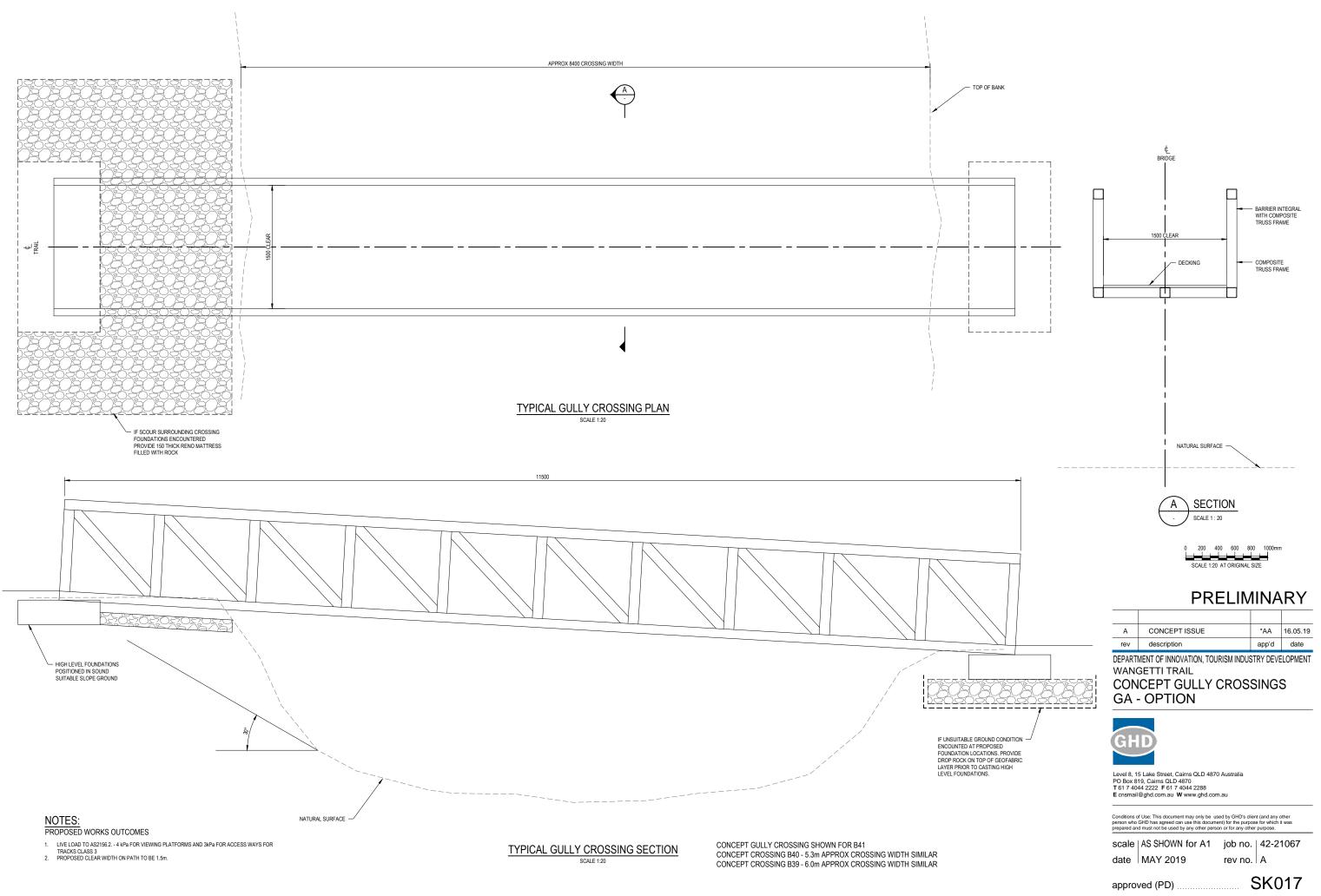
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NOTES: PROPOSED WORKS OUTCOMES

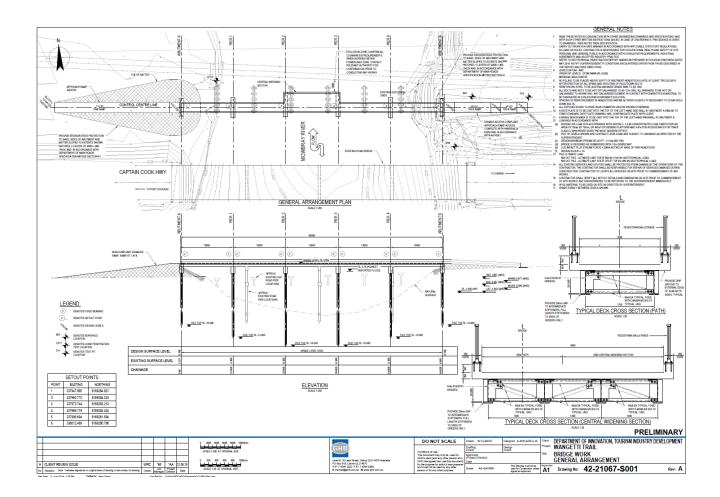
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TRACKS CLASS 3
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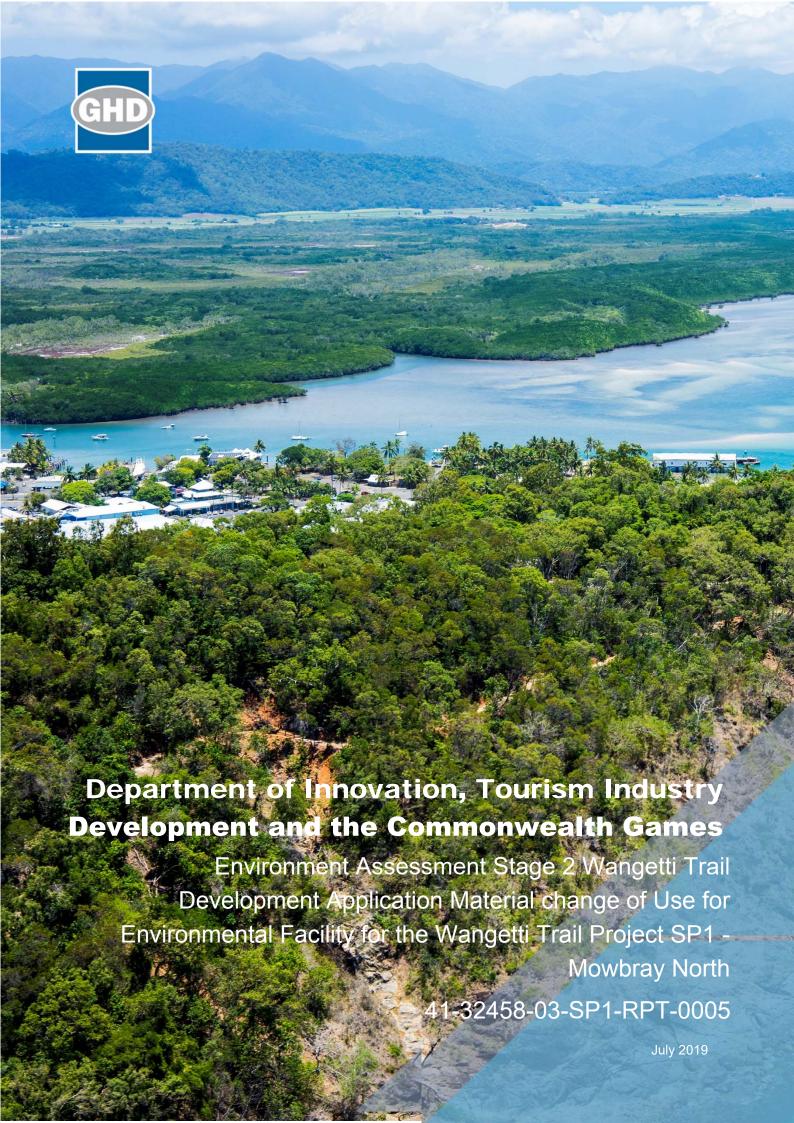
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# **Document Status**

Revision	Author	Reviewer		Approved for Is:	sue	
		Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
0	S Jensen V Crepin	E Rothwell A Boden	*E.Rothwell *A.Boden	G Squires	*G.Squires	26/07/2019

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Appendix C Pre-lodgement Meeting Minutes

Appendix D State codes 1 and 7

Appendix E Local code - Assessment of development and overlay codes

# 1. Introduction

# 1.1 Project Context

The Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID) is proposing to establish the Wangetti Trail, a 94 kilometre (km) dual use trail from Port Douglas in the north to Palm Cove in the south (the project) (refer to Figure 1-1). The project will also include accommodation nodes and supporting ancillary facilities. The project is named after the township of Wangetti, which is located approximately halfway between Port Douglas and Palm Cove.

In 2018, DITID completed Stage 1, an Initial application, to the Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities' (DIRDC) Regional Growth Fund (RGF) for the purpose of gaining funding for the construction of the Wangetti Trail. Following on from this, a Business Case was developed to assist the funding applications and to inform the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments on the costs and benefits of constructing the Wangetti Trail.

Following on from Stage 1, Stage 2 is now being progressed to continue developing the planning and environmental assessment of the trail, and to gain the appropriate approvals required.

The dual use trail will provide walkers and mountain bike riders with a unique experience to traverse through natural areas of north Queensland covering bushland and coastal areas, including the Wet Tropics of Queensland (Wet Tropics), national parks and Great Barrier Reef World Heritage areas. The portion of the project between Port Douglas and Wangetti will be dual use accommodating both walkers and mountain bike riders, while the section between Wangetti and Palm Cove limited to mountain bike riders.

The whole project comprises two separable portions (SPs):

- SP1 Mowbray North
- SP2 remainder of the trail referred to as Wangetti Balance.

SP1 Mowbray North, the subject of this Development Application, is a length of 5.61 km, encompassing an area from Four Mile Beach in the north to near the Mowbray River in the south (refer to Figure 1-2). SP1 Mowbray North is referred to as the 'SP1 Project area' and encompasses components identified in Table 1-1. SP2 comprises the balance of the trail and is being investigated separately.

# 1.2 Purpose of this report

GHD Pty Ltd (GHD) on behalf of DITID has prepared this Material Change of Use (MCU) application report for an 'Environmental Facility' and operational works in accordance under the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme. The purpose of this report is to support the development approval for proposed works associated with the Wangetti Trail Project - SP1, this being, a material change of use application to the Douglas Shire Council (DSC), alongside operational works for prescribed tidal works and works in a CMD and for the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.

The Wangetti Trail Project has been developed in partnership between Douglas Shire Council, Cairns Regional Council and the Queensland Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games.

# 1.3 Development application components

This development application seeks a development permit for an MCU and operational works for the proposed Wangetti Trail – SP1 Mowbray North.

Under the Planning Scheme, SP1 meets the use definition of an 'environment facility', being a facility for the 'conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value' and includes SP1 components that comprise nature-based attractions, walking tracks, boardwalks, observation decks, etc. Under the Planning Scheme, development of an environment facility within conservation and rural zoning is code assessable.

The assessment manager is DSC, whilst the referral agency will be SARA.

# 1.4 Summary of key application details

Key development application details are summarised in Table 1-1.

**Table 1-1 Key application details** 

Application det	ails
Applicant	The State of Queensland acting through DITID
Current land use	The SP1 Project area currently consists of undeveloped reserve land and unallocated state land, with some pockets of freehold parcels.  Tenure and land ownership details are provided in Table 2-1.
Development proposal	As identified in Section 1.1, DITID is proposing to establish the Wangetti trail, a 94 km dual use trail (mountain bike and hikers) from Palm Cove in the south, to Port Douglas in the north. The project is split into two sections, with section one (SP1) being located between Nautilus Street, Port Douglas and the Mowbray River. Section two (SP2) is located between Mowbray River and Palm Cove. However, SP1 is the focus of this MCU application. SP1 will incorporate:
	<ul> <li>New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River and removal of the existing damaged piers</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>New pedestrian single-span bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>New pedestrian single-span bridge located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach) referred to as B39</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>New pedestrian single-span crossing located south-east of Andreassen Road, on an unnamed tributary of the Mowbray River (details of the design are still being determined, however we have allowed 100 m<sup>2</sup> for the development of the crossing)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Visitors' carpark within Captain Cook Highway road reserve near Mowbray River that will have 45 informal car-parking spaces and 4 informal 20-seater bus spaces</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Observation viewing platform comprising an elevated and piled structure on the banks of the Mowbray River to provide a functional viewing platform overlooking Mowbray River and that maintains public safety</li> </ul>
	1.35 km of mangrove experience boardwalk

<ul> <li>4.04 km of dual-use trail</li> <li>Mowbray River Bridge underpass.</li> <li>MCU development application assessable against the local government lanning scheme (impact assessable) covering the works proposed</li> </ul>
ICU development application assessable against the local government
etween Nautilus Street Port Douglas to the Captain Cook Highway and lowbray River intersection. The MCU application will include the following perational works approvals:
Operational works for interfering / disturbing marine plants
Operational works for prescribed tidal works or work in a CMD
SP1 works does also trigger referral under Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 5, Item 1 for operational work on premises near a State ransport corridor.
Operational works that is constructing or raising a waterway barrier will not e required for the SP1 Project area (refer to section 2.4.1).
P1 does not trigger operational work involving clearing native vegetation nder Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1, as the proposed vorks is considered to meet the definition of government supported cansport infrastructure and is therefore exempt from the clearing of remnant category B, Category C and Category R vegetation.
he assessment manager is DSC.
he referral agency is SARA.
dvice agencies will includes DES, DTMR and DAF.
Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID), c/- of Sarah Wilson (GHD)
Address: Level 13 – The Rocket, 203 Robina Town Centre Drive, Robina, QLD 4226 Phone number: 07 5413 8133 and 0459 813 589 Email: sarah.wilson@ghd.com







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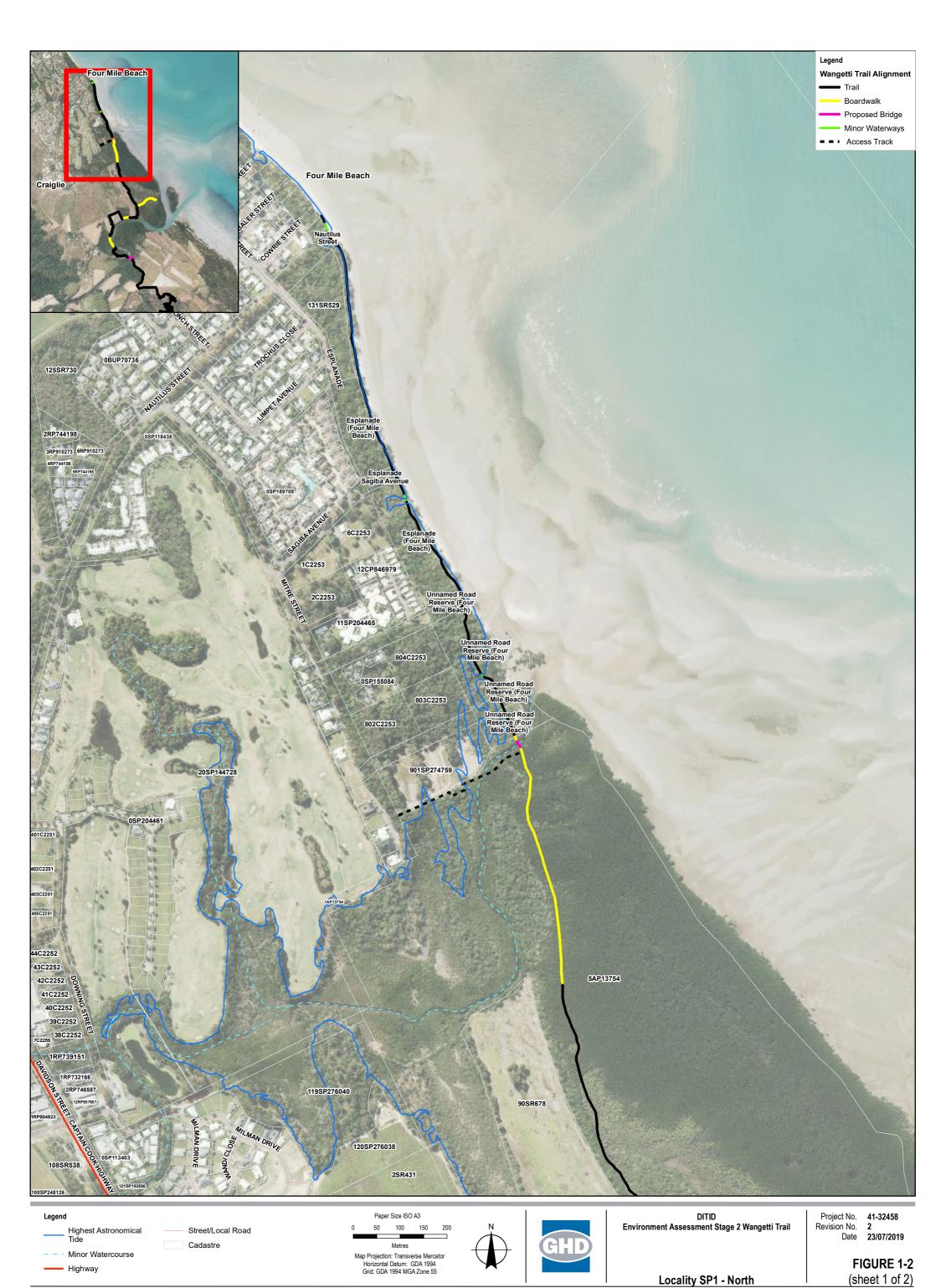
DITID
Environment Assessment Stage 2 Wangetti Trail

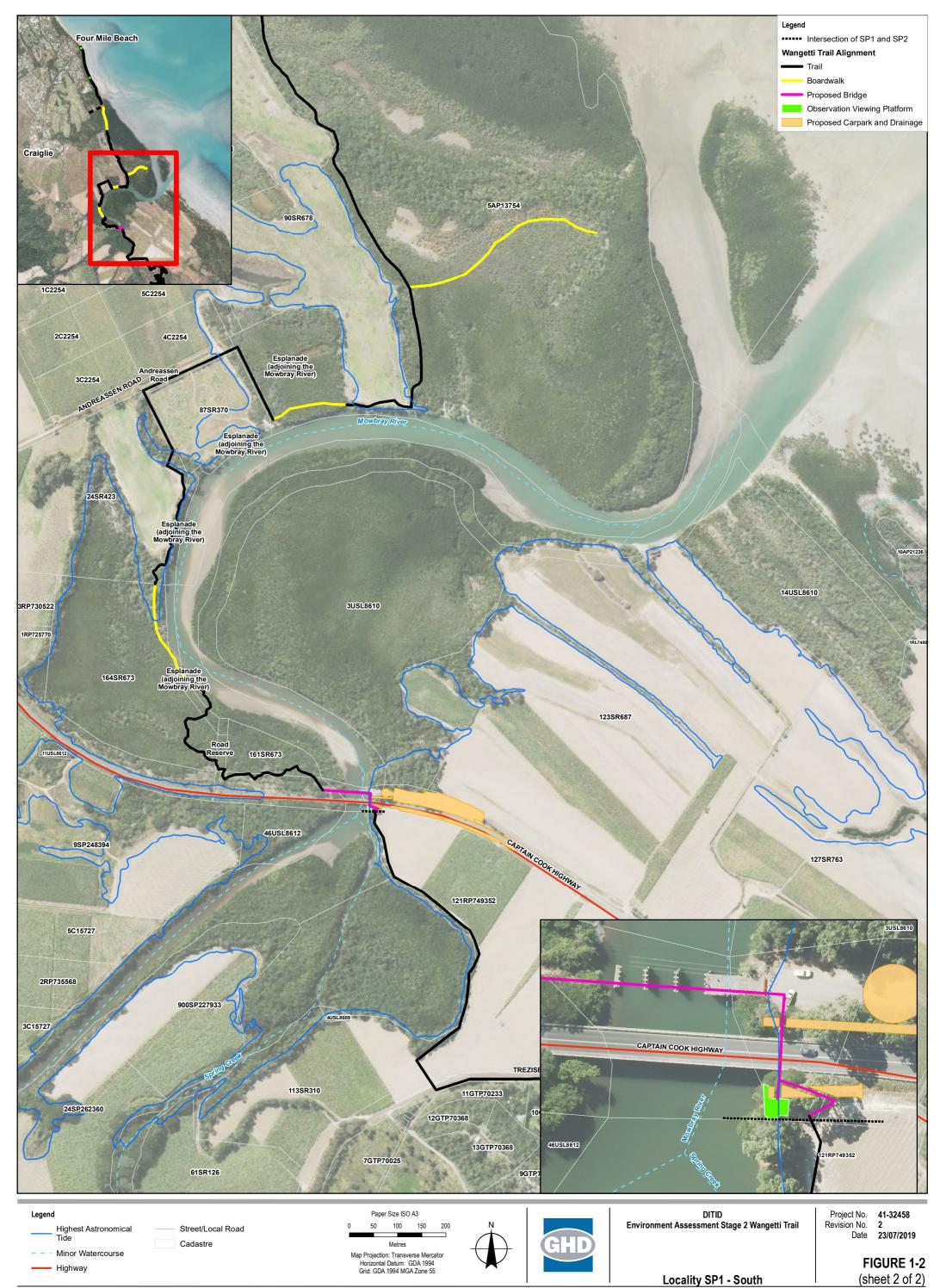
Project No. 41-32458 Revision No. 0

Date 10/07/2019

Wangetti Trail Locality

FIGURE 1-1





# 2. Subject land and locality

### 2.1 Location

The SP1 Project area is located within the DSC and is situated approximately 55 kilometers north of Cairns. The SP1 Project area is located between Nautilus Street Port Douglas and the Captain Cook Highway and Mowbray River intersection. The SP1 Project area alignment runs approximately from Mowbray Bridge, along the Mowbray River through mangrove riparian vegetation before cutting inland at the mouth of the river. The alignment traverses through marsh/wetland vegetation before running parallel to Mitre Street along Four Mile Beach with the alignment ending adjacent to the end of Gowrie Street in Four Mile. The SP1 Project area incorporates the proposed bridge crossing the Mowbray River, a proposed carpark and observation-viewing platform. The SP1 Project area is illustrated in Figure 1-1.

The SP1 section of the Wangetti Trail is being prioritised as an early works project in advance of SP2. As a standalone project, SP1 will serve as an attractive day-trip activity for Port Douglas visitors encouraging additional overnight stays and expenditure to the order of \$6.1m net present value over the life of the project, assuming (conservatively) 10% of international visitors to Port Douglas stay one extra day.

# Need for the project

The Wangetti Trail project aims to deliver an iconic international ecotourism experience with direct economic benefits to regional Queensland and local Traditional Owners, potentially attracting up to 28,000 local and international visitors annually. It is estimated that thousands of walkers and mountain bike riders will visit the Wangetti Trail every year.

The Wangetti Trail will enhance conservation and protection of a cherished part of Tropical North Queensland and deliver environmental, social and economic benefits to local communities and to Queensland, including:

- Better controls to limit damaging and uncontrolled activities within parks including feral animal management
- Long term job and business opportunities for Traditional Owners and their future generations
- Enhanced connection to country whilst ensuring the protection and preservation of Land and Country
- Stronger appreciation and understanding of Indigenous culture
- Underpinning long-term growth and liveability in the Tropical North and builds community resilience for their respective regional communities
- Supporting Traditional Owner businesses, existing local businesses and new business opportunities
- New local jobs for development and operation of tour facilities created, including opportunities to develop local skills and increase diversity of regional jobs
- Indigenous business opportunities for construction, maintenance, guided walks and other activities.

### Suitability of proposed location for the project

Ecotourism is well established in Queensland and the Queensland Government has placed a high priority on fostering further development of ecotourism projects and experiences (Aurecon, 2018). DITID have therefore proposed the Wangetti Trail to provide walkers and mountain bike riders with a bushland and ocean experience by showcasing the beauty of the Wet Tropics of Queensland and Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Areas (Aurecon, 2018). It is intended to be a Nationally Significant Trail, ranked within the top 10 Trail experiences domestically and a world-class attraction, drawing visitors on an international scale. The Trail is designed to be completed in six days and five nights (end-to-end) for walkers and two days and one night for riders. The five accommodation nodes along the complete Trail (all within SP2) will offer public camping facilities, along with eco-accommodation in the form of glamping or lodges. The SP1 Project area is 5.61 km in length and it is likely that walkers can complete SP1 within a few hours, with mountain bike riders finishing the SP1 area likely within an hour. The SP1 Project Area is the start/end of the Wangetti Trail and therefore it is expected that walkers/mountain bike riders will be able to continue walking to the first camp or complete the trail within the day.

Given the unique design of the trail and existing tourism market in the Cairns and Port Douglas region, tourist operators have endless opportunities to shorten or lengthen their tours. They will be able to easily add additional packages such as kayak tours from Palm Cove to Double Island, snorkelling, and diving expeditions out of Port Douglas (World Trail, 2018). This will create new opportunities for global tour providers to offer an all-inclusive tour of Far North Queensland. This trail, coupled with pre-existing tourism, will keep more tourists in the region and generate a prosperous and sustainable local economy for the Douglas Shire region.

# 2.2 Access

As illustrated in Figure 1-1, access to the site for construction will be from the end of Mitre Street in the form of an access trail. The access to site once completed will primarily be on either sides of the trail, which is Mowbray Bridge accompanied by the new car park for easy access. The carpark provides informal parking spaces for 25 cars and up to four 18-seater busses. Access to the northern point of SP1 will primarily be Gowrie Street on Barrier Street; however, there are many trail entrances along Four Mile beach in close proximity to the SP1 trail entrance.

# 2.3 Tenure

Land ownership details for the properties that the proposed alignment intersects are identified in Table 2-1. The proposed SP1 does not intersect any easements or lease areas.

Table 2-1 Land ownership details

Lot Plan	Property description	Ownership details	Tenure details
Nautilus Street road reserve	Nautilus Street	DSC	Local road reserve
Four Mile Beach	Four Mile Beach	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Unallocated state land
Unnamed road reserve	Unnamed road reserve - Four Mile Beach	DSC	Local road reserve

Esplanade	Esplanade - Four Mile Beach	DSC	Local road reserve
Esplanade	Esplanade – Sagiba Avenue	DSC	Local road reserve
Lot 5 AP13754	Mitre Street	State of QLD (represented by the former Department of Natural Resources and Water, now DNRME)	State land
Esplanade	Esplanade - Adjoining	DNRME	Local road reserve
	the Mowbray River	Managed by Douglas Shire Council	
Andreassen Road road reserve	Andreassen Road	DSC	Local road reserve
Lot 24 SR423	24 Andreassen Road, Craiglie	Private Property	Freehold
Captain Cook Highway	Captain Cook Highway	Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR)	State controlled road
Lot 161 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)  DSC is trustee.	Reserve
Lot 164 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME) DSC is trustee	Reserve
Mowbray River	Mowbray River	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Unallocated state land

# 2.4 Existing Environment

Details regarding the site's current physical characteristics and environmental conditions are provided in this section.

# 2.4.1 Waterways

SP1 is located in the vicinity of the following waterways:

- Minor tidal waterways located in three locations along the alignment (refer to figure 1)
- Drainage channel, located between Lot 5 AP13754 and Lot 901 SP274759
- Spring Creek, located between Lot 121RP749352 and 900 SP227933 that flows into the Mowbray River just before the Mowbray Bridge

 Mowbray River, located on the southern section of the alignment that flows through Mowbray and Craiglie.

SP1 is located almost entirely within a mapped tidal waterway on the Development Assessment Mapping System with the exception of where it intersects unallocated state land along the Mowbray River and where it intersects lot 24 of SR423. In this section, the alignment crosses a purple (major) waterway for waterway barrier works. The proposed alignment occurs downstream from two downstream limits of Mowbray River and Spring Creek. Works within the Mowbray River are therefore considered tidal. As the Mowbray River is classified as a tidal waterway, it is not mapped as a watercourse under the *Water Act 2000*. Where works are occurring on state coastal land, works are also considered tidal.

Operational works that is constructing or raising a waterway barrier will not be required for the SP1 Project area because of the following:

- The Mowbray River Bridge is a multi-span bridge where both abutments are proposed outside of the high bank. The bridge is therefore not considered to be a waterway barrier.
- The two bridges known as B38 and B39 are not considered to be a waterway barrier given they are single span bridges with footings outside of the bed and banks of the waterways.
- The trail and the boardwalk within the mapped tidal waterway area is not considered to be
  a waterway barrier as defined by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) 'what
  is not a waterway barrier' factsheet as they do not act as a barrier to the movement of
  fish.
- The proposed underpass under the Captain Cook Highway is considered to be defined as a bank revetment. The main channel width of the Mowbray River is 52 m wide and the proposed underpass extends 3.9 m from the banks of the River which is less than 10% of the width of Mowbray River (main channel width). Therefore, the proposed underpass is not considered to be a waterway barrier work according to DAF's definition of 'what is not a waterway barrier'. In addition, the structure will also be located above the highest astronomical tide (HAT) level.
- The proposed observation-viewing platform proposed along the bank of the Mowbray River is also considered to be defined as a bank revetment. The main channel width of the Mowbray River is 52 m wide and the proposed structure extends less than 10% of the width of Mowbray River (main channel width). Therefore, the proposed underpass is not considered to be a waterway barrier work according to DAF's definition of 'what is not a waterway barrier'. In addition, the structure will also be located above the highest astronomical tide (HAT) level.

The water quality values and objectives relevant to the area identified in the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009, Daintree and Mossman Rivers Basins Environmental Values and Water Quality Objectives: Basin Nos. 108 and 109 and adjacent coastal waters.* The environmental values (EVs) potentially relevant to the proposed Project area, as identified in the policy.

SP1 falls within the Mossman River Basin within coastal/marine waters and therefore has EVs that include aquatic ecosystems, aquaculture, human consumer, secondary recreation, visual recreation and cultural and spiritual values.

### 2.4.2 Wetlands

High ecologically significant wetlands and trigger areas exist over the proposed alignment for SP1. These include:

- Vegetation Management Act 1992 wetlands
- MSES high ecological significance wetlands
- Wetlands of high ecological significance.

Wetlands under the *Vegetation Management Act 1992* occur along unallocated state land along Four Mile Beach, intersecting the access route to B38 (refer to figure 1) within lot 5 of AP13754 and along the esplanade adjoining Mowbray River. Wetlands on unallocated state land along Four Mile Beach, intersecting the access route to B38 within lot 5 of AP13754 and along unnamed road reserve along Four Mile Beach are mapped as Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) high ecological significance wetlands. All wetlands identified, except the wetland along the esplanade adjoining Mowbray River, are also classified as wetlands of high ecological significance.

### 2.4.3 Coastal Environment

# Coastal Management District

The entirety of the SP1 alignment is located within a mapped Coastal Management District (CMD) as identified on Queensland Globe. An operational works development application has been prepared for working in work completely or partly in a coastal management district.

### **Erosion Prone Areas**

The entirety of the SP1 alignment is mapped as an erosion prone area under SPP mapping.

### 2.4.4 Land use

The SP1 Project area is located wholly within the DSC Local Government Area. It passes through the suburbs of Mowbray and Craiglie in the south and into Port Douglas along Four Mile Beach in the north. The SP1 alignment is primarily mapped as an undeveloped reserve that consists of natural marsh/wetland, with the undeveloped land within the Four Mile Beach esplanade mapped as services land use. The most populated areas along the alignment is the northern end of Craiglie along Reef Street and Nautilus Street, adjacent to Four Mile Beach.

Surrounding land of the SP1 Project area is utilised for sugar cane cropping, with the northern section within close proximity to tourist services and tourist and permanent residential development.

# 2.4.5 Soils and geology

The SP1 Project area is mapped on the Australian Soil Resource Information System as containing hydrosols and tenosols. Hydrosols are mapped around the Mowbray River and are soils that are wet for prolonged periods of time, with drainage in these areas being generally poor. Tenosols are mapped on higher areas along the alignment and are soils that are known to have weakly developed soil profiles that are typically sandy and have low water-holding capacity.

The SP1 Project area from Nautilus Street to Mitre Street is mapped as moderately well-sorted, fine to coarse-grained quartzose to shelly sand and some gravel: beach ridges and cheniers (Queensland Globe, QLD 2019). The dominant rock is sand and the rock type is stratified unit (including volcanic and metamorphic).

The SP1 Project area south of Mitre Street and along Mowbray River is mapped as silt, mud, sand and minor salt; coastal tidal flats, mangrove flats, supratidal flats, saltpans and grasslands. The dominant rock is miscellaneous unconsolidated sediments and stratified unit (including volcanic and metamorphic).

The section of SP1 located south of the Mowbray River is mapped as locally red-brown mottled, poorly consolidated sand, silt, clay, minor gravel; high-level alluvial deposits (generally related to present stream valleys but commonly dissected). The dominant rock is alluvium and is stratified unit (including volcanic and metamorphic).

### Acid sulfate soils

The SP1 Project area is mapped as occurring below 5 m AHD and as potentially containing acid sulfate soils (ASS) according to the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme overlay maps. No detailed acid sulfate soils investigations have been undertaken to date for the SP1 Project as this will be the responsibility of the nominated design and construction contractor. The proposed works associated with SP1 are predominately located below 5 m AHD.

### 2.4.6 Topography

The SP1 Project area is predominantly flat with only a slight change in topography. The majority of the site is located below 3 m AHD. The land within the SP1 Project area naturally falls from the mountainous ranges of Mowbray National Park in the west towards the Mowbray River and the coastline in the east.

# 2.4.7 Ecological features

# Threatened ecological communities

The Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) Protected Matters Search Tool identified the 'Broad leaf tea-tree (*Melaleuca viridiflora*) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland' Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) as potentially occurring within the region. None of the Regional Ecosystems (REs) mapped by The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) within the SP1 Project area are analogous to this TEC or any other TEC.

Aurecon (2018) stated that areas of the 'Littoral rainforest and coastal vine thickets of eastern Australia' TEC were confirmed between the Mowbray River and Four Mile Beach. This TEC is listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act. However, there was no mapping to indicate the location or the extent of this TEC within the area. No REs mapped by DNRME within the SP1 Project area were analogous to this TEC.

An ecological survey of the amended Wangetti Trail alignment was conducted during the period 25/26 February and 30-31 May 2019. TEC listed as 'Littoral rainforests and coastal vine thickets of eastern Australia' was confirmed present. Quaternary assessments were undertaken at two sites where the amended alignment intersected the previously mapped TEC layer. Vegetation at each assessment site was confirmed as meeting the diagnostic and condition thresholds for the Littoral rainforests and coastal vine thickets of eastern Australia TEC, occurring in RE 7.2.1 and 7.2.2. The extent of this TEC was largely consistent with the mapped extents provided by GHD with minor amendments made to the TEC extent.



Figure 2-1 Representative photographs of Littoral rainforests and coastal vine thickets of eastern Australia TEC, including RE 7.2.1 (left) and RE 7.2.2 (right)

# Threatened flora species

The PMST search identified nine threatened flora species that have the potential to occur within a 1 km buffer surrounding the study area (refer Table 1).

The Wildlife Online search identified that no threatened flora species have confirmed records within a 2 km buffer surrounding a central point within the study area (refer Appendix A).

No high risk flora survey trigger areas are present and no essential habitat for flora species is mapped within the study area.

Table 2-2 Threatened flora species potentially present in the study area

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status	Data source
Acriopsis emarginata	Pale chandelier orchid	Vulnerable	PMST
Canarium acutifolium	-	Vulnerable	PMST
Cyclophyllum costatum	-	Vulnerable	PMST
Myrmecodia beccarii	Ant plant	Vulnerable	PMST
Phaius australis	Lesser swamp-orchid	Endangered	PMST
Phaius pictus	-	Vulnerable	PMST
Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. rosenstromii	Native moth orchid	Endangered	PMST
Vappodes lithocola	Dwarf butterfly orchid	Endangered	PMST
Vappodes phalaenopsis	Cooktown orchid	Vulnerable	PMST

During field surveys on the 25 and 26<sup>th</sup> of February 2019 undertaken by three ecologists from GHD, one threatened flora species was recorded, namely the *Myrmecodia beccarii* (ant plant). This species is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act. One individual of the species was recorded in proximity to the alignment. During field surveys on the 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> May 2019, no additional threatened flora plants were recorded.

# Threatened fauna species

The EPBC Act PMST identified 23 threatened fauna species that have the potential to occur within a 1 km buffer surrounding the study area (refer Table 2-3 and Appendix A). Due to the coastal location of the study area, the PMST search also identified a number of threatened fauna species that inhabit marine environments (e.g. whales, marine turtles, sharks); however, as these species or their habitats will not be impacted by SP1, these species have not been incorporated into this assessment.

The Wildlife Online search identified four threatened fauna species that have confirmed records within a 1 km buffer surrounding the study area (refer Table 2).

Essential habitat for two threatened fauna species is mapped within the study area (refer Table 2).

Table 2-3 Threatened fauna species potentially present in the study area

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status	Data source
Birds			
Calidris canutus	Red knot	Endangered	PMST
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew sandpiper	Critically Endangered	PMST
Casuarius casuarius johnsonii	Southern cassowary	Endangered	PMST; Essential habitat
Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater sand plover	Vulnerable	Wildlife Online; Essential habitat
Charadrius mongolus	Lesser sand plover	Endangered	Wildlife Online
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red goshawk	Vulnerable	PMST
Limosa lapponica baueri	Bar-tailed godwit	Vulnerable	PMST; Wildlife Online
Limosa lapponica menzbieri	Northern Siberian bartailed godwit	Critically Endangered	PMST
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern curlew	Critically Endangered	PMST; Wildlife Online
Rostratula australis	Australian painted snipe	Endangered	PMST
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli	Masked owl	Vulnerable	PMST
Frogs			
Litoria dayi	Australian lace-lid	Endangered	PMST
Litoria nannotis	Waterfall frog	Endangered	PMST
Litoria rheocola	Common mistfrog	Endangered	PMST
Reptiles			
Egernia rugosa	Yakka skink	Vulnerable	PMST
Mammals			
Dasyurus hallucatus	Northern quoll	Endangered	PMST
Dasyurus maculatus gracilis	Spotted-tailed quoll	Endangered	PMST
Hipposideros semoni	Semon's leaf-nosed bat	Vulnerable	PMST
Macroderma gigas	Ghost bat	Vulnerable	PMST
Mesembriomys gouldii rattoides	Black-footed tree rat	Vulnerable	PMST
Petauroides volans	Greater glider	Vulnerable	PMST
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	Vulnerable	PMST
Pteropus conspicillatus	Spectacled flying-fox	Vulnerable	PMST
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus	Bare-rumped sheath- tailed bat	Vulnerable	PMST

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status	Data source
Rhinolophus robertsi	Large-eared horseshoe bat	Vulnerable	PMST
Xeromys myoides	Water mouse	Vulnerable	PMST

During field surveys on the 25 and 26<sup>th</sup> of February 2019 undertaken by three ecologists from GHD, one threatened bird species was recorded in SP1, namely the bar-tailed godwit. This species is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act. Three bar-tailed godwits were recorded foraging the mudflats around the mouth of the Mowbray River during the field survey.

### Migratory species

The PMST search identified 32 migratory species that have the potential to occur within a 1 km buffer surrounding the study area (refer to Table 2.4). Due to the coastal location of the study area, the PMST search also identified a number of migratory species that inhabit marine environments (e.g. whales, marine turtles, sharks, seabirds); however, as these species or their habitats will not be impacted by SP1, these species have not been incorporated into this assessment.

The Wildlife Online search identified 18 migratory fauna species that have confirmed records within a 1 km buffer surrounding the study area (refer Table 2-4 and Appendix A).

The previous study by Aurecon (2018) recorded three migratory species within the SP1 area (refer Table 2.4).

Essential habitat for one migratory fauna species is mapped within the study area (refer Table 2.4).

Table 2-4 Migratory species potentially present in the study area

Scientific names	Common name	EPBC Act status	Data source
Actitis hypoleucos	Common sandpiper	Migratory	PMST; Wildlife Online
Anous stolidus	Common noddy	Migratory	PMST
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed swift	Migratory	PMST
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	Migratory	PMST
Calidris canutus	Red knot	Migratory	PMST
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral sandpiper	Migratory	PMST
Calidris ruficollis	Red-necked stint	Migratory	Wildlife Online
Cecropis daurica	Red-rumped swallow	Migratory	PMST
Cuculus optatus	Oriental cuckoo	Migratory	PMST
Crocodylus porosus	Estuarine crocodile	Migratory	Wildlife Online; Essential habitat; Aurecon (2018)
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's snipe	Migratory	PMST
Gelochelidon nilotica	Gull-billed tern	Migratory	Wildlife Online
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated needletail	Migratory	PMST; Wildlife Online
Hirundo rustica	Barn swallow	Migratory	PMST
Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern	Migratory	Wildlife Online
Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed godwit	Migratory	PMST

Scientific names	Common name	EPBC Act status	Data source
Monarcha frater	Black-winged monarch	Migratory	PMST
Monarcha melanopsis	Black-faced monarch	Migratory	PMST; Aurecon (2018)
Monarcha trivirgatus	Spectacled monarch	Migratory	PMST; Wildlife Online
Motacilla flava	Yellow wagtail	Migratory	PMST
Myiagra cyanoleuca	Satin flycatcher	Migratory	PMST
Numenius minutus	Little curlew	Migratory	Wildlife Online
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel	Migratory	Wildlife Online
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	Migratory	PMST; Wildlife Online; Aurecon (2018)
Pluvialis fulva	Pacific golden plover	Migratory	Wildlife Online
Pluvialis squatarola	Grey plover	Migratory	Wildlife Online
Rhipidura rufifrons	Rufous fantail	Migratory	PMST; Wildlife Online
Sterna sumatrana	Black-naped tern	Migratory	Wildlife Online
Thalasseus bergii	Crested tern	Migratory	Wildlife Online
Tringa brevipes	Grey-tailed tattler	Migratory	Wildlife Online
Tringa nebularia	Common greenshank	Migratory	PMST; Wildlife Online
Xenus cinereus	Terek sandpiper	Migratory	Wildlife Online

During field surveys on the 25 and 26<sup>th</sup> of February 2019 undertaken by three ecologists from GHD, three migratory fauna species were recorded during the field survey, namely estuarine crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*), whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) and osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) (GHD, 2019a). These species are listed as migratory under the EPBC Act.

During field surveys on the 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> May 2019, the following migratory species were found within the extended project area:

- Two migratory species were recorded during the field survey, namely the eastern osprey (Pandion haliaetus) and estuarine crocodile (Crocodylus porosus). Three ospreys were observed in three locations, and two estuarine crocodiles were observed basking on the mud bank on the southern side of the Mowbray Bridge.
- One threatened shorebird species was recorded during the field survey, namely the eastern curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*). One eastern curlew was observed foraging along Four Mile Beach at low tide.
- Four Mile beach is suitable habitat for threatened shorebird species, including the greater sand plover and lesser sand plover. The southern cassowary (Casuarius casuarius johnsonii) has potentially suitable habitat present along some areas of Wangetti SP1 Project area, especially within vine thicket areas adjacent to Four Mile Beach.

### 2.4.8 Protected areas

The SP1 Project area is located partially within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. The section of SP1 along Four Mile Beach intersects the 'conservation park' zoning area of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and a small portion of 'estuarine conservation' zoning near the proposed location of B38.

The proposed boardwalk section within lot 5 AP13754 and the remainder of the trail up to the Mowbray River Bridge is located within an 'estuarine conservation' zoned area of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, with the exception of where the alignment traverses Andreassen Road and lot 24 SR423.

The Mowbray National Park is located approximately 1.5 km west and the Macalister National Park is located approximately 1.8 km south of the SP1 Project area.

# 2.4.9 Heritage and cultural heritage values

There were no listed cultural heritage identified on the Queensland Heritage database within the SP1 project area. There is no locally listed cultural heritage identified under the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme within the SP1 project area.

A search of the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Partnerships (DATSIP) *Cultural Heritage Database* was undertaken for SP1. The results revealed no known recorded artefacts and/or sites to occur within 3 km of a central point of the alignment (-16.5362, 145.4766). The closest recorded sighting is located at -16.5540, 145.4814 (refer to Figure 1 below) and is approximately 85 m southwest from the proposed observation platform with the site being a 'story place'. The works however are unlikely to impact on this place as it is located outside of the proposed project area. There is the potential for unknown sites of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage to be present within undisturbed remnant vegetation adjacent to the corridor. The cultural heritage parties associated with SP1 include the Yalanji People, Yirrganydji (Irukandji) People, Yirrganydji (Irukandji) People #2 and the Cairns Regional Claim Group.

The works are likely to comply with Category 5 (activities causing additional surface disturbance) in accordance with DATSIP's Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines.

# 2.4.10 Flooding and drainage

Most of the alignment is mapped within a floodplain assessment overlay as mapped on the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme, which mostly falls under a high storm tide hazard. The site is regarded to have low flood impact due to proximity to the coastline, where any flooding that would occur would flow out to sea rapidly from adequate drainage along the proposed alignment.

### 2.4.11 Agricultural land

A review of the State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System resulted in Agricultural land classifications A and B being mapped as present along the proposed alignment in several areas. However, given the areas where this is mapped are currently undeveloped tidal areas, the proposed alignment will not impact on the availability of current agriculture land.

# 2.4.12 Existing utilities and infrastructure

SPP Interactive mapping system has mapped the site at Mowbray Bridge has having Ergon power lines, that run along Captain Cook Highway. These are located to the east of the proposed Mowbray River Bridge. The Caption Cook Highway is mapped as a State Controlled Road and Active Transport Corridor.

# 3. Development proposal

# 3.1 Overview of the proposed development

The proposed development is summarized in section 1.1.

The Business Case prepared in 2018 identified the estimated annual demand for the trail to be 11,631 visitors expected to visit the trail each year (PwC, 2018). The SP1 section of the Wangetti Trail is proposed to be used during daylight only, with no campsite facilities proposed for the SP1 Project area.

# 3.2 Description of the proposed infrastructure

### Trail

The trail in SP1 is proposed to be single track to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers. The benefits of a single track trail is that it can wind around obstacles such as trees, large rocks, and bushes, it can blend into the surrounding environment, and disturbs much less ground, making it easier to maintain. The trail will be a linear alignment directing users to the Mowbray River.

The surface of the trail will be predominantly natural soil – that is, the tread of the trail will be constructed from the natural soil and rock found along the trail. High traffic areas or where other requirements dictate its use, imported surfacing materials such as fine crushed rock may be used from time to time. Imported materials can be visually unappealing and can introduce weeds and pathogens. Any surfacing materials that are used will be of local provenance and suitable for the intended purpose. Larger 'ballast' rock may also be imported for usage in wet soakage areas.

The trail will generally be around 1.5 m wide, but will be restricted to a minimum of 1 m wide within areas of TEC. The width will allow easy passing of users travelling in opposite directions. The trail will have an average gradient of less than 10% and a maximum gradient of no greater than 15% (and only for short distances). These gradients are considered to be in line with the difficulty ratings proposed for the Wangetti Trail.

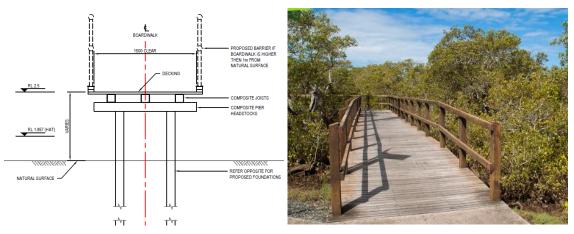


Source: Wordtrail (2018) and World Trail (2017)

Plate 1: Proposed trail design (left) and example trail from the Munda Biddi Trail in Western Australia (right)

### **Boardwalk**

A boardwalk is proposed within the SP1 project footprint within low-lying areas to elevate the trail users from areas that could be subject to tidal inundation, particularly in mangrove areas, whist allowing them to enjoy the surrounds. Four areas of boardwalks are proposed with the project footprint. These are identified on Figure 1-1.



Source: GHD (2019) and BCC (2017)

Plate 1: Proposed boardwalk design (left) and example boardwalk from Bayside Parklands (right)

### **Built structures**

Built structures are proposed for SP1 and they include the observation-viewing platform, carpark, B38 bridge, B39 bridge, Mowbray River pedestrian bridge and an underpass under the Captain Cook Highway (refer to Appendix B for design drawings of structures). The design and finish of the built structures will be sympathetic to the surrounding environment. The materials used for the built structures will be durable enough to withstand the harsh tropical climate and natural environment.

# 3.3 Built form and design specifics

Development proposal details for the proposed Wangetti SP1 Project area are provided in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Overview of the built form and design specifics

Item	Details
Permanent Infrastructure	
Total SP1 length for the alignment	5.6111 km
Total trail length	4.0425 km
Total boardwalk length	1.3585 km
Total length of proposed bridges and underpass (Mowbray River Bridge and B38)	0.1750 km
Carpark area	1.0225 ha
Observation viewing platform	0.0044 ha

Item	Details
Temporary Infrastructure	
Total length of access track to B38	0.0798 ha
Temporary B38 laydown area	0.0400 ha

# 3.3.1 Proposed Bridges for SP1

# Description of bridge crossings

Three bridge structures are proposed over tidal areas within SP1 project area and they include:

- New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River:
  - 5 span bridge
  - Six piers general aligning to the location of the existing bridge piers
  - Erosion rock protection will be provide on the base and sides of the abutments
  - A viewing platform will be provide on the new bridge
  - The bridge will be limited to pedestrians and cyclists only.
  - The bridge would comprise of refabricated and assembled on site mainly from steel and timber components.

Refer to Drawing 42-21067-S001 in Appendix B.

- New pedestrian single-span 18 m bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38:
  - The width of the bridge would be 1.5 m and limited to pedestrians and cyclists.
  - Construction access could be via a temporary access track to the southern side of the
    private property with a temporary rock filled culvert crossing during construction works
    line. The northern abutment and section of the crossing would need to be constructed
    by hand from via the northern trail access.
  - The proposed bridge is in a tidal zone and had water in the crossing at a low tide.
  - The northern bank side would require a boardwalk to be constructed up to the bridge section of approximately 11 m. A boardwalk is required for the southern side as well.
- 8 m single span bridge referred to as B39 located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach):
  - The width of the bridge would be 1.5 m and limited to pedestrians and cyclists.
  - The bridge could be constructed by hand with sections of the crossing walked in via the northern trail section.
  - Either banks appeared gentle in slopes and not steep, even in height levels either side of the crossing.

The materials used for the built structures will be durable enough to withstand the harsh tropical climate and natural environment.

# 3.3.2 The removal of the existing damaged piers of Old Mowbray River

The demolition of existing bridge piers associated with Old Mowbray River Bridge will allow for construction of new bridge piers. A site inspection of the Old Mowbray River Bridge substructure was undertaken by GHD's structural engineer on the 13th of March 2019 to determine the condition of the existing piers and abutments. During the inspection the following was noted:

- The existing bridge piers varied in height, gradually decreasing from east to west (towards Port Douglas) with Abutment B being very close to the Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT).
- Existing piers are constructed from concrete, with 5 corbel supports extending out from the pier wall either side to support corbels of the old road bridge.
- Piers are supported by 6 piles underneath (confirmed on site for some piers only)
- Significant defects observed in blade walls for most piers, typically on the downstream side
  of the pier.
- Figures 3-5, 3-6 and 3-7 show the condition of the existing bridge piers associated with Old Mowbray River Bridge.
- It was determined that the existing piers to be removed to allow for a new bridge to be constructed. The following figures (Figure 3-5, Figure 3-6 and Figure 3-6) show the layout and structure of the Old Mowbray River Bridge concrete piers.

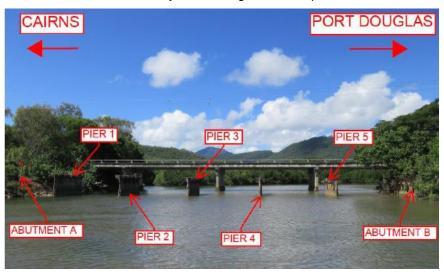


Figure 3-1 Plan layout of Old Mowbray River Bridge

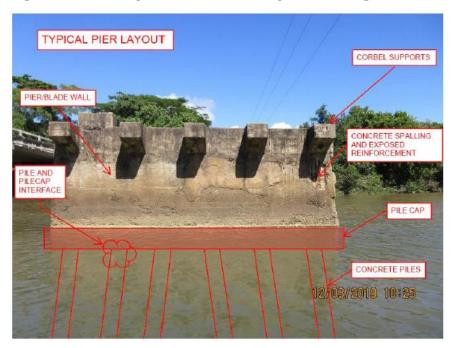


Figure 3-2 Old Mowbray River Bridge Pier Structure



Figure 3-3 Photos showing defects of the existing piers

The removal of the existing piers will be undertaken by the nominated contactor and is to be undertaken in accordance with the Australian Standard AS2601. It is anticipated that a barge will be used to assist with the dismantling of the piers. Scaffolding will erected around the piers during the demolition process. The existing piles will be cut off at the bed level. During the demolition process removed material will be carefully removed from the waterway to prevent materials impacting on water quality. Dust proof screens, bulkheads and covers will be used where required to protect the surrounding environment from dust and debris. Temporary weatherproof screens will be fixed securely to the existing structure, and install to ensure appropriate shedding of water to avoid any material of debris from entering the waterway.

# 3.3.3 Mowbray River Bridge Underpass, observation viewing platform, stairs, ramps and carpark

# Description of bridge underpass

The SP1 trail has been designed to pass under the Captain Cook Highway at the bridge crossing approximately 4 km south of Craiglie, QLD. The underpass has been designed to be above flood level and as such would require a retaining structure. The underpass will be constructed on the eastern side of the Mowbray River underneath the Captain Cook Highway. The design and finish of the underpass will be in keeping with the natural design and will prioritise the use of local timbers and other materials that will age well over time.

The width of the underpass would be 2 m and it will have a height of 2.2 m to accommodate the trail users. It will have a handrail to protect trail users from Mowbray River. It will be connected to the new pedestrian bridge over the Mowbray River via a ramp and reinforced concrete stairs. It will also connect to the observation viewing platform via a ramp. Refer to Drawing Reference: 42-21067-S012 in Appendix B for design of the underpass.

GHD obtained assistance of Construction Contractor Civform to determine a suitable construction material and methodology for the retaining structure. It was determined that reinforced concrete retaining wall would be suitable for the underpass. This would ensure that working below tide levels and pouring concrete retaining structures within tidal zones is avoided.

Material anticipated to be used but the nominated contractor include:

- Reinforced concrete
- The proposed pile driving equipment (including floating plant, land based plant, pile fram, gates and leaders)

# Description of the built structures

An observation viewing platform, stairs, ramps and carpark area will be constructed on the eastern side of the Mowbray River, adjacent to the proposed pedestrian bridge. A key objective of the Wangetti Trail is to have a consistent aesthetic and 'feel' whereby the trail showcases the beauty of the terrain with minimalistic design. Subsequently, the design and finish of the observation viewing platform, underpass and carpark areas are in keeping with the natural design and will prioritise the use of local timbers and other materials that will age well over time.

The proposed ramps, stairs, drainage culverts and carpark are located within state controlled road reserve, above HAT level and are partly within the coastal management districts and are not considered to trigger prescribed tidal works or interfering with quarry material on state coastal land. However, the observation viewing platform is considered to trigger prescribed tidal works as the following elements associated the structure will be above and below tidal water and HAT and they include:

- Grouted road pitching protection proposed along the banks of Mowbray River below the observation viewing platform as shown in Figure 3-4 below.
- The cantilever part of the observation viewing platform as shown in Figure 3-8

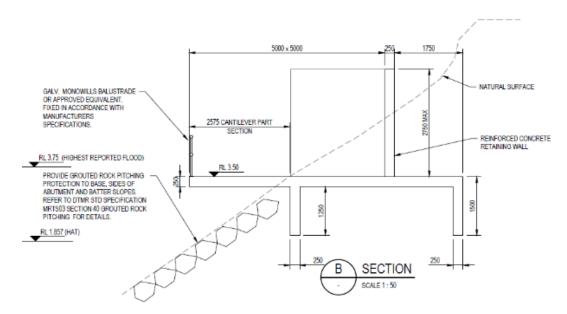
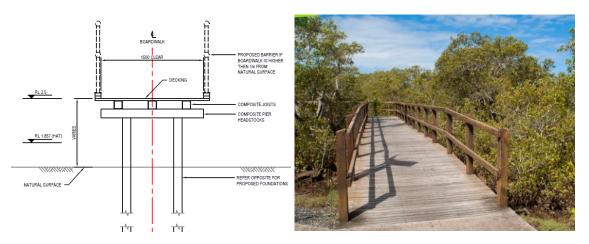


Figure 3-4 Section Drawing of the observation viewing platform

### 3.3.4 Mangrove boardwalk

# Description of the boardwalk

In low-lying areas, a boardwalk will be constructed rather than an on-ground trail. Four areas of boardwalks are proposed with the SP1 footprint. The boardwalks would provide passage for users on the trail to safely travel through the muddy terrain and locations where crocodiles may be encountered. The boardwalk would be constructed with timber or composite decking and supported by timber or steel piles. The boardwalk would be founded above HAT and stormsurge level to allow for access during wet weather and to provide protection from debris.



Source: GHD (2019) and BCC (2017)

Plate 1: Proposed boardwalk design (left) and example boardwalk from Bayside Parklands (right)

# 3.3.5 Setbacks and separation distances

The SP1 Project area consists of minimal infrastructure, and given the located of the SP1 Project area, it is expected that there will be minimal impacts to visual amenity. The SP1 alignment will be setback from surrounding freehold private properties, however, given the isolated location of the SP1 alignment, and the limited number of dwellings, visual amenity is unlikely to be significantly impacted.

# 3.3.6 Vehicle access, movement and car parking

Vehicular access is proposed for B38 and the observation-viewing platform with 2.5 m wide tracks to allow access for 4wd maintenance vehicles. The access track to B38 is proposed from Mitre Street, south of lot 901 of SP274759 and within lot 5 of AP13754, before reaching the proposed B38 location. The access track to the observation-viewing platform is proposed from the Captain Cook Highway, along the existing driveway of lot 121 RP749352, and through road reserve to the proposed observation viewing platform location. All new access tracks and access to the proposed carpark has been designed in accordance with Volume 3, parts 3, 4 and 4A of the Road planning and design manual, 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.

The existing Captain Cook Highway will be upgraded to allow for a new intersection into the proposed carpark location, south of the Mowbray River Bridge. The intersection will allow for a slip lane from the west, and a right turning lane from the east, allowing for appropriate sightlines of oncoming traffic. This can be seen in Drawing No. 42-21067-C002 in Appendix B.

Construction crewmembers will park within the proposed carpark location and along Nautilus Street for the construction phase of the project.

# 3.4 Infrastructure requirements

# 3.4.1 Water, sewage and electrical supply

The SP1 Project area will not have toilets and therefore will not require treatment, storage and movement of sewage. Additionally, the SP1 Project area will not require a water or electrical supply.

# 3.4.2 Stormwater management

It is proposed that stormwater will be effectively captured within the carpark before channelling into typical water sensitive urban design drainage lines that will capture any waste before transporting the water to the Mowbray River. Fresh water from the SP1 trail, boardwalk, gully crossings, bridge and observation-viewing platform will run off naturally in small volumes. Given the low impact nature of the infrastructure, it is unlikely that stormwater will become contaminated as a result of trail use.

### 3.4.3 General waste management

Operational waste will be managed by providing bins at the Nautilus Street entrance and within the proposed carpark, with signs to make trail users aware of where rubbish should be placed in order to avoid waste being discarded within sensitive areas along the SP1 trail. DSC will undertake waste collection of these bins during the operational phase of the SP1 Project.

# 3.5 Impacts of proposal

The specific impacts and mitigation measures that relate directly to the SP1 Project area are discussed in Table 3-1 below and have been summarised from previous reports developed for SP1, including:

- Aurecon (2018) Appendix E Environment and Planning Technical Report. Prepared for DITID.
- Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (2018) Appendix D Preliminary maintenance schedule. Prepared for DITID.
- PWC (2018) Wangetti Trail Draft Business Case. Prepared for DITID.
- Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (2011) Site planning and design for parks and forests. Prepared for DITID.
- Bligh Tanner (2018) Appendix B Wangetti Trail Final Report Update. Prepared for DITID.

Table 3-2 Summary of impacts and mitigation measures for each aspect of SP1, including relevant infrastructure aspect/s

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
Landscape character and visual amenity	Construction  Works proposed within rural and conservation zoning that does not currently contain any development may result in decreased landscape character	<ul> <li>Construction</li> <li>Materials and machinery will be stored tidily on site, in previously cleared areas, wherever possible</li> <li>Clearing of mature landscape trees and marine plants will be avoided, wherever possible, within temporary construction laydown areas not required for operation</li> <li>Where appropriate, trail will be designed around mature landscape trees</li> <li>Temporary barriers and traffic management signage will be removed as soon as practical after construction</li> </ul>	•	•	<b>√</b>	•
	Operation  No landscape and visual amenity impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	<b>Operation</b> NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface hydrology	Construction  Changes in water quality resulting from overland flow and stormwater run-off from exposes surfaces	<ul> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan, which will include the following management measures:</li> <li>Storing fuels, chemicals, wastes and other potentially environmentally hazardous</li> </ul>	×	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	✓

	Pollution resulting from chemical or fuel sources	substances in contained areas away from watercourses and managed through a Hazardous Substances Management Plan - Regular checks of vehicles and equipment for oil leaks - Development of a Waste Management Plan - Waterway profiles at temporary construction access roads and temporary construction facility areas will be reinstated and disturbed areas promptly stabilised following completion of construction works - Emergency spill response				
	Erosion and sedimentation from construction activities and vegetation clearing	<ul> <li>Erosion and sediment controls relevant to construction activities will be implemented and managed through the implementation of an ESCP</li> <li>The extent and duration of soil exposure will be minimised as far as reasonably practicable</li> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓
	Demolition of existing Old Mowbray Bridge piers and potential contamination of waterway with construction debris	<ul> <li>Contractor to undertake demolition works in accordance with environmental permits and approvals</li> <li>Contractor to create demolition methodology for removal of existing supports. Debris to be removed in manageable sizes for crane lifts</li> <li>Erosion and sediment controls relevant to construction activities, particularly the Mowbray</li> </ul>	×	×	<b>√</b>	×

		River bridge crossing, will be managed through the implementation of an ESCP				
	Impacts to local hydrology, drainage patterns and water quality of creeks and water bodies	<ul> <li>Maintain water quality and hydrological regime of the Project area</li> <li>Comply with the requirements of Environment Protection (Water) Policy 2009 and catchment management plans prepared for local waterways</li> </ul>				
	Development within the Coastal Management District including tidal areas.	<ul> <li>Maintaining coastal processes such as tidal flow and the flow of waterways through the inclusion of appropriately sized crossings</li> <li>Avoiding reclamation in tidal areas.</li> <li>Managing acid sulfate soils and coastal erosion</li> <li>Developing and implementing sediment and erosion control plans for all cuts, fill and culverts in close proximity to or directly in a watercourse</li> <li>Limiting the amount of temporary and permanent fill to be used in coastal management areas</li> </ul>	<b>\</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>*</b>
	Operation  Ongoing trail use may result in erosion and sedimentation to surrounding surface water and the introduction of waste material which may negatively impact water quality.	<ul> <li>Placement of signage at entrances and exits of the trail informing trail-users of the appropriate use of bins for waste material</li> <li>Providing bins at the entrances and exits of the trail for trail-users to dispose of any waste material before entering and leaving the trail</li> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	•

Coastal processes	Construction  Development within the Coastal Management District including tidal areas.  Operation  No impacts to coastal processes associated with operation of the SP1 Project	<ul> <li>Maintaining coastal processes such as tidal flow and the flow of waterways through the inclusion of appropriately sized crossings</li> <li>Avoiding reclamation in tidal areas.</li> <li>Managing acid sulfate soils and coastal erosion through the development and implementation of an acid sulfate soils management plan</li> <li>Developing and implementing sediment and erosion control plans for all cuts, fill and culverts in close proximity to or directly in a watercourse</li> <li>Limiting the amount of temporary and permanent fill to be used in coastal management areas</li> </ul>	•	•		
Groundwater	Construction  Impacts to water quality may occur as a result of piling for bridge construction	<ul> <li>Contaminated groundwater will be captured and treated before release</li> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan</li> </ul>	×	x	✓	×
	Operation  No groundwater impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Topography, geology and soils	Construction  It is likely that the construction of the trail will result in some changes to the landscape that will potentially increase the risk of erosion, these include:	The nominated design and construction contractor will responsible for developing an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) during the construction phase of SP1 in accordance with the Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control Manual (IECA, 2008).	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>

<ul> <li>Clearing of vegetation</li> <li>Construction of all SP1 infrastructure</li> <li>Construction during high rainfall events</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No go areas to be marked with flagging tape to ensure that all work activities remain within the designated work site and areas of vegetation to be retained to be clearly marker to mitigate the risk of accidental clearing</li> <li>Installation of sediment fencing along the downslope extent of works, particularly at bridge crossings and around the Mowbray River</li> <li>Minimisation of construction footprint through staged clearing activities and utilisation of cleared or modified areas where possible</li> <li>Stockpiling is to be located above tidal extents</li> </ul>				
Construction activities below 5 m AHD in areas that are likely to contain Potential Acid Sulfate Soils (PASS) or Actual Acid Sulfate Soils (AASS) that could result in the acidification of the surrounding environment.	The Construction Contractor will develop an Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), in line with the Queensland acid sulfate soils technical manual: soil management guidelines.	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>~</b>
Operation  Trail users may displace soil and progressively wear down natural trail elements	<ul> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> <li>Signage to encourage trail users to stay on designated track alignment</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>

Erosion and sedimentation from ongoing use of trail	<ul> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> </ul>	✓	×	✓	×
Construction  Construction activities resulting in the removal of vegetation, including areas of TEC, RE and marine plants.	Design of the SP1 alignment has minimised the disturbance of TEC and marine pants, wherever possible	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	•
Direst loss and disturbance of marine plants	Development of offset strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Construction activities may impact flora and fauna biodiversity in the area	Minimisation of construction footprint through staged clearing activities and utilisation of cleared or modified areas where possible	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
Introduction or increase of invasive species as a result of construction related disturbance, transportation of seed material and additional waste	<ul> <li>Implement a vehicle wash down area during the construction of the trail to ensure that vehicles are cleaned of all potential weeds</li> <li>CEMP to include measures to reduce introduction of weeds and pest</li> <li>Trail construction will avoid disruption of forest canopy wherever possible to avoid additional sunlight that can promote weed growth on forest floor</li> <li>General waste will be securely disposed of in provided bins</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>		✓	•
Development within Ecologically Significant Areas	Design shall minimise encroachment into significant vegetation through the inclusion of	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓

	<ul> <li>exclusion zones along the alignment for areas of high ecological value.</li> <li>Appropriate provision will be made for fauna passage and continuation of watercourses and overland flow paths</li> <li>Environmental quality will be preserved through the inclusion of management requirements into the contract documentation for acid sulfate and contaminated soils</li> </ul>				
Injury or loss of native flora and fauna	<ul> <li>CEMP to include measures to reduce impacts on flora and fauna and maintain remaining vegetation through:</li> <li>Nomination of no go zones</li> <li>Fauna spotter/ catcher onsite during clearing</li> <li>Retain habitat trees (e.g. trees with hollows) wherever practical</li> <li>Traffic management</li> </ul>	•	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Operation  Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants from operational activities	Where marine plants require maintenance, the plants will be trimmed and cut by hand to minimise disturbance impact	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Weed infestation from trail users tracking in weed material on shoes, bikes and equipment	<ul> <li>Development of a weed and pest species management plan to mitigation spread of invasive species by trail users</li> <li>Signage to encourage trail users to clean clothing, shoes and equipment before entering trail</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>√</b>

		<ul> <li>Providing boot wash facility at both ends of the trail to ensure users do not track pest weeds onto the trail</li> <li>Signage to discourage trail users from picking or carrying flowers or plants from one area to another</li> </ul>				
	Food and water waste leading to increased pest activities	Signage to encourage trail users to dispose of waste prior to entering trail, as well as providing bins at both ends of the trail	<b>√</b>	×	✓	✓
	Trampling of plants as a result of trail users walking off track	Providing guidelines to trail users around clearly walking on the trail	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Interference of local wildlife by domestic animals	<ul> <li>Providing guidelines to trail users around not allowing domestic animals along the trail</li> <li>Signage around awareness of protected species</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>
	Dangerous Fauna (Cassowary) inhabit the SP1 Project area. Animal interactions may result in injury/fatality from dangerous fauna	<ul> <li>To minimise the risks to public safety during this period, local education and community engagement will be used</li> <li>Warning signage to notify trail users</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Aquatic Ecology	Construction Introduction of additional sediment and materials to aquatic environment	<ul> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan</li> <li>Storing fuels, chemicals, wastes and other potentially environmentally hazardous substances in contained areas away from watercourses and managed through a Hazardous Substances Management Plan</li> <li>Regular checks of vehicles and equipment for oil leaks</li> </ul>	×	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	•

	<ul> <li>Development of a Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Waterway profiles at temporary construction access roads and temporary construction facility areas will be reinstated and disturbed areas promptly stabilised following completion of construction works</li> <li>Emergency spill response</li> <li>Appropriate permits and/or licences will be obtained for all water required during construction</li> </ul>				
Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants from construction activities	<ul> <li>Clearing of marine plants will be avoided, where possible, within temporary construction laydown areas not required for operation</li> <li>No go areas to be marked with flagging tape to ensure that all work activities remain within the designated work site and areas of vegetation to be retained to be clearly marked to mitigate the risk of accidental clearing</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	•	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Direst loss and disturbance of marine plants	Development of offset strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dangerous Fauna (Crocodiles) inhabit the SP1 Project area. Falls into water or any entry to the water could result in injury/fatality from dangerous fauna	Contractor to implement JSEA safe work method statement	*	×	✓	✓
Injury or loss of native flora and fauna	CEMP to include measures to reduce impacts on flora and fauna and maintain remaining vegetation through:	✓	✓	✓	✓

		<ul> <li>Nomination of no go zones</li> <li>Fauna spotter/ catcher onsite during clearing</li> <li>Retain habitat trees (e.g. trees with hollows) wherever practical</li> <li>Traffic management</li> </ul>				
	Operation  Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants from operational activities	Where marine plants require maintenance, the plants will be trimmed and cut by hand to minimise disturbance impact	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
	Additional disturbance to aquatic environments associated with increased foot traffic and potential deviation from designated trail areas	<ul> <li>Signage to encourage trail users to stay on designated track alignment</li> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>√</b>
	Dangerous Fauna (Crocodiles) inhabit the SP1 Project area. Falls into water or any entry to the water could result in injury/fatality from dangerous fauna	<ul> <li>To minimise the risks to public safety during this period, local education and community engagement will be used</li> <li>Warning signage to notify trail users</li> </ul>	x	x	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Air quality	Construction  Generation of dust associated with machinery movement and construction of the SP1 alignment  Generation of exhaust emissions associated with machinery and vehicles	<ul> <li>Implementation of dust suppression methods such as watering down of areas and mulching of cleared vegetation to use as ground cover</li> <li>Avoidance or minimisation of dust generation during severe weather conditions i.e. minimising dust generation during periods of intense wind</li> <li>Selection of machinery to be fit-for-purpose and low emission, wherever possible</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>

	Operation  No air quality impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Noise and vibration	Construction  Additional noise and vibration may negatively impact immediate and surrounding areas	<ul> <li>Impacts will be mitigated through a Construction EMP developed by the Construction Contractor</li> <li>SP1 will abide by environmental impact best practice guidelines by using low impact construction methods</li> <li>Prior and during the construction phase of SP1, provision of information to nearby residents regarding construction activities and timing should be undertaken, alongside information on who to contact if issues arise.</li> <li>Construction activities will only occur during daytime hours, with no night time works proposed</li> </ul>	<b>*</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	•
	Operation  Additional noise and vibration associated with trail use may negatively impact flora and fauna	<ul> <li>Signage around awareness of fauna species and sensitive areas</li> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>
Waste	Construction  Construction of the SP1 alignment may result in the introduction of	<ul> <li>Development of a Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Storing fuels, chemicals, wastes and other potentially environmentally hazardous substances in contained areas away from watercourses and</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	✓

	waste material from construction workers	<ul> <li>managed through a Hazardous Substances</li> <li>Management Plan</li> <li>General waste will be securely disposed of in provided bins</li> </ul>				
	Operation  Ongoing trail use may result in erosion and sedimentation to surrounding surface water and the introduction of waste material which may negatively impact water quality.	<ul> <li>Placement of signage at entrances and exits of the trail informing trail-users of the appropriate use of bins for waste material</li> <li>Providing bins at the entrances and exits of the trail for trail-users to dispose of any waste material before entering and leaving the trail</li> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>	•
Existing infrastructure	Construction  Potential for earthworks to expose and damage existing buried services and plant collision with overhead services	Contractor is to locate services on site prior to doing excavations and relocate services as required. Contractor to implement JSEA/SWMS for plant working near overhead utilities and use spotters as required	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Mechanical excavation striking the fibre optic cable running through site	Contractor to adhere to acceptable construction methods and times in accordance with environmental management plans	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓
	Damage to existing Road Bridge from excavation of the rock protection for the underpass retaining wall	Contractor to implement JSEA safe work method statement. Contractor to implement access management plan for access to site of works	×	×	✓	<b>√</b>

	Operation  No impacts to existing infrastructure associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transport	Construction Increased traffic and road congestion as a result of workers and material deliveries	<ul> <li>Employ workers from within the local area and source materials locally, wherever possible</li> <li>Appropriate scheduling of deliveries to reduce frequency</li> <li>Construction traffic to use existing roads and/or gravel road surfaces wherever possible</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓
	Operation  No transport impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenhouse gasses	Construction  Production of greenhouse gasses as a result of machinery use	Selection of machinery to be fit-for-purpose and low emission, wherever possible	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Operation  No greenhouse gas impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Social and economic environment	Construction	SP1 will abide by environmental impact best practice guidelines to develop a project that is low impact	✓	✓	✓	✓

	SP1 has the potential to impact on native title	<ul> <li>Where works are proposed in an area where native title exists, an indigenous land use agreement (ILUA) is likely to be required</li> </ul>				
	Construction may result in impacts to roads users	Appropriate traffic management during construction	×	*	×	✓
	Operation  Change of social demographics and regional economy as a result of SP1 Project	Employ workers from within the local area, wherever possible	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Cultural heritage	Construction  Potential to find unrecorded cultural heritage	<ul> <li>CEMP to include procedure for discovery of unexpected cultural finds</li> <li>Implementation of FIND-STOP-NOTIFY procedure</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
	Operation  Additional access to sensitive and restricts sites that may impact on Traditional Owner cultural values	<ul> <li>Highlighting the importance of cultural heritage sites with clear signage recommending trail-users do not impact on the areas</li> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>

# 4. Construction and operation phase

## 4.1 Staging and timing

Construction of SP1 is expected to commence in November 2019 with the construction of the viewing platform, underpass and bridge infrastructure. The trail, boardwalk and carpark areas will initiate construction in April 2020, with the entirety of SP1 expected to be in operation by September 2020. Timing of construction and operation for each aspect of SP1 is listed in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 SP1 timing of construction and operation

	Construction	Operation
Trail (including gully crossings)	April 2020	September 2020
Boardwalk	April 2020	September 2020
Carpark	April 2020	September 2020
Observation viewing platform	November 2019	April 2020
Underpass	November 2019	April 2020
Bridge	November 2019	April 2020

It is expected that the rate of construction for the trail will be 50 m / crew / day, with crew sizes ranging from 3-6 people. For the construction of bridges and larger infrastructure, this work would not be completed by the trail team but would be constructed in parallel with the trail by bridge contractors.

#### 4.2 Method of construction

#### Trail

The majority of the SP1 trail will be built using mini-excavators, which require a minimum tread width of 1m to operate safely. Where it is not safe, practical or desirable to use a mini-excavator, the trail will be hand constructed. The natural environment poses many unique challenges that will often dictate a change in trail alignment that could never have been anticipated during the design process. Additionally, the 'flow' of a trail that is critical to user enjoyment, and the trail drainage measures that are critical to sustainability typically require many adjustments during construction. For these reasons, highly experienced, specialist construction companies, with significant experience building mountain bike trails will be contracted to construct the SP1 trail. The final character and style of a trail is entirely dictated by the construction team, particularly the machine operator involved in the construction process, with due consideration for constraints and no-go areas as marked and defined within plans and as part of the construction environmental management plan (CEMP).

#### **Boardwalk**

The boardwalk will sit on piles and will be an elevated structure. Innovative and best practice construction methodologies will be selected for the construction of the boardwalk to minimise potential environmental impacts.

The anticipated method of construction to be adopted by the construction contractor for the boardwalk is outlined below. Construction of the boardwalk will commence once the trail path has been established.

- Site preparation works including clearing and grubbing and setting up works areas
- Material sourced for the boardwalk stockpiled on site
- Inspection and approval of material for use by the superintendent's representative
- Foundation and soil testing to correctly identify foundation conditions provide and/or confirm design parameters for footing systems
- Foundation of boardwalk to be installed by driven piles
- Proposed boardwalk to be constructed with piles, timber subfloor, and wooden deck, with
  utilisation of durable materials and/or corrosion protection systems to achieve the design
  life (piles to comply with AS 2159 and are pre cast concrete or cast-in-situ concrete or
  timber)
- The boardwalk is to be assembled in situ by hand
- Protective treatments applied to boardwalk structure
- Removal of all construction materials from site and implementation of appropriate site rehabilitation prior to work completion.

The design and finish of the boardwalk areas will prioritise the use of local timbers and other materials that will age well over time i.e. rusted steel and silvery grey hardwood timbers. Built structures will be designed and fit-for purpose; to have minimal impact on the surrounding environment, minimal maintenance requirements and a minimalistic approach to materials given the remote nature of the trail. The boardwalk is designed with a width of 1.5 m, with a permanent construction and maintenance buffer of 0.5 m on either side (1 m total buffer area). Micro adjustments may be required to the proposed boardwalk alignment to avoid obstacles and to minimise vegetation clearing. This would be confirmed by the trail construction contractor and would be undertaken as a Design and Construction component.

#### **Bridges**

While some adaptions to construction methodology exist between the two bridge crossing infrastructure types, works associated with all bridge crossings are similar. The built structures will be designed and engineered to be fit-for-purpose, to have minimal impact on the surrounding environment, to have minimal maintenance requirements and will need to take a minimalistic approach to materials given the remote nature of the trail and difficulties getting materials into the locations where they are required. Refer to Figure 3-1 below as an example.

The anticipated method of construction to be adopted by the construction contractor for the bridge at B38 and B39 are outlined below:

- Site preparation works including clearing and grubbing
- Setup of work areas, including a crane pad, on both sides of the waterway
- The top soil will be stripped and the ground cut to abutment base level
- A crane will move the bridge into place
- The bridge is to be assembled in situ by hand
- Removal of all construction materials from site and implementation of appropriate site rehabilitation prior to work completion.



Figure 4-1 Example of single span bridges for B38 and B39



Figure 4-2 Site photo of B38 location looking south (left) and north (right)



Figure 4-3 Site photo of B38 looking south upstream



Figure 4-4 Site photo of B39 looking west

The anticipated method of construction to be adopted by the construction contractor for the new Mowbray River Bridge is outlined below:

- Install silt fencing and all other environmental controls as per the Environmental Management Plan (EMP)
- Access tracks and work platforms, including a crane pad, will be installed on both sides of the river to access abutment locations
- Initial survey points will be set out for abutments assembly areas
- The top soil will be stripped and the ground cut to abutment base level

- The piling rig/crane platforms will be constructed and rig set up commencing at the pile and pier locations, respectively (pile locations will be set out with centres pegged)
- Once the pile is in place the hammer is placed over top of the pile and driving is commenced
- The piles will be driven to the required design depth and set, with sections joined at lengths and welded in accordance with the specification if splicing is required
- Once piles have reached the design depth and capacity is confirmed by the design engineer, casings will be cut to height and the tubes filled with concrete up to the development cage level
- The piling rig will then be established on the bank and the above process repeated
- Superstructure will be lifted and placed using a 200T Crane setup behind the abutments
- The span will be placed in the laydown area on the approach end of the bridge
- Once the pier and abutments are constructed the bridge spans will be removed and the new steel beams will be installed in position with bracing installed in accordance with relevant specifications
- Once the beams are in place and fixed down the precast deck slab units will be installed and grouted onto the nelson shear studs
- The hand railing and kerbing will be installed and the approach earthworks completed
- All equipment and plant will be de-established from site.

#### Removal of old Mowbray Bridge piers

The anticipated construction methodology to be adopted by the nominated construction contractor is outlined below.

- Install all safety fences/barriers and site signage
- Install silt fencing and all other environmental controls as per the Environmental Management plan
- Access tracks and work platforms will be installed to reach piers; completed as part of the new bridge construction and not a separate task
- Contractor to demolish exiting piers and piles down to bed level with transport and dispose
  of material to licenced facility
- Removal of all construction materials from site and implementation of appropriate site rehabilitation prior to work completion.

#### Other built structures

The built structures will be designed and engineered to be fit-for-purpose, to have minimal impact on the surrounding environment, to have minimal maintenance requirements and will take a minimalistic approach to materials given the remote nature of the trail and difficulties getting materials into the locations where they are required. Appropriate work areas and no-go areas will be marked and defined on site and will be included as part of the CEMP. Erosion and sediment control measures associated with the built structures will be outlined in an Erosion and sediment Control Plan (ESCP) developed by the construction contractor.

The anticipated construction methodology for the underpass and observation-viewing platform to be adopted by the nominated construction contractor is outlined below.

- Install all safety fences / barriers and site signage
- Install silt fencing and all other environmental controls as per the EMP
- Access tracks and work platforms will be installed to reach viewing platform
- Site preparation works including the clearing and grubbing and set up of work area
- The top soil will be stripped and the ground cut to abutment base level
- Excavation, Installation and backfilling of RCP culverts
- Install reinforced concrete inlet pit
- Install reinforced concrete retaining wall underpass
- Install Reinforced concrete viewing platform
- Backfill, grade and level approaching reinforced concrete ramps and pathway
- Install reinforced concrete ramps and pathways
- Install reinforced concrete stairs
- Reinstate grouted rock protection to embankment slopes
- Remove all construction materials from site and implement appropriate site rehabilitation prior to work completion.

# 5. Statutory considerations

# 5.1 Commonwealth approvals

#### **Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999**

As part of the approvals process for SP1, an assessment of potential impacts to matters of national environmental significance (MNES) potentially impacted by the SP1 Mowbray North portion of the trail (GHD, 2019a) was undertaken in accordance with *MNES Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* (DoE, 2013).

MNES addressed by this assessment included TECs, threatened species and migratory species listed under the EPBC Act. An MNES Baseline Ecology Assessment (GHD, 2019b) has recently been completed to assess the presence, or potential presence, of these MNES within the local landscape and serves to inform preparation of the current assessment.

Findings of the self-assessment confirmed that the SP1 Project would not cause a significant impact on MNES and therefore would not require referral under the EPBC Act.

# 5.2 Other planning and environmental approvals

Other planning and environmental approvals required for the SP1 Project area include:

- Marine Park permit by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (GRMPA)
- Road corridor permit under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 for work within State Controlled Road Reserve
- DSC local law permit for works within local government land

### 5.3 Future approvals

The SP1 Project area is unlikely to require future approvals in order to continue the operational phase of the trail. However, as part of the future development of the SP2 Project area, it is expected that a number of approvals will be required. The required approvals for SP2 will be assessed separately to this development application.

# 6. Pre-lodgement meeting outcomes

A pre-lodgement meeting was carried on the 15th May 2019 between:

- DITID
- Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP)
- DAF
- Department of Environment and Science (DES)
- DNRME
- TMR
- DSC
- GHD

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the proposed material change of use and operational work for the SP1 Project area. Outcomes of the meeting have been summarised in Table 6-1.

A copy of the pre-lodgement meeting minutes is contained in Appendix C.

Table 6-1 Key issues raised in meeting for each regulatory authorities

Regulatory Authorities	Key Issues raised in the meeting	Applicant Response
DNRME	<ul> <li>Owner's consent from DNRME will be required for certain aspects associated with the proposed development (including work in local roads, USL and land below the high water mark (HWM). Can take 4-6 weeks.  Tenure through USL should be resolved prior to lodging a development application. The formal process does not need to be completed but an acceptance of an offer from DNRME should be finalised. DNRME SLAM can facilitate a meeting to discuss tenure issues outside if required.  Interest: Native vegetation clearing</li> <li>Any clearing of native vegetation (other than mangrove REs) can be carried out as exempt clearing work for the purposes of government supported transport infrastructure if the project meets the definitions under the Planning Regulation. If the project does not meet the definition of government supported transport infrastructure, clearing in Category X areas may still require referral depending on tenure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Owners consent will be gained from DNRME for works proposed below HWM prior to construction.</li> <li>Tenure through USL is being resolved with SLAM</li> <li>Native vegetation clearing</li> <li>Development meets the definitions under the Planning Regulation for exempt clearing work for the purposes of government supported transport infrastructure</li> </ul>
DAF	<ul> <li>Interest: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants</li> <li>Application will be assessed against State code 11: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.</li> <li>Applicant will need to provide plans and designs identified by DAF in the application.</li> <li>The application should consider how disturbance during construction can be minimised, whilst a rehabilitation plan should be detailed in the application.</li> <li>Interest: Waterway barrier works</li> <li>Applicant will need to provide plans and designs identified by DAF in the application.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants</li> <li>Supporting documentation for operational works that is the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants addresses State Code 11 and provides plans and designs of the Project</li> <li>The trails permanent footprint will not be rehabilitated. The construction footprint will be reinstated and marine plants allowed to reestablish naturally.</li> <li>Supporting documentation for operational works that is constructing or raising waterway barrier</li> </ul>

		works addresses State Code 18 and provides plans and designs of the Project
DES	<ul> <li>Interest: Tidal works and work in the coastal management district</li> <li>Will be required to address the requirement of the proposed development to be located in the erosion prone area and how the risks associated with erosion will be avoided and/or mitigated, including during construction.</li> <li>An acid sulphate soil management plan should be included in the application material.</li> <li>Wetland protection area</li> <li>Referral will be required for any identified high impact earthworks.</li> <li>It is unclear if the proposed development involves high impact earthworks; it is recommended that the applicant determine this prior to applying for any development approval. If referral is required, the application will trigger assessment against State Code 9: Great Barrier Reef wetland protection areas.</li> <li>MSES</li> <li>Impacts on regulated vegetation is assessed under State code 8 even where exemptions apply for clearing for government supported transport infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tidal works and work in the coastal management district</li> <li>Construction contractor is to prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan in accordance with the IECA Best Practice Erosion &amp; Sediment Control.</li> <li>The proposed tidal works will involve limited excavation or displacement of soils associated with piling. The proposed tidal works will be undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soil management plan as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), in line with the Queensland acid sulfate soils technical manual: soil management guidelines.</li> <li>Wetland protection area</li> <li>Referral will not be required as no high impact earthworks are proposed.</li> <li>MSES</li> <li>Refer to Appendix D.</li> </ul>
DTMR	<ul> <li>Interest: State-controlled road (SCR)</li> <li>MCU application will require referral for impacts on SCR.</li> <li>Will require an s33 under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 approval to undertake the Channelized right turn (CHR(S)) and Auxiliary left turn (AUL(S)) road works as shown by GHD concept drawing SK100.</li> <li>Will require a Road Corridor Permit under s50 under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.</li> </ul>	State-controlled road Approval to undertake the CHR(S) and (AUL(S) road works and a road corridor permit will be sought from TMR.

# 7. Community consultation

Queensland Ecotourism Trails is a Queensland Government initiative to identify and deliver adventure and nature-based experiences at iconic Queensland destinations. The program is delivered through an innovative and collaborative model, focused on Traditional Owners and working in close partnership with other levels of government, tourism operators and the wider community. One of the opportunities is the proposed Wangetti Trail, a multi-day walking and mountain biking trail stretching over 94 kilometres through stunning coastal and hinterland scenery between Port Douglas and Palm Cove.

The proposed alignment for SP1 with conceptual information around potential ecotourism offerings was released on 8 April 2019, facilitated by DITID (Tourism Development Projects Division). The public comment period extended over eight weeks and closed on 31 May 2019. During the period, members of the community were asked to share their ideas and comments on the alignment.

A summary of engagement processes and outcomes as provide by DITID is outlined below:

- 4160+ unique visits to online site (Social Pinpoint)
- 154 pieces of feedback (direct emails and online responses)
- 70% of respondents were in Queensland
- 20+ calls and on-ground meetings including 9 resident meetings
- 142,000+ people reached through Facebook
- 352 distributions of the e-newsletter including 36 new subscribers acquired
- majority of feedback is supportive or neutral/constructive
- 70% of online responses were positive or neutral

The key themes focused on the potential for dual-use across entire trail, conservation strategies, impacts of mountain biking, developing commercial opportunities

The engagements were targeted and cost competitive, when compared to a traditional print and stall-based engagement. The stakeholders and local communities engaged during the period were identified in the Wangetti Trail Communications and Engagement Plan, developed in May 2019.

The feedback provided during the engagement process has been collected and will considered by DITID as part of the SP1 Project.

### 7.1 Alternative considerations

Multiple alternatives were considered for the SP1 Project. This included two main alternatives as summarised in Table 7-1.

Within the alternatives considered, multiple infrastructure designs were also considered for boardwalk and bridge crossings including multiple options for the use and extent of boardwalks and bridges over watercourses. While other options were considered, with regard to boardwalks and bridges, the limited use of this infrastructure was chosen to reduce the impact associated with construction. This approach also lends to the minimalistic approach and earthy experience of the Wangetti Trail (World Trail Pty Ltd, 2018).

Multiple alternatives were considered for the bridge crossing over the Mowbray River, within the southern extent of SP1. Initially the crossing was proposed at the mouth of the Mowbray River,

considered to be a hero experience highlighting crocodile spotting, tidal movement, and ending in a mangrove boardwalk. However, the river estuary is not well suited to development due to an unstable, eroding sand embankment on the south side of the river with apparent shifting of the river course (PwC, 2018). The northern side of the river also consists of a low river silt bank supporting mangroves; this environment poses difficulty for the construction of suitable foundations. This alternative would increase disturbance to marine plants, both through the clearing of vegetation at the river mouth and the increased trail length to allow access to the area. The decision to inset the trail to retain primary coastal buffer plants and subsequently reduce trail length was made to avoid unnecessary impacts to marine plants.

An alternative upstream crossing location was identified adjacent to the Captain Cook highway bridge. While this is also the location of the chosen crossing design, two alternative options were identified for the area. One alternative option was a pedestrian bridge constructed as an attachment to the existing highway bridge infrastructure. However, this alternative was not considered viable based on the cost and level of upgrades required for the existing bridge to support the additional structure.

Decommissioned concrete pylons, remnant of the old highway bridge and located adjacent to the current highway bridge, were also assessed for use as foundational pylons for a new pedestrian bridge construction. This location was considered suitable for the bridge infrastructure, however the existing pylons require removal and replacement as structural integrity has been compromised over time. While pylon replacement will cause additional disturbance to marine plants in the short-term, comparative to the use of the original pylons, the upgrade of the bridge will have long-term benefits to marine plants as infrastructure life span will be far greater.

Table 7-1 Summary rationale of main project alternatives for SP1

Alternatives considered	Description of Alternative
Alternative A	The trail alignment and infrastructure associated with Alternative A was considered as an initial alternative based on desktop assessment design of SP1. However, this alternative was not chosen as the marine plant disturbance area and impacts to TEC were much greater, in comparison to the chosen design.
Alternative B	The trail alignment and infrastructure associated with Alternative B was considered as an adaptation of alternative A, based on alignment changes informed by field study assessments. However, this alternative was not chosen as the marine plant disturbance area was greater, in comparison to the chosen design.

# 8. Assessment against State legislation

### 8.1 Overview

This section provides an assessment of the consistency of the proposal with the relevant state legislation, State Planning Policy, Far North Queensland Regional Plan and the State Development Assessment Provisions.

#### 8.2 Assessment of State Interests

An assessment of State interests applicable to the SP1 project has been summarised below in Table 8-1.

Table 8-1 Assessment of state interest impacted by SP1 Project

State interest	Impacted by SP1 Project	Comments
Protected areas	The majority of trail for SP1 and the mangrove boardwalk are located within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park which is protected under the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975 and managed by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.  Refer to Section 2.4.8 and Appendix A.	The SP1 Project area is located partially within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.  The section of SP1 along Four Mile Beach intersects the 'conservation park' zoning area of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and a small portion of 'estuarine conservation' zoning near the proposed location of B38.  However, no permanent works are proposed along Four Mile Beach, as hikes and cyclists will follow the alignment along the beach.  The proposed boardwalk section within Lot 5 AP13754 and the remainder of the trail up to the Mowbray River Bridge is located within an 'estuarine conservation' zoned area of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, with the exception of where the alignment traverses Andreassen Road and lot 24 SR423.  A Marine Park permit from the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.
Protected state vegetation communities and fauna habitats	The following vegetation areas are mapped over section of SP1 project area:  Regulated Vegetation (100 m from Wetland) -  Category R Regulated Vegetation (GBR Riverine)  Category B Regulated Vegetation (Endangered or of Concern)  Essential habitat  MSES - Wildlife habitat	Category R Regulated Vegetation (GBR Riverine) is mapped along sections of the Mowbray River.  Category B Regulated Vegetation (Endangered or of Concern) is mapped along sections of the SP1 Project Area.  Essential habitat and wildlife habitat is mapped of part of the SP1 project area

Refer to Section 2.4.7 and Appendix A.

and is associated with the flowing faun species:

- Southern cassowary (southern population)
- Estuarine crocodile
- Eastern curlew
- Bar-tailed godwit
- Lesser sand plover
- Greater sand plover

An ecological survey has been completed by ecologists for SP1 Project area and the this is discussed further in Section 2.4.7. Mitigation measures have been developed to manage potential impacts to fauna habitat and are discussed in Section 3.5.

However, taking into consideration the low-impact nature of the proposed works together with the sub-optimal characteristics of the impacted habitat, no significant residual impact to the species within the area because of SP1 proposed works.

The SP1 project is exempt from triggering an operational work involving clearing native vegetation under Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1, as the proposed works is considered to meet the definition of government supported transport infrastructure. Under Schedule 21, part 1, section 1, item 14(b) of the *Planning* Regulation 2017, an exemption applies for the clearing of native vegetation for constructing or maintaining infrastructure stated in Schedule 5 of the Planning Regulation if the infrastructure is government supported transport infrastructure.

Schedule 5 of the *Planning Regulation* 2017 covers transport infrastructure, including transport infrastructure stated in schedule 2 of the Act, definition development infrastructure. Given that SP1 work involves developing infrastructure for pedestrian and cyclists is it considered to be a 'public cycleway'.

Therefore, SP1 project is exempt from the clearing of remnant Category B, Category C and Category R vegetation.

Flora Trigger Area

SP1 project area does not intersect flora survey trigger area.

Not applicable

Marine plants	Marine plants are present within SP1 project areas and they have been confirmed via ecological survey.	SP1 project will require the permanent and temporary disturbance of marine plants and triggers referral to SARA for operational works for disturbance/damage to marine plants.  A marine plant report has been prepared and included in the development application package.
Non-tidal / freshwater waterway or waterways listed under the <i>Water Act</i> 2000	SP 1 proposed works will not impact on upon waterways mapped under the <i>Water Act</i> 2000.	An assessment of waterways within the SP1 project area is discussed in Section 2.4.1.
The construction or raising of a temporary or permanent waterway barrier	The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) Waterways for waterway barrier works mapping identifies a number of mapped waterways within SP1 project area.  Refer to Section 2.4.1 for more information and Appendix A.	Operational works that is constructing or raising a waterway barrier will not be required for the SP1 Project area (refer to section 2.4.1).
Tidal waterway and a coastal management district navigable waterways	The majority of the SP1 project area is located is located within tidal waterways and within coastal management district.  Refer to Section 2.4.1, Section 2.3.4 and Appendix A.	A prescribed tidal works report has been prepared for SP1 project and is included as part of the development application package.  It includes details of the proposed works within tidal areas and discusses how the works will be managed to avoid adverse impacts to waterways.  An assessment against State code 8: Coastal development and tidal works has been undertaken.  Mowbray River is used by vessels and the proposed Bridge over Mowbray River has been designed to accommodate navigation of small vessels using the river.
Protected wetlands area including in a Wetland Protection Area	Northern section of the trail is located within the wetland protection area trigger area, wetland protection area. High ecologically significant wetlands and trigger areas exist over the proposed alignment.  These include:  Non-riverine wetlands of medium and very high conservation significance Vegetation Management Act wetlands MSES high ecological significance wetlands Wetlands of high ecological significance	The proposed works associated with SP1 are not considered to constitute high impact earthworks" as defined under Schedule 24 of the <i>Planning Regulation 2017</i> and therefore does not trigger an operational work within a wetland protection area.  Environmental controls proposed to protect the values of mapped wetland from the proposed development are discussed in Section 3.5 will be included in a construction environmental management plan for the SP1 project area.

	SP1 is not located within a Ramsar wetland. Refer to Section 2.4.2 and Appendix A.	
State transport infrastructure	SP1 project interests State controlled road reserve as the southern section of the project area is located within Captain Cook Highway road reserve.  Refer to Section 2.4.12 and Appendix A.	The proposed works within the state controlled road reserve have been discussed with DTMR and they have provided their support of the proposed works including:  Mowbray River Bridge  Carpark  Underpass  Observation viewing platform, ramps and stairs  The proposed uses are considered consistent with the intent of the road reserve. The development application has been assessed against State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment in Appendix D.
Heritage and cultural heritage	There were no listed cultural heritage identified on the Queensland Heritage database within the SP1 project area.  There is no locally listed cultural heritage identified under the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme within the SP1 project area.  A search of the (DATSIP cultural Heritage Database was undertaken for SP1. The results revealed no known recorded artefacts and/or sites to occur within 3 km of a central point of the alignment (-16.5362, 145.4766). The closest recorded sighting is located at -16.5540, 145.4814 (refer to Figure 1 below) and is approximately 85 m southwest from the proposed observation platform with the site being a 'story place'.	Refer to Section 2.4.9 for more information and Section 3.5.
	Appendix A.	

# 8.3 State planning policy

The State Planning Policy (SPP) was introduced in December 2013 to replace the multiple policies previously in existence. The SPP details matters of state interest in land use planning which enables development, protects our natural environment, and allows communities to grow and prosper.

SP1 complies with the requirements of the SPP, with this being addressed in Table 8-2.

Table 8-2 Applicable State Interest Policy planning scheme codes relating to project

State interest	Policy	Compliance with policy provision
Liveable Communities and Housing		
Liveable Communities	<ol> <li>High quality urban design and place making outcomes are facilitated and promote         <ul> <li>a. affordable living and sustainable and complete communities</li> <li>b. attractive, adaptable, accessible and inclusive built environments</li> <li>c. personal safety and security</li> <li>d. functional, accessible, legible and connected spaces</li> <li>e. community identity through considering local features, character, needs and aspirations.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Not Applicable.  Development does not involve the construction of buildings.
	<ol> <li>Vibrant places and spaces, and diverse communities that meet lifestyle needs are facilitated by:         <ul> <li>good neighbourhood planning and centre design</li> <li>a mix of land uses that meet the diverse demographic, social, cultural, economic and lifestyle needs of the community</li> <li>consolidating urban development in and around existing settlements</li> <li>higher density development in accessible and well-serviced locations</li> <li>efficient use of established infrastructure and services</li> <li>supporting a range of formal and informal sporting, recreational and community activities.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Complies.  SP1 comprises of an environmental facility as defined under the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme, that offers a range of recreational ecotourism activities such as hiking and mountain biking. SP1 does not comprise of significant infrastructure and is not considered urban development.
	<ul> <li>3. Development is designed to:</li> <li>a. value and nurture local landscape character and the natural environment</li> <li>b. maintain or enhance important cultural landscapes and areas of high scenic amenity, including important views and vistas that contribute to natural and visual amenity</li> <li>c. maintain or enhance opportunities for public access and use of the natural environment</li> </ul>	Complies.  Development has been designed to retain the natural environment and character through avoiding as much vegetation loss as possible and incorporating natural designs that blend in with the surrounding landscape. The trail promotes indigenous cultural landscapes through educating visitors of cultural heritage in the area. It will also promote the visual amenity that the Douglas region

		has to offer through scenic views and observation
		platforms.
	4. Connected pedestrian, cycling and public transport infrastructure networks are facilitated and provided.	Complies.  The trail enhances the connectivity between Craiglie and Port Douglas with cycling and pedestrian transport networks proposed.
	<ol> <li>Community facilities and services, including education facilities (state and non-state providers), health facilities, emergency services, arts and cultural infrastructure, and sport, recreation and cultural facilities are well-located, cost-effective and multi-functional.</li> </ol>	Not Applicable.  Development is classified as an environmental facility under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme.
	<ol><li>Connection to fibre-optic telecommunications infrastructure (e.g. broadband) is supported in greenfield areas.</li></ol>	Not Applicable.  No telecommunication infrastructure is proposed for the development.
	7. All development accessed by common private title is provided with appropriate fire hydrant infrastructure and has unimpeded access for emergency service vehicles to protect people, property and the environment.	Not applicable. The proposed development does not require building works, or works in proximity to existing buildings. The proposed development is not creating an occupancy risk that requires fire hydrant infrastructure.
Housing Supply and Diversity	<ol> <li>Land for housing development and redevelopment in areas that are accessible and well-connected to services, employment and infrastructure is identified.</li> </ol>	Not Applicable.  Development is primarily located in an isolated natural landscape that does not consist of housing.
	<ol> <li>The development of residential land is facilitated to address and cater for all groups in the current and projected demographic, economic and social profile of the local government area, including households on low to moderate incomes.</li> </ol>	Not Applicable.  Development is located within non-residential areas.
	<ul> <li>3. A diverse, affordable and comprehensive range of housing options in accessible and well-serviced locations, is facilitated through:</li> <li>a. appropriate, responsive and proactive zoning</li> <li>b. supporting an appropriate mix of lot sizes and dwelling types, including housing for seniors and people requiring assisted living</li> <li>c. considering incentives to promote affordable and social housing outcomes, particularly in areas in close proximity to services and amenities.</li> </ul>	Not Applicable.  Development does not involve the development of housing.

4. Best practice, innovative, and adaptable housing design and siting is	
provided for and encouraged.	

5. Sufficient zoned land for housing is provided in appropriate locations to support the projected non-resident workforce population associated with approved large-scale mining, agriculture, industry or infrastructure projects.

#### **Economic growth**

### Agriculture

- 1. Agriculture and agricultural development opportunities are promoted and enhanced in important agricultural areas (IAAs).
- 2. Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Class A and Class B land is protected for sustainable agricultural use by:
  - a. avoiding fragmentation of ALC Class A or Class B land into lot sizes inconsistent with the current or potential use of the land for agriculture
  - b. avoiding development that will have an irreversible impact on, or adjacent to, ALC Class A or Class B land
  - c. maintaining or enhancing land conditions and the biophysical resources underpinning ALC Class A or Class B land.
- 3. Fisheries resources are protected from development that compromises long-term fisheries productivity, sustainability and accessibility.
- 4. Facilitate the growth in agricultural production and a strong agriculture industry.
  - a. promoting hard to locate intensive agricultural land uses, such as intensive animal industries, aquaculture, and intensive horticulture in appropriate locations
  - b. protecting existing intensive agricultural land uses, such as intensive animal industries, aquaculture, and intensive horticulture, from encroachment by development that is incompatible and/or would compromise the safe and effective operation of the existing activity
  - c. locating new development (such as sensitive land uses or land uses that present biosecurity risks for agriculture) in areas that avoid or minimise potential for conflict with existing agricultural uses through the provision of adequate separation areas or other measures

### Not Applicable.

Development does not traverse important agricultural areas.

#### Complies.

Agricultural land classifications Class A and/or B are located throughout the alignment. The alignment has been designed to limit fragmentation of potential agricultural areas and allow practical lot sizes to be developed. This has been done by aligning the trail on the fringes of these areas or traversing the land through the most practical space.

### Not Applicable.

Development does not include fisheries resources.

## Complies.

Development does not include agricultural production. Biosecurity risk for surrounding agriculture is possible predominately from increased seed dispersal by trail users. This risk has been managed in the detail design to have feet washing facilities at the start and end of the trail to limit pest species distribution into adjacent landscapes. The development does not traverse any stock routes.

	<ul> <li>d. facilitating opportunities for co-existence with development that is complementary to agricultural uses that do not reduce agricultural productivity (e.g. on-farm processing, farm gate sales, agricultural tourism etc)</li> <li>e. considering the provision of infrastructure and services necessary to support a strong agriculture industry and associated agricultural supply chains</li> <li>f. ensuring development on, or adjacent to, the stock route network does not compromise the network's primary use for moving stock on foot, and other uses and values including grazing, environmental, recreational, cultural heritage, and tourism values.</li> </ul>	
Development and Construction	<ol> <li>A sufficient supply of suitable land for residential, retail, commercial, industrial and mixed use development is identified that considers:</li> <li>a. existing and anticipated demand</li> <li>b. the physical constraints of the land</li> <li>c. surrounding land uses</li> <li>d. the availability of, and proximity to, essential infrastructure required to service and support such development.</li> </ol>	Complies.  Douglas Shire Planning Scheme identifies the land zones as conservation, rural and recreation and open space. There is limited infrastructure around the development to consider supporting the development.
	Appropriate infrastructure required to support all land uses is planned for and provided.	Complies. The development of the Wangetti trail supports the intended use of these zones. The dual use trail enhances the usability of the trail and increases business opportunities. Local indigenous communities will also be responsible for maintenance of the trail.
	3. Mixed-use development is achieved by appropriately zoning the land.	Not Applicable.  Development does not consist of mixed-use development.
	4. An appropriate mix of lot sizes and configurations for residential, retail, commercial, mixed use and industrial development is provided for in response to the diverse needs of these uses and ancillary activities.	Not Applicable.  Development does not consist of reconfiguring a lot.
	5. Efficient delivery of development is facilitated by the adoption of the lowest appropriate level of assessment for development that is consistent with the purpose of the zone.	Complies.  Development was identified as code assessable under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme for the purposes of an environment facility within a rural zone and conservation zone.

	6. Land uses are consistent with the purpose of the zone.	Complies.  Land uses falls under conservation, whilst development falls under environmental facility under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme.
	<ul><li>7. State development areas and Priority Development Areas are:</li><li>e. identified and appropriately considered in terms of their planning intent</li><li>f. supported by compatible and complementary land uses and services on surrounding land.</li></ul>	Not Applicable.  Development is not located in a State Development Area or Priority Development Area.
	8. Public benefit outcomes on state-owned land are achieved by appropriately zoning the land.	<b>Not Applicable.</b> Development consists of appropriate zoning of state-controlled zoning.
Mining and extractive resources	<ol> <li>Key resource areas (KRAs) are identified, including the resource/ processing area, separation area, transport route and transport route separation area.</li> </ol>	Not Applicable.  Development does not include mining and extractive resources.
	2. KRAs are protected by:	
	g. maintaining the long-term availability of the extractive resource and access to the KRA	
	h. avoiding new sensitive land uses and other incompatible land uses within the resource/ processing area and the related separation area of a KRA that could impede the extraction of the resource	
	<ul> <li>avoiding land uses along the transport route and transport route separation area of a KRA that are likely to compromise the ongoing use of the route for the haulage of extractive materials</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>j. avoiding new development adjacent to the transport route that is likely to adversely affect the safe and efficient transportation of the extractive resource.</li> </ul>	
	<ol> <li>The importance of areas identified as having valuable minerals, coal, petroleum and gas resources, and areas of mining and resource tenures are considered.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Opportunities for mutually beneficial co-existence between coal, minerals, petroleum and gas resource development operations and other land uses are facilitated.</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>Opportunities for mutually beneficial co-existence between coal, minerals, petroleum and gas resource development operations and other land uses are facilitated.</li></ol>	

Tourism	The findings of state endorsed tourism studies and plans are considered and reflected where relevant.	Complies.  A business case was developed by PwC in 2018 to better understand the demand for eco-tourism recreational infrastructure. Results from the report showed that tourism numbers are increasing in Far North Queensland, whilst there is currently a gap in this such industry. Diversification of product offering was also a positive aspect that the development offers, supporting a broader group of users to the region (PwC, 2018). The development also aligns with the Douglas Shire Council's Corporate Plan where goal 3, section 2.3.5, states 'Develop and promote Douglas as the "bicycle capital of Australia" through the planning and construction of a network of bicycle trails, traffic separation and management arrangements'.
	Existing and potential opportunities, localities or areas appropriate for tourism development are identified and protected.	Complies. The Wangetti project has identified areas that are most attractive for tourism development, which the alignment has supported by determining the best places to have observation platforms and board walks in areas that have the highest environmental values and scenic amenities.
	3. The delivery of sustainable tourism development is facilitated where it: <ul> <li>a. is complementary to and compatible with other land uses, and</li> <li>b. promotes the protection or enhancement of the character, landscape and visual amenity, and the economic, social, cultural and environmental values of the natural and built assets associated with the tourism development.</li> </ul>	Complies.  SP1 will complement the area by providing a recreational eco-tourism area that is sustainable and showcases the local environment, whilst only having minor impacts on the surrounding environment through the development of a trail and boardwalk through the coastal area of the Port Douglas area.  This will enhance the visual amenity of the natural landscape of the area and support other tourism developments such as cultural landscapes.
	Appropriate infrastructure to support and enable tourism development is planned for.	Complies.  Development for SP1 includes limited built infrastructure requirements where only structures are proposed.

Environment and	Heritage	
Biodiversity	Development is located in areas to avoid significant impacts on matters of national environmental significance and considers the requirements of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.	Complies.  A baseline Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) has been prepared that provides a baseline of flora and fauna MNES present, or potentially present, within the area proposed for the SP1 Mowbray North Trail. The assessment is based on desktop and field assessments. As the next step, a significant impact assessment for each MNES confirmed or considered likely to occur in the study area will be undertaken relative to the direct and indirect impact of the SP1 component of the project.
	2. Matters of state environmental significance are identified and development is located in areas that avoid adverse impacts; where adverse impacts cannot be reasonably avoided, they are minimised3.	Complies.  A Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) report is being prepared for the MSES mapping layers present along the alignment. Trail alignment has been designed to avoid MSES where practical and feasible.
	<ol> <li>Matters of local environmental significance are identified and development is located in areas that avoid adverse impacts; where adverse impacts cannot be reasonably avoided, they are minimised.</li> </ol>	<b>Complies.</b> Development does not traverse any matters of local significance.
	Ecological processes and connectivity is maintained or enhanced by avoiding fragmentation of matters of environmental significance.	Complies.  Ecological connectivity will be maintained as the trail will have minimal effect on connectedness of the surrounding environmental values. The trail/boardwalk will range between 1-1.5 m in width which will allow for the continual movement of fauna species across the trail. The alignment has also been designed to avoid areas of high ecological significant, such as TEC.
	<ol><li>Viable koala populations in South East Queensland are protected by conserving and enhancing koala habitat extent and condition.</li></ol>	Not Applicable.  No koala bushland habitat is mapped within the Project area.

Coastal Environment	<ol> <li>Coastal processes and coastal resources state-wide, including in the Great Barrier Reef catchment, are protected by:         <ul> <li>concentrating future development in existing urban areas through infill and redevelopment</li> <li>conserving the natural state of landforms, wetlands and native vegetation in the coastal management district</li> <li>maintaining or enhancing the scenic amenity and aesthetic values of important natural coastal landscapes, views and vistas</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Complies.  Development is not for an urban purpose but for ecotourism. It will therefore contain minimal impacts through coastal areas and will conserve the natural state of landforms, wetlands and native vegetation.
	2. Development of canals, dry land marinas, artificial waterways or marine infrastructure avoids adverse impacts on coastal resources and processes.	Not Applicable.  Development does not consist of the following developments.
	<ol> <li>Reclamation of land under tidal water is avoided other than for the purpose of:         <ol> <li>coastal-dependent development, public marine development or community infrastructure, where there is no reasonable alternative; or</li> <li>strategic ports, priority ports, boat harbours or strategic airports and aviation facilities in accordance with a statutory land use plan, or statutory master plan; or</li> <li>coastal protection works or work necessary to protect coastal resources or coastal processes.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Complies.  Development will not involve reclamation of land under tidal water.
	4. Coastal-dependent development in areas adjoining tidal water is facilitated in preference to other types of development.	Complies.  Development is for the purposes of ecotourism and therefore relies on this area for its appeal to tourists and to increase awareness around the protection of these areas.
	<ol><li>Opportunities for public use of and access to, and along, state coastal land is maintained or enhanced in a way that protects or enhances public safety and coastal resources.</li></ol>	Complies.  Development provides an opportunity for the public to safely observe the coastal/mangrove area.

Cultural Heritage	Matters of Aboriginal cultural heritage and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage are appropriately conserved and considered to support the requirements of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and the Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003.       Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003.	Complies.  As the nature of the works is likely to be regarded as category 4 (Areas previously subject to Significant Ground Disturbance) and category 5 (Activities causing additional surface disturbance), there could be additional unidentified cultural present on site. A formal site assessment should be undertaken by Cultural Heritage Officers to determine whether further engagement of the relevant indigenous parties will be required. Works within the preferred alignment to comply with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 Duty of Care Guidelines.  A cultural heritage management plan may be developed and implemented prior to the
	2. Adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of world heritage properties and national heritage places prescribed under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> are avoided.	construction stage.  Complies.  Development is located within the Great Barrier Reef world heritage area. Development will comply with relevant permits and approvals.
	3. Adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of state heritage places are avoided.	Not Applicable. There are no state heritage places located within the development.
	4. Local heritage places and local heritage areas important to the history of the local government area are identified, including a statement of the local cultural heritage significance of the place or area.	Not Applicable. There are no local heritage areas located within the development.
	<ol> <li>Development of local heritage places or local heritage areas does not compromise the cultural heritage significance of the place or area by:         <ul> <li>a. avoiding adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of the place or area; or</li> <li>b. minimising and mitigating unavoidable adverse impacts on the cultural heritage significance of the place or area.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>The conservation and adaptive reuse of local heritage places and local heritage areas are facilitated so that the cultural heritage significance is retained.</li></ol>	

Water Quality	7. Development facilitates the protection or enhancement of environmental values and the achievement of water quality objectives for Queensland waters.	Complies.  Development has considered the protection of environmental values and water quality objectives through culvert design to meet accepted development requirements. Works will also comply with the approvals and permits obtained for waterway barrier works. It will be the construction contractors responsibility to ensure that an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is implemented to ensure water quality standards are complied with.
	<ul> <li>8. Land zoned for urban purposes is located in areas that avoid or minimise the disturbance to:</li> <li>a. high risk soils</li> <li>b. high ecological value aquatic ecosystems</li> <li>c. groundwater dependent ecosystems</li> <li>d. natural drainage lines and landform features.</li> </ul>	Not Applicable.  Land is not zoned for urban purposes.
	<ul> <li>9. Development is located, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on environmental values of receiving waters arising from:</li> <li>a. altered stormwater quality and hydrology</li> <li>b. waste water (other than contaminated stormwater and sewage)</li> <li>c. the creation or expansion of non-tidal artificial waterways</li> <li>d. the release and mobilisation of nutrients and sediments.</li> </ul>	Complies.  Development is considered to have minimal affect on stormwater due to the limited infrastructure being proposed. Culverts are only proposed for the carpark at Mowbray Bridge. There will be no wastewater from the development.  Waste solutions during construction will be prioritised according to the Waste Management Hierarchy Avoidance – Re-use – Recycling – Energy recovery – Disposal. Whilst bins will be provided during the operational phase at either end of the trail for trail users to use.
	10.At the construction phase, development achieves the applicable stormwater management design objectives in Table A (appendix 2).	Complies.  Development will comply with relevant stormwater management design objectives identified in Table A (Appendix 2). Development has included stormwater management design through drainage control through culverts at Mowbray Bridge, whilst it will be the construction contractor's responsibility to ensure that an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

		is implemented and spill kits are present on site to limit risks to contamination.
	<ul> <li>11.At the post-construction phase, development:</li> <li>e. achieves the applicable stormwater management design objectives onsite, as identified in table B (appendix 2); or</li> <li>f. achieves an alternative locally appropriate solution off-site that achieves an equivalent or improved water quality outcome to the relevant stormwater management design objectives in table B (appendix 2).</li> </ul>	Complies.  Development will comply with relevant stormwater management design objectives identified in table B (Appendix 2).
	12. Development in water resource catchments and water supply buffer areas avoids potential adverse impacts on surface waters and groundwaters to protect drinking water supply environmental values.	Not Applicable.  Development is not situated within a water resource catchment or water supply buffer area.
Safety and Resilience	to Hazards	
Emissions and hazardous activities	<ol> <li>Industrial development, major gas, waste and sewerage infrastructure, and sport and recreation activities are located, designed and managed to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts of emissions on sensitive land uses and the natural environment.</li> </ol>	Complies.  Development does not involve an industrial development and therefore will not produce emissions.
	<ol> <li>Activities involving the use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and prescribed hazardous chemicals, dangerous goods, and flammable or combustible substances are located and managed to minimise the health and safety risks to communities and individuals.</li> </ol>	Complies. The Construction contractor will appropriately manage storage and disposal of hazardous materials, chemicals, dangerous goods, and flammable or combustible substances during construction. No Hazardous materials or chemicals will be present on site during operation.
	<ol> <li>Prescribed hazardous chemicals, stored in a flood hazard area (where exceeding the hazardous chemicals flood hazard threshold), are located to minimise the risk of inundation and dispersion.</li> </ol>	Complies.  Development is situated in a coastal inundation area, however, all chemicals (such as fuel) will be appropriately stored outside of inundation areas.
	<ul> <li>4. Sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of previous activities that may cause risk to people or property including:</li> <li>a. former mining activities and related hazards (e.g. disused underground mines, tunnels and shafts)</li> <li>b. former landfill and refuse sites</li> <li>c. contaminated land.</li> </ul>	Complies.  Development is not situated in an area that has had previous activities that may cause risk to people.

	<ul> <li>5. Protect the following existing and approved land uses or areas from encroachment by development that would compromise the ability of the land use to function safely and effectively: <ul> <li>a. Medium-impact, high-impact and special industries.</li> <li>b. Extractive industries.</li> <li>c. Hazardous chemical facilities.</li> <li>d. Explosives facilities and explosives reserves.</li> <li>e. High-pressure gas pipelines.</li> <li>f. Waste management facilities.</li> <li>g. Sewage treatment plants.</li> <li>h. Industrial land in a state development area, or an enterprise opportunity area or employment opportunity area identified in a regional plan.</li> <li>i. Major sport, recreation and entertainment facilities.</li> <li>j. Shooting facilities.</li> <li>k. Motor sport facilities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Complies.  Development is not situated in an area that will impact on existing or approved land uses identified in policy 5.
	6. Development that is incompatible with the existing and approved land uses or areas included in policy 5 above, is located to avoid adverse impacts of environmental emissions, or health and safety risks, and where the impacts cannot be practicably avoided, development is designed to minimise the impacts.	Complies.  Development is not situated in an area that will impact on existing or approved land uses identified in policy 5.
	<ul> <li>7. Protect the natural and built environment, and human health from potential adverse impacts of acid sulfate soils by:</li> <li>a. identifying areas with high probability of containing acid sulfate soils</li> <li>b. providing preference to land uses that will avoid, or where avoidance is not practicable, minimise the disturbance of acid sulfate soils</li> <li>c. including requirements for managing the disturbance of acid sulfate soils to avoid or minimise the mobilisation and release of acid, iron or other contaminants.</li> </ul>	Complies. The proposed tidal works will involve limited excavation or displacement of soils associated with piling. The proposed tidal works will be undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soil management plan as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), in line with the Queensland acid sulfate soils technical manual: soil management guidelines.
Natural Hazards, risks and resilience	<ol> <li>Natural hazard areas are identified, including:         <ul> <li>a. bushfire prone areas</li> <li>b. flood hazard areas</li> <li>c. landslide hazard areas</li> <li>d. storm tide inundation areas</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Complies. All natural hazards have been identified and include: • flood hazard areas • storm tide inundation areas • erosion prone areas

e. erosion prone areas.	
acceptable or tolerable level of risk for personal safety and property in natural hazard areas.	Complies. Risk assessment was carried out in 2018 for Wangetti Stage 2. The risk assessment provided appropriate treatments as a result of the current and residual risk ratings given to the risks (PwC, 2018).These treatments have been incorporated into the design.
	Not Applicable.  Development is not for urban purposes.
prone natural hazard areas:  a. avoids the natural hazard area; or  b. where it is not possible to avoid the natural hazard area, development mitigates the risks to people and property to an acceptable or tolerable level.	Complies.  Development will comply with the permits and approvals required for undertaking work. Where no approvals and permits are required, it will be the construction contractor's responsibility to implement a Construction Environmental Management Plan to mitigate risks to people or property to an acceptable or tolerable level.
	Complies.
capabilities  b. directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids an increase in the exposure or severity of the natural hazard and the potential for damage on the site or to other properties  c. avoids risks to public safety and the environment from the location of the storage of hazardous materials and the release of these materials as	The trail has bene designed to minimise effects to the natural environment and maintain natural ecosystem services. This limits the potential of increasing exposure and severity of natural hazards and avoids increased risks to public safety. No storage of hazardous substances will occur in operation of the trail. It will be the construction contractor's responsibility to ensure the materials are resilient to natural hazards.
level of functionality during and immediately after a natural hazard event.	Not Applicable. Development is identified as an environmental facility under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme.

	<ul> <li>7. Coastal protection work in an erosion prone area is undertaken only as a last resort where coastal erosion or inundation presents an imminent threat to public safety or existing buildings and structures, and all of the following apply:</li> <li>a. The building or structure cannot reasonably be relocated or abandoned.</li> <li>b. Any erosion control structure is located as far landward as practicable and on the lot containing the property to the maximum extent reasonable.</li> <li>c. Any increase in coastal hazard risk for adjacent areas from the coastal protection work is mitigated.</li> </ul>	Not Applicable.  Development does not include coastal protection work.
	<ul> <li>8. Development does not occur unless the development cannot feasibly be located elsewhere and is:</li> <li>d. coastal-dependent development; or</li> <li>e. temporary, readily relocatable or able to be abandoned development; or</li> <li>f. essential community infrastructure; or</li> <li>g. minor redevelopment of an existing permanent building or structure that cannot be relocated or abandoned.</li> </ul>	Not Applicable.  Development does not consist of the listed land uses or works included in policy 8.
	9. Development permitted in policy 8 above, mitigates the risks to people and property to an acceptable or tolerable level.	Complies. Risk assessment for the development was carried out (PwC, 2018). Results from the risk assessment will be used to determine appropriate control measures for activities that pose a risk to people or property.
Infrastructure		
Energy and Water Supply	<ol> <li>Existing and approved future major electricity infrastructure locations and corridors (including easements and electricity substations), and bulk 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 the infrastructure.</li> </ol>	Not Applicable.  Development does not involve current or future electricity infrastructure locations.
	<ol><li>Major electricity infrastructure and bulk water supply infrastructure such as pump stations, water quality facilities and electricity substations, are protected from encroachment by sensitive land uses where practicable.</li></ol>	Not Applicable.  Development does not traverse major electricity infrastructure and bulk water supply infrastructure.

	<ol> <li>Development of major electricity infrastructure and bulk water supply infrastructure avoids or otherwise minimises adverse impacts on surrounding land uses and the natural environment.</li> </ol>	Not Applicable.  Development does not traverse major electricity infrastructure and bulk water supply infrastructure.
	4. The development and supply of renewable energy at the regional, local and individual scale is enabled in appropriate locations.	Complies. Since the majority of the trail does not require connection to electricity, solar PV panels and batteries have been proposed for places where it is required.
State Transport Infrastructure	<ol> <li>Transport infrastructure and existing and future transport corridors are reflected and supported through compatible land uses.</li> </ol>	Not Applicable, Development does not include future significant infrastructure designations.
	<ol> <li>Development is located in areas currently serviced by transport infrastructure, and where this cannot be achieved, development is facilitated in a logical and orderly location, form and sequence to enable cost-effective delivery of new transport infrastructure to service development.</li> </ol>	Complies. The location of the development is traverses predominately conservation and rural zones, which are usually more isolated from services from local and state infrastructure. The trail does not require any such infrastructure, whilst works surrounding Mowbray Bridge are currently serviced by local and state infrastructure.
	<ol> <li>Development achieves a high level of integration with transport infrastructure and supports public passenger transport and active transport as attractive alternatives to private transport</li> </ol>	Not Applicable.  The trail only supports pedestrian and bicycle transport, which links up to existing such infrastructure in Port Douglas.
	<ol> <li>Development is located and designed to mitigate adverse impacts on development from environmental emissions generated by transport infrastructure.</li> </ol>	Complies.  Development is situated in predominately rural and conservation zoning which allows for sufficient distance from existing infrastructure.
	<ol><li>A road hierarchy is identified that reflects the role of each category of road and effectively manages all types of traffic.</li></ol>	Complies.  Development is consistent with the road hierarchy detailed in the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme.
	<ol> <li>Development in areas surrounding state transport infrastructure, and existing and future state transport corridors, is compatible with, or support the most efficient use of, the infrastructure and transport network.</li> </ol>	Complies.  Mowbray Bridge and carpark development has considered the proximity of Captain Cook Highway being adjacent to the development.

	<ol> <li>The safety and efficiency of existing and future state transport infrastructure, corridors, and networks is not adversely affected by development.</li> </ol>	Complies.  Access, parking and servicing has been addressed in the local planning code to maintain safety and efficiency of state transport infrastructure, therefore it complies with servicing requirements.
Strategic airports and Aviation Facilities		Not Applicable.  Development does not consist of, or are located in the vicinity, of strategic airports and Aviation Facilities.
Strategic Ports		Not Applicable.  Development does not consist of, or are located in the vicinity, of strategic ports.

## 8.4 Regional plan

SP1 falls under the Far North Queensland Regional Plan, which extends from Wujal Wujal to south of Cardwell and includes five regional councils. The Far North Queensland Regional Plan Regulatory Map FNQ RP 7 shows that most of the trail traverses 'Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area' in the southern extents, whilst north of B38 land use is classified as an urban footprint.

The intent of the regional landscape and rural production area (RLRPA) includes lands that have regional landscape, rural production or other non-urban values, and protects these areas from encroachment by inappropriate development, particularly urban or rural residential development. SP1 can be classified suitable to fall under RLRPA land uses from having wetlands, beaches and other coastal areas and outdoor recreation values present.

The intent of the urban footprint land use is land that provides for the region's urban development needs to 2031. The urban footprint includes existing urban areas and broad hectare land potentially suitable for future urban development. SP1 meets this intent by offering tourist facilities along the esplanade and is unsuitable for urban development because of coastal management values.

## 8.5 State development assessment provisions

The State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) set out the matters of interest to the State for development assessment, where the chief executive administering the *Planning Act 2016* is responsible for assessing or deciding development applications. An assessment against the applicable codes of the SDAP are provided in the relevant supporting documentation.

The following SDAP are relevant to this application:

- State Code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment
- State Code 7: Maritime Safety
- State Code 8: Coastal development and tidal works
- State Code 11: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants

State Code 1 and State Code 7 are addressed in Appendix D, whilst State Code 8 is addressed in the Planning Report for Operational Work Application – Prescribed Tidal works and works within a CMD, and State Code 11 addressed in the Planning Report for Operational Work Application – Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.

# 9. Assessment against Local legislation

#### 9.1 Rural zone code

The purpose of the Rural zone code is to:

- Provide for rural uses including cropping, intensive horticulture, intensive animal industries, animal husbandry, animal keeping and other primary production activities
- Provide opportunities for non-rural uses, such as ancillary tourism activities that are compatible with agriculture, the environmental features, and landscape character of the rural area where the uses do not compromise the long-term use of the land for rural purposes
- Protect or manage significant natural resources and processes to maintain the capacity for primary production.

The local government purpose of the code is to:

- Implement the policy direction set in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
  - Theme 2: Environment and landscape values, Element 3.5.5 Scenic amenity
  - Theme 3: Natural resource management, Element 3.6.2 Land and catchment management, Element 3.6.3 Primary production, forestry and fisheries, Element 3.6.4
     Resource extraction
  - Theme 5: Economy, Element 3.8.2 Economic growth and diversification, Element
     3.8.4 Primary production
  - Theme 6: Infrastructure and transport, Element 3.9.4 Transport
- Recognise the primacy of rural production, in particular sugar cultivation, and other farming practices in rural areas
- Provide protection to areas of ecological significance and scenic amenity significance where present.

Responses to demonstrate the consistency of SP1 with the intent of rural zoning are provided in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1 Overall outcomes and response against the rural zone code

#### Overall outcomes Response Rural zone code response for SP1 can be found Areas for use for primary production are conserved and fragmentation is avoided. in Appendix D. SP1 has complied with the intent of the code Development embraces sustainable land through offering opportunities to enhance the management practices and contributes to presence of tourism activities, whilst retaining as the amenity and landscape of the area. much natural landscape of the area and its Adverse impacts of land use, both on-site environmental features where practicable. The and on adjoining areas, are avoided and trail alignment was designed to limit interruption any unavoidable impacts are minimised to the surrounding land uses by hugging the through location, design, operation and fringes of creeks where development is not management. suitable. SP1 includes most of the policy Areas of remnant and riparian vegetation direction themes policy directions set in the are retained or rehabilitated. Strategic Framework with a balance between social, economic and environmental outcomes

Overall outcomes	Response
	that will positively contribute to the regions further development.

#### 9.2 Conservation zone code

The purpose of the Conservation zone code is to provide for the protection, restoration and management of areas identified as supporting significant biological diversity and ecological integrity.

The local government purpose of the code is to:

there is a demonstrated need and provided

environmental and scenic amenity values of

they have a minimal impact on the

the site or surrounding area.

- a. Implement the policy direction set in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
  - Theme 2: Environmental and landscape values, Element 3.5.2 Aboriginal cultural heritage values, Element 3.5.3 – Biodiversity, Element 3.5.3 – Coastal zones
  - Theme 3 Natural resource management, Element 3.6.2 Land and catchment management
  - Theme 4 Strong communities and identity, Element 3.7.8 Strengthening indigenous communities
- b. Conserve and maintain the integrity of biodiversity values, wildlife, habitats and other significant ecological assets and processes over time, across public and private lands.

Responses to demonstrate the consistency of SP1 with the intent of conservation zoning are provided in Table 9-2.

Table 9-2 Overall outcomes and response against the conservation zone code

#### Overall outcomes Response Biological diversity, ecological integrity and Conservation zone code response for SP1 scenic amenity are protected; can be found in Appendix D. Any recreational or other uses of areas that SP1 has complied with the intent of the code are in the control of the Crown, or the through avoiding as much vegetation clearing Council, such as reserves, national parks as possible, not constructing buildings and and the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area or designing structures with the intent to not areas adjacent to these areas, are consistent interrupt the natural landscape in the vicinity with the management plans of the controlling and enhance the nature experience the authority so that conservation and scenic Wangetti trail offers. SP1 complies with values of these areas are not adversely Themes 2 and 4 of the policy directions set in affected: the Strategic Framework, whilst conserving and maintaining the integrity of biodiversity Any use of land in private ownership does values is a prime value of eco-tourism and not affect the environmental, habitat, land use being classified as an environmental conservation or scenic values of that land or facility. The design of the trail aligns with the surrounding area; intent for low intensity facilities based on the Any low intensity facilities based on the appreciation of the natural environment or appreciation of the natural environment or nature based recreation through careful nature based recreation only establish where consideration of alignment on a practical and

environmental basis to result in a minimal

impact on the environmental and scenic

amenity values of the surrounding are

The provisions of the Return to Country
Local Plan facilitate economic and social
opportunities on traditional Indigenous lands;
Further lot reconfigurations other than
amalgamations, boundary realignments to
resolve encroachments, or for the practical
needs of essential

# 9.3 Applicable development and overlay codes

Development and overlay codes that are applicable to SP1 are detailed in Table 9-3. The applicable planning overlay code area mapping is included in Appendix E.

Table 9-3 Applicable development and overlay codes with responses.

Code	Purpose	Response	Reference
Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan code	This code applies to assessing development within the Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan area as identified on the Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 of the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme.	Complies. SP1 has complied with the code by retaining the natural character of the site and aligning the development with the Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan.	App D
Acid sulfate soils overlay code	The purpose of the acid sulfate soils overlay code is to enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Acid sulfate soils overlay sub-categories.	Complies. Acid Sulfate Soils have been assessed for the development. It will be the construction contractor's responsibility to implement measures resulting from the assessment.	App D
Bushfire hazard overlay code	The purpose of the Bushfire overlay code is to enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Bushfire risk overlay subcategories.	Complies. The only bushfire prone area is the esplanade along Four Mile beach north of B38. The construction contractor will determine whether Bushfire Management Plan will be required.	App D
Coastal environment overlay code	The purpose of the Coastal environment overlay code is to enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Coastal processes subcategories.	Complies. Coastal processes will be maintained from the development having limited impact on coastal processes. It will be the construction contractor's responsibility to manage coastal processes, including managing erosion prone areas.	App D
Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code	The purpose of the Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code is to enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Flood and storm tide hazard subcategories.	Complies. Development has complied with the performance outcomes of flood and storm tide hazards through limited impact on the trail and boardwalks.	App D

Code	Purpose	Response	Reference
Natural areas overlay code	The purpose of the Natural areas overlay code is to enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Biodiversity area overlay sub-categories.	Complies. The nature of the SP1 trail is based on low impact, ecotourism based development and avoids land with high environmental values where possible.	App D
Places of significance overlay code	The purpose of the Places of significance overlay code is to enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Places of significance overlay.	Complies. There are no places of local significance in the vicinity of SP1.	App D
Potential landslide hazard overlay code	The purpose of the Potential landslide hazard overlay code is enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Potential landslip hazard overlay.	Complies. The alignment is not mapped within the potential landslide hazard overlay.	App D
Transport network overlay code	The purpose of the Transport network overlay code is to enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Transport network overlay.	Complies. The development will have a net positive impact on transport, considering the trail is a multi-use pedestrian and bicycle transport network connecting the outer suburbs to the inner suburbs of Port Douglas.	App D
Access, parking and servicing code	The purpose of the Access, parking and servicing code is to assess the suitability of access, parking and associated servicing aspects of a development.	Complies. Access, parking and servicing were assessed a part of the detailed design.	App D
Environmental performance code	The purpose of the Environmental performance code is to ensure development is designed and operated to avoid or mitigate impacts on sensitive receiving environments.	Complies.  Development intent is to offer a nature based recreational attraction with limited environmental impacts.	App D
Filling and excavation code	The purpose of the Filling and excavation code is to assess the suitability of development for filling or excavation.	Complies. There is limited excavation and filling associated with the development to avoid impacts on natural processes.	App D
Infrastructure works code	The purpose of the Infrastructure works code is to ensure that development is safely and efficiently serviced by, and connected to, infrastructure.	Complies.  No buildings are proposed for the development. SP1 is primarily located in rural, isolated area that requires limited connection to infrastructure.	App D
Landscaping code	The purpose of the Landscaping code is to assess the landscaping aspects of a development.	Complies.  No landscaping is being undertaken for SP1.	App D

Code	Purpose	Response	Reference
Vegetation management code	The purpose of the Vegetation management code is achieved through the overall outcomes.	Complies. Vegetation management consists of avoiding vegetation clearing as much as possible and complying with relevant approvals where clearing is unavoidable.	App D

### 10. Conclusion

This report set out details in relation to the proposal SP1 Project; a dual use walking and mountain biking trail/boardwalk on the lots identified in Table 2-1. It further sets out details pertaining to the proposed development's performance against the provisions of the *Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme 2018* in the context of a material change of use application to the Douglas Shire Council, alongside operational works for prescribed tidal works and works in a CMD and for the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants. With consideration of the following key factors, this assessment concludes that the development of the SP1 Project accords with the *Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme 2018*, in that it:

- Provides a unique mangrove and ocean experience by showcase the beauty of the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area
- Provides opportunities for tourist operators to provide new eco-tourism experiences within the Port Douglas region
- Provides an opportunity to showcase that natural beauty of the Port Douglas region whilst protecting the surrounding habitat for ecologically significant species
- Aligns with adopted DSC's current planning intent for the region.

This report has demonstrated that the proposed development accords with the relevant provisions of the *Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme 2018*. Approval of the proposed development is, therefore warranted on this basis. It is concluded that the development satisfies the tests of the *Planning Act 2016* and a development permit can therefore be issued.

### 11. References

Aurecon (2018) Appendix E - Environment and Planning Technical Report. Prepared for DITID.

BCC (2017) Bayside Parklands. Brisbane City Council. Accessed from:

https://www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/clean-and-green/natural-environment-and-water/bushland-reserves/bayside-parklands

Bligh Tanner (2018) Appendix B - Wangetti Trail Final Report Update. Prepared for DITID.

GHD (2019a) MNES Baseline Ecology Assessment. Prepared for DITID.

GHD (2019b) EPBC Act Self-Assessment - SP1. Prepared for DITID.

PWC (2018) Wangetti Trail Draft Business Case. Prepared for DITID.

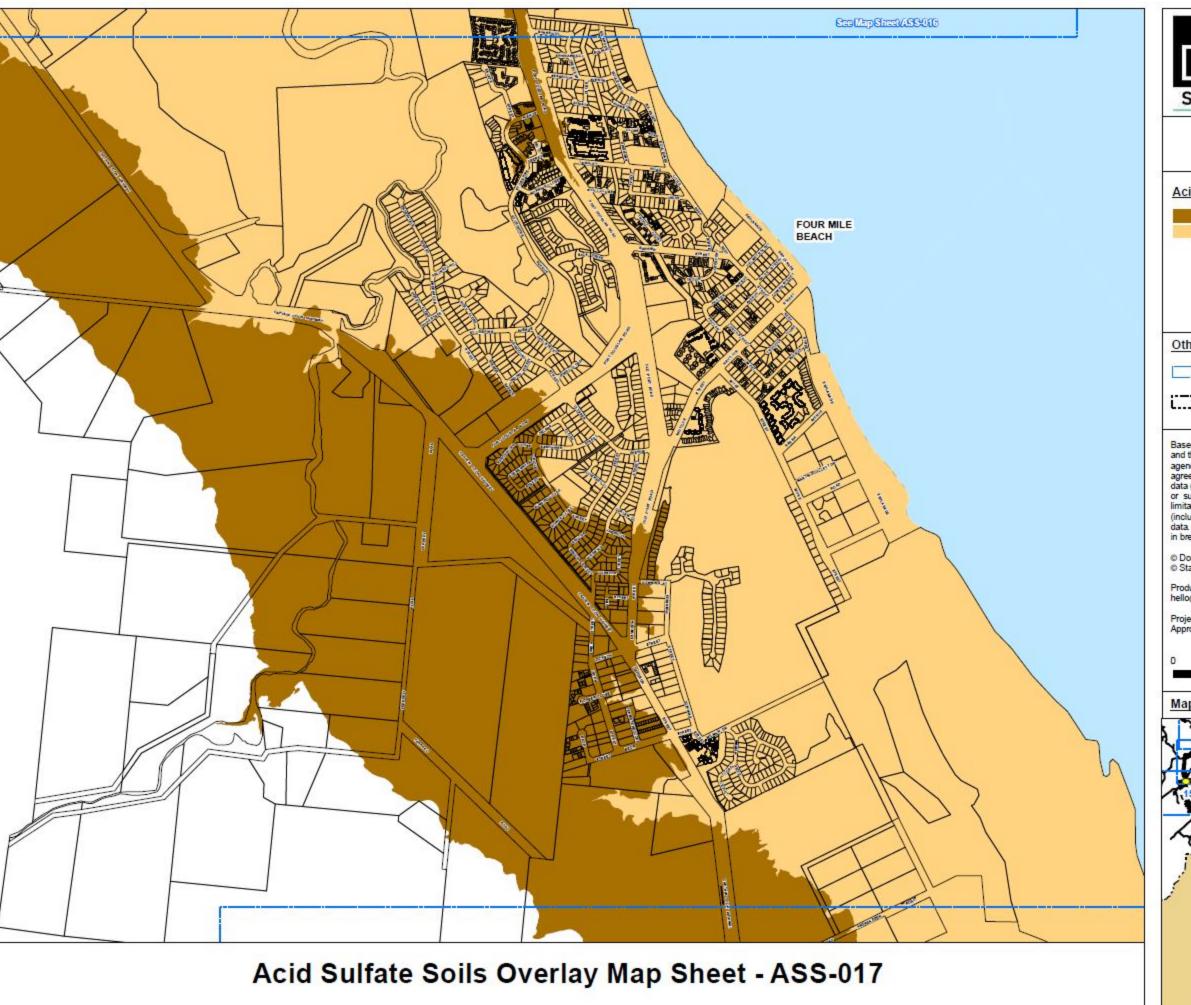
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (2011) Site planning and design for parks and forests.

Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (2018) *Appendix D - Preliminary maintenance schedule*. Prepared for DITID.

World Trail (2018) Wangetti Trail: Detailed Design. Prepared for DITID.



# **Appendix A** – Desktop searches





### Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map

#### Acid Sulfate Soils:

Acid Sulfate Soils (5-20m AHD)
Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD)

#### Other Map Layers:

1:15,000 Map Extents

Property Boundaries

L... Boundaries

Based on or contains data provided by Douglas Shire Council and the State of Queensland. In consideration of these agencies permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that these agencies give no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accept no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of the privacy laws.

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Produced by: Mangoesmapping Pty Ltd on 25/10/2017 hello@mangoesmapping.com.au

Projection: MGA94 Zone 55 Approx. Scale @ A3

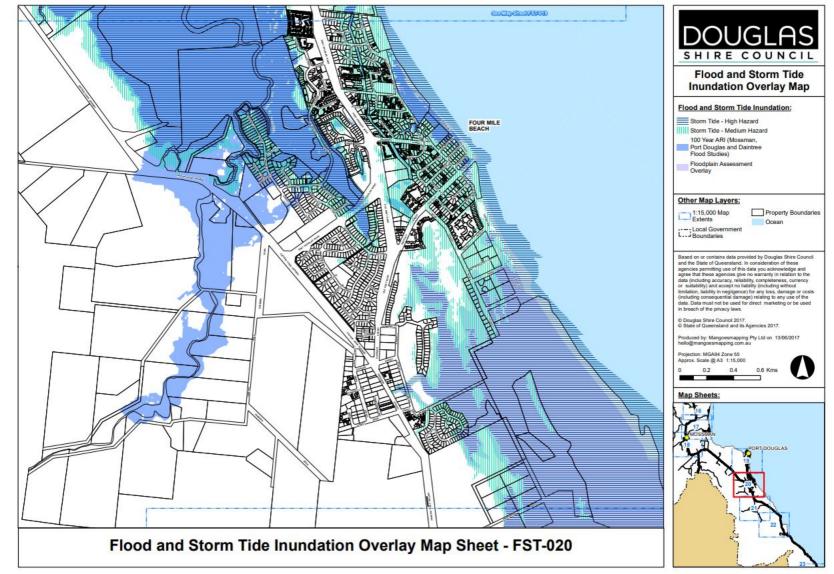
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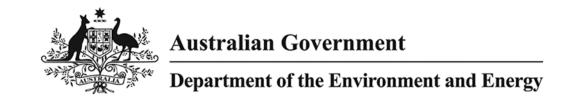
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#### Man Sheets







# **EPBC Act Protected Matters Report**

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about <u>Environment Assessments</u> and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 12/02/19 11:00:04

<u>Summary</u>

**Details** 

Matters of NES
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
Extra Information

**Caveat** 

<u>Acknowledgements</u>



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

Coordinates
Buffer: 3.0Km



# **Summary**

### Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the <u>Administrative Guidelines on Significance</u>.

World Heritage Properties:	2
National Heritage Places:	3
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	1
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:  Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None 1
	None 1 46

## Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage

A <u>permit</u> may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	98
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	12
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

### **Extra Information**

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	23
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

# **Details**

# Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties			[ Resource Information ]
Name		State	Status
Great Barrier Reef		QLD	Declared property
Wet Tropics of Queensland		QLD	Declared property
National Heritage Properties			[ Resource Information ]
Name		State	Status
Natural			
Great Barrier Reef		QLD	Listed place
Wet Tropics of Queensland		QLD	Listed place
Indigenous			
Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (Indigenous Values)	-	QLD	Within listed place
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park			[ Resource Information ]
Туре	Zone		IUCN
Conservation Park	CP-16-4032		IV

## Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Broad leaf tea-tree (Melaleuca viridiflora) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Listed Threatened Species		[ Resource Information ]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
<u>Calidris canutus</u>		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Casuarius casuarius johnsonii		
Southern Cassowary, Australian Cassowary, Doublewattled Cassowary [25986]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus		
Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria		
White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White- bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri		
Bar-tailed Godwit (baueri), Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri		
Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit (menzbieri) [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted-snipe, Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs		
Litoria dayi Australian Lace-lid, Lace-eyed Tree Frog, Day's Big-eyed Treefrog [86707]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Litoria nannotis</u> Waterfall Frog, Torrent Tree Frog [1817]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Litoria rheocola Common Mistfrog [1802]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dasyurus maculatus gracilis Spotted-tailed Quoll (North Queensland), Yarri [64475]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hipposideros semoni Semon's Leaf-nosed Bat, Greater Wart-nosed Horseshoe-bat [180]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii rattoides  Black-footed Tree-rat (north Queensland), Shaggy Rabbit-rat [87620]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider [254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	NSW and the ACT) Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pteropus conspicillatus Spectacled Flying-fox [185]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhinolophus robertsi Large-eared Horseshoe Bat, Greater Large-eared Horseshoe Bat [87639]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		within area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Plants		
Acriopsis emarginata Pale Chandelier Orchid [83928]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Canarium acutifolium [23956]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cyclophyllum costatum a shrub [82770]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myrmecodia beccarii Ant Plant [11852]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaius pictus [22564]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. rosenstromii Native Moth Orchid [87535]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vappodes lithocola  Dwarf Butterfly Orchid, Cooktown Orchid [78893]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vappodes phalaenopsis Cooktown Orchid [78894]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea  Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442] Rhincodon typus	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[ Resource Information
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on	the EPBC Act - Threatene	
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Migratory Marine Species  Anoxypristis cuspidata  Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anoxypristis cuspidata		•
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni	Endangered	likely to occur within area  Species or species habitat
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus	Endangered Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]  Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]  Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]		Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]  Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]  Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]  Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area  Breeding likely to occur
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]  Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]  Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]  Chelonia mydas	Vulnerable Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area  Breeding likely to occur within area  Breeding known to occur
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]  Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]  Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]  Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]  Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]  Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Vulnerable Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area  Breeding likely to occur within area  Breeding known to occur within area  Species or species habitat
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]  Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]  Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]  Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]  Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]  Dermochelys coriacea	Vulnerable  Endangered  Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat may occur within area  Breeding likely to occur within area  Breeding known to occur within area  Species or species habitat likely to occur within area  Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		habitat known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea		within area
Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Manta alfredi		
Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray, Inshore Manta Ray, Prince Alfred's Ray, Resident Manta Ray [84994]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Manta birostris		
Giant Manta Ray, Chevron Manta Ray, Pacific Manta Ray, Pelagic Manta Ray, Oceanic Manta Ray [84995]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae		
Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni		
Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca		Consider an america habitat
Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis pristis	\/loonablo	Consiss or species hebitet
Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756] <a href="Pristis zijsron">Pristis zijsron</a>	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur
[68442] Rhincodon typus		within area
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sousa chinensis		
Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		within area
Cecropis daurica  Rod rumped Swellow [80610]		Species or appoint habitat
Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuelcos Harafield's Cuelcos [96654]		Chasias ar anasias babitat
Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus		Charies ar anasias habitat
White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundo rustica		Consiss on an acies habitat
Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha frater  Plack winged Monarch [607]		Chaoine ar angaine habitet
Black-winged Monarch [607]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis		Omeniae en en este de la lata de
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus  Spectagled Manarch [610]		Chasias ar anasias Isslatics
Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

# Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[ Resource Information ]
* Species is listed under a different scientific na	ame on the EPBC Act - Threa	atened Species list.
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous stolidus		
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Anseranas semipalmata		
Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba		
Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ardea ibis		
Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chrysococcyx osculans		
Black-eared Cuckoo [705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fregata ariel		
Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata minor		
Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster		
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus		
White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundo daurica		
Red-rumped Swallow [59480]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Hirundo rustica</u>		
Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Limosa lapponica</u>		
Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Merops ornatus		
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Monarcha frater Black-winged Monarch [607]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna albifrons Little Tern [813]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Acentronura tentaculata		
Shortpouch Pygmy Pipehorse [66187]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Bulbonaricus davaoensis  Davao Pughead Pipefish [66190]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys sculptus Sculptured Pipefish [66197]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Corythoichthys intestinalis		
Australian Messmate Pipefish, Banded Pipefish [66202]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys ocellatus		
Orange-spotted Pipefish, Ocellated Pipefish [66203]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys paxtoni		
Paxton's Pipefish [66204]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi		
Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cosmocampus maxweberi		
Maxweber's Pipefish [66209]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus		
Banded Pipefish, Ringed Pipefish [66210]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus		
Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus janssi		
Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex cinctus		
Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex gibbsi		
Gibbs' Pipefish [66215]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus dunckeri		
Red-hair Pipefish, Duncker's Pipefish [66220]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi		
Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus macrorhynchus		
Whiskered Pipefish, Ornate Pipefish [66222]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus mataafae		
Samoan Pipefish [66223]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus nitidus		
Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spinirostris		_
Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys cyanospilos		_
Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys heptagonus		
Madura Pipefish, Reticulated Freshwater Pipefish [66229]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys spicifer Belly-barred Pipefish, Banded Freshwater Pipefish [66232]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus bargibanti Pygmy Seahorse [66721]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus zebra Zebra Seahorse [66241]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus andersonii Anderson's Pipefish, Shortnose Pipefish [66253]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus brevirostris thorntail Pipefish, Thorn-tailed Pipefish [66254]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Microphis brachyurus Short-tail Pipefish, Short-tailed River Pipefish [66257]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nannocampus pictus Painted Pipefish, Reef Pipefish [66263]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoxocampus diacanthus Pale-blotched Pipefish, Spined Pipefish [66266]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Siokunichthys breviceps Softcoral Pipefish, Soft-coral Pipefish [66270]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus paradoxus Ornate Ghostpipefish, Harlequin Ghost Pipefish, Ornate Ghost Pipefish [66184]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus  Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus  Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Dugong dugon  Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Enhydrina schistosa Beaked Seasnake [1126]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis mcdowelli null [25926]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [1111]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Lapemis hardwickii</u> Spine-bellied Seasnake [1113]		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		habitat may occur within
		area
Laticauda colubrina		Chasias or anasias habitat
a sea krait [1092]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
		may occur within area
<u>Laticauda laticaudata</u>		
a sea krait [1093]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur
onvoltatio, radino radio ratio [1707]	Lindarigorod	within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour known to occur
Pelamis platurus		within area
Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat
Tellow belied ocasilate [1001]		may occur within area
		,
Whales and other Cetaceans		[ Resource Information ]
Name	Status	
Mammals	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera acutorostrata		
Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat
winte what [oo]		may occur within area
		,
Balaenoptera edeni		
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
	go.ou	may occur within area
		•
Delphinus delphis		
Common Dophin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Grampus griseus		
Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Managatana na managatia		
Megaptera novaeangliae  Humphack Whala [29]	Vulnerable	Species or appaies habitat
Humpback Whale [38]	vumerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
		Known to doddi within dica
Orcaella brevirostris		
Irrawaddy Dolphin [45]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Orcinus orca		
Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
		•
Sousa chinensis		
Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]		Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour known to occur within area
Stenella attenuata		within area
Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Turning		
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenese Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenese		Species or appaids babitet
Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
		andly to obodi within alea
Tursiops truncatus s. str.		
Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area

## **Extra Information**

House Mouse [120]

LXII a II II O II II ali O II		
State and Territory Reserves		[ Resource Information ]
Name		State
Mowbray		QLD
Invasive Species		[ Resource Information ]
Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.		
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis		
Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

	<b>7</b> 1
Birds	
Acridotheres tristis	
Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia	
Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lonchura punctulata	
Nutmeg Mannikin [399]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus	
House Sparrow [405]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis	
Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs	
Rhinella marina	
Cane Toad [83218]	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mammals	
Canis lupus familiaris	
Domestic Dog [82654]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus	
Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus	

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Andropogon gayanus Gamba Grass [66895]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cryptostegia grandiflora Rubber Vine, Rubbervine, India Rubber Vine, India Rubbervine, Palay Rubbervine, Purple Allamanda [18913] Dolichandra unguis-cati		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cat's Claw Vine, Yellow Trumpet Vine, Cat's Claw Creeper, Funnel Creeper [85119]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hymenachne amplexicaulis Hymenachne, Olive Hymenachne, Water Stargrass, West Indian Grass, West Indian Marsh Grass [31754]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large- leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Opuntia spp. Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parthenium hysterophorus Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Ramphotyphlops braminus Flowerpot Blind Snake, Brahminy Blind Snake, Cacing Besi [1258]	9	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nationally Important Wetlands		[ Resource Information ]
Name		State
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park		QLD

### Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the gualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

# Coordinates

-16.53621 145.47662

# Acknowledgements

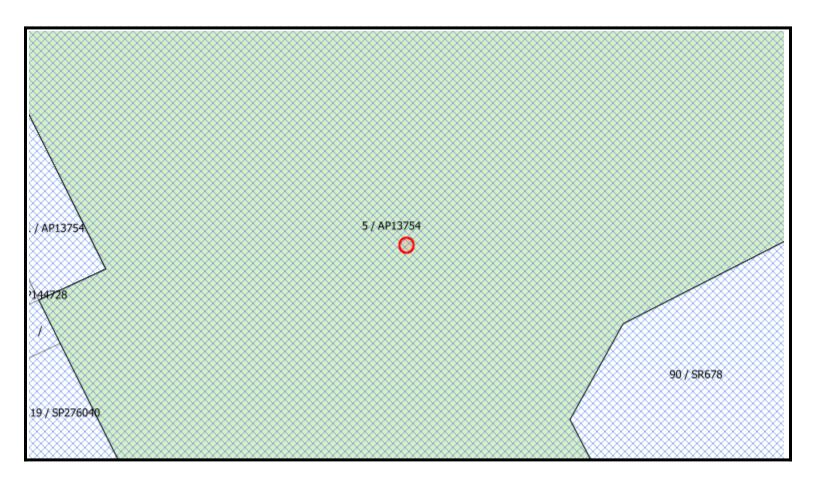
This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- -Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
- -Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
- -Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
- -Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
- -Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
- -Birdlife Australia
- -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- -Australian National Wildlife Collection
- -Natural history museums of Australia
- -Museum Victoria
- -Australian Museum
- -South Australian Museum
- -Queensland Museum
- -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
- -Queensland Herbarium
- -National Herbarium of NSW
- -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- -Tasmanian Herbarium
- -State Herbarium of South Australia
- -Northern Territory Herbarium
- -Western Australian Herbarium
- -Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
- -University of New England
- -Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- -Australian Government, Department of Defence
- Forestry Corporation, NSW
- -Geoscience Australia
- -CSIRO
- -Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
- -eBird Australia
- -Australian Government Australian Antarctic Data Centre
- -Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
- -Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
- -Australian Institute of Marine Science
- -Reef Life Survey Australia
- -American Museum of Natural History
- -Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
- -Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
- -Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact Us page.

Reference Number:	48860
Latitude:	-16.536210
Longitude:	145.476620
Buffer Distance:	3 metres



There are no Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage site points recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage site polygons recorded in your specific search area.

#### Cultural heritage party for the area is:

QC Ref Number	QUD Ref Number	Party Name	Contact Details
QC2012/015	QUD602/2012	Yirrganydji (Irukandji) People	Yirrganydji Gurabana Aboriginal Corporation c/- Ms Jeanette Singleton PO Box 717 MANUNDA QLD 4870 Phone: (07) 4032 4854 Fax: (07) 4032 1890 Email: yirrganydjigurabana@gmail.com

#### Cultural heritage body for the area is:

Name	Contact Details
Yirrganydji Gurabana Aboriginal Corporation	Ms Jeanette Singleton Chairperson PO Box 717 Manunda QLD 4870
	Phone: (07) 4032 4854 Fax: (07) 4032 1890 Email: yirrganydjigurabana@gmail.com

There are no cultural heritage management plans recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Designated Landscape Areas (DLA) recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Registered Cultural Heritage Study Areas in your specific search area.

#### Regional Coordinator:

Name	Position	Phone	Mobile	Email
	Cultural Heritage Coordinator North Region	07 4799 7562	0427 142 782	Leigh. Preston@datsip.qld.gov.au

**Disclaimer**: Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships is the custodian of spatial data provided by various third parties for inclusion in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage online portal. This includes spatial data provided by the National Native Title Tribunal and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parties. Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships is not responsible for the accuracy of information

provided by third parties or any errors in this search report arising from such information.

I refer to your submission in which you requested advice regarding Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage recorded at your nominated location.

The Cultural Heritage Database and Register have been searched in accordance with the location description provided, and the results are set out in the above report.

Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage which may exist within the search area is protected under the terms of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and the *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*, even if the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships has no records relating to it.

Under the legislation a person carrying out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage. This applies whether or not such places are recorded in an official register and whether or not they are located on private land.

Please refer to our website <a href="https://www.datsip.qld.gov.au/people-communities/aboriginal-torres-strait-islander-cultural-heritage">https://www.datsip.qld.gov.au/people-communities/aboriginal-torres-strait-islander-cultural-heritage</a> for a copy of the gazetted Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines, which set out reasonable and practicable measure for meeting the cultural heritage duty of care.

In order to meet your duty of care, any land-use activity within the vicinity of recorded cultural heritage should not proceed without the agreement of the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Party for the area, or by developing a Cultural Heritage Management Plan under Part 7 of the legislation.

If your proposed activity is deemed a Category 5 activity pursuant to the Duty of Care Guidelines, there is generally a high risk that it may harm cultural heritage. In these circumstances, the activity should not proceed without cultural heritage assessment.

Where a category 5 activity is proposed, it is necessary to notify the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Party and seek:

- a. Advice as to whether the area is culturally significant;
- b. If it is, agreement on how best the activity may be managed to avoid or minimise harm to any cultural heritage values.

The extent to which the person has complied with Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines and the extent the person consulted Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Parties about carrying out the activity – and the results of the consultation – are factors a court may consider when determining if a land user has complied with the cultural heritage duty of care.

Shoul	d you	have any	furthe	r querie	s, please	do not	hesitate	to contact	the Se	earch <i>A</i>	Approval	Officer o	n 1300	378	401.
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Kind regards

The Director Cultural Heritage | Community Participation | Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships



### Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All Type: All Status: All Records: All

Date: All

Latitude: -16.5362 Longitude: 145.4766

Distance: 3

Email: oscar.harvey@ghd.com

Date submitted: Tuesday 12 Feb 2019 11:19:44 Date extracted: Tuesday 12 Feb 2019 11:20:13

The number of records retrieved = 241

#### **Disclaimer**

As the DSITIA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information provided should only be used for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online when it is used.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy themselves through independent means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

No statements, representations or warranties are made about the accuracy or completeness of this information. The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for this information and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I Q	/	A	Records
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Gerygone mouki	brown gerygone	С			1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Gerygone palpebrosa	fairy gerygone	С			3
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Haliastur indus	brahminy kite	С			6
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Elanus axillaris	black-shouldered kite	С			1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Pandion cristatus	eastern osprey	SL	_		5
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Milvus migrans	black kite	С			3
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Aquila audax	wedge-tailed eagle	С			1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Accipiter fasciatus	brown goshawk	С			1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	С			1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Aviceda subcristata	Pacific baza	С			1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Haliastur sphenurus	whistling kite	C			2
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	С			5
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Hamirostra melanosternon	black-breasted buzzard	С			1
animals	birds	Alaudidae	Mirafra javanica	Horsfield's bushlark	С			1
animals	birds	Alcedinidae	Ceyx azureus	azure kingfisher	С			2
animals	birds	Anatidae	Anas superciliosa	Pacific black duck	С			5
animals	birds	Anatidae	Tadorna radjah	radjah shelduck	С			1
animals	birds	Anatidae	Dendrocygna arcuata	wandering whistling-duck	С			1
animals	birds	Apodidae	Apus pacificus	fork-tailed swift	SL	_		2
animals	birds	Apodidae	Hirundapus caudacutus	white-throated needletail	SL			1
animals	birds	Apodidae	Aerodramus terraereginae	Australian swiftlet	С			17
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Butorides striata	striated heron	С			5
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Ardea alba modesta	eastern great egret	С			5
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Egretta garzetta	little egret	С			4
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Ardea intermedia	intermediate egret	C			1
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Egretta sacra	eastern reef egret	С			4
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae	white-faced heron	C			9
animals	birds	Artamidae	Artamus cinereus	black-faced woodswallow	С			1
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus tibicen	Australian magpie	С			1
animals	birds	Artamidae	Artamus leucorynchus	white-breasted woodswallow	C			15
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus nigrogularis	pied butcherbird	С			1
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus quoyi	black butcherbird	С			8
animals	birds	Burhinidae	Esacus magnirostris	beach stone-curlew	V			17
animals	birds	Burhinidae	Burhinus grallarius	bush stone-curlew	С			1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapilla	galah	С			1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Cacatua galerita	sulphur-crested cockatoo	С			4
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina tenuirostris	cicadabird	С			1
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina novaehollandiae	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	С			3
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina papuensis	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike	С			12
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Lalage tricolor	white-winged triller	С			1
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Lalage leucomela	varied triller	С			25
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Pluvialis fulva	Pacific golden plover	SL	_		9
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Charadrius mongolus	lesser sand plover	Ē		E	8
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Elseyornis melanops	black-fronted dotterel	C			7
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	ŠL	_		1
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Vanellus miles miles	masked lapwing (northern subspecies)	Č			6

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	ı	Q	Α	Records
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Vanellus miles	masked lapwing		С		4
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Charadrius leschenaultii	greater sand plover		V	V	7
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Charadrius ruficapillus	red-capped plover		С		4
animals	birds	Ciconiidae	Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	black-necked stork		С		2
animals	birds	Cisticolidae	Cisticola exilis	golden-headed cisticola		С		1
animals	birds	Climacteridae	Cormobates leucophaea minor	white-throated treecreeper (northern)		С		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	Streptopelia chinensis	spotted dove	Υ			5
animals	birds	Columbidae	Macropygia amboinensis	brown cuckoo-dove		С		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	Ptilinopus magnificus	wompoo fruit-dove		С		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	Ptilinopus superbus	superb fruit-dove		С		2
animals	birds	Columbidae	Geopelia humeralis	bar-shouldered dove		С		30
animals	birds	Columbidae	Chalcophaps indica	emerald dove		С		2
animals	birds	Columbidae	Ptilinopus regina	rose-crowned fruit-dove		С		7
animals	birds	Columbidae	Columba leucomela	white-headed pigeon		С		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	Geopelia striata	peaceful dove		С		12
animals	birds	Columbidae	Ducula bicolor	pied imperial-pigeon		С		16
animals	birds	Coraciidae	Eurystomus orientalis	dollarbird		С		4
animals	birds	Corvidae	Corvus orru	Torresian crow		С		1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Cacomantis variolosus	brush cuckoo		С		4
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Scythrops novaehollandiae	channel-billed cuckoo		С		3
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Cacomantis flabelliformis	fan-tailed cuckoo		С		1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Centropus phasianinus	pheasant coucal		С		3
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Eudynamys orientalis	eastern koel		С		3
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Chalcites minutillus	little bronze-cuckoo		С		1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Chalcites minutillus russatus	Gould's bronze-cuckoo		С		2
animals	birds	Dicruridae	Dicrurus bracteatus	spangled drongo		С		24
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Lonchura punctulata	nutmeg mannikin	Υ			6
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Lonchura castaneothorax	chestnut-breasted mannikin		С		3
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Neochmia temporalis	red-browed finch		С		1
animals	birds	Falconidae	Falco berigora	brown falcon		Ċ		1
animals	birds	Haematopodidae	Haematopus longirostris	Australian pied oystercatcher		С		1
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Dacelo novaeguineae	laughing kookaburra		С		7
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Dacelo leachii	blue-winged kookaburra		С		1
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Todiramphus sanctus	sacred kingfisher		С		15
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Todiramphus macleayii	forest kingfisher		С		6
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Todiramphus sordidus	Torresian kingfisher		С		2
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	Hirundo neoxena	welcome swallow		С		14
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon nigricans	tree martin		С		3
animals	birds	Laridae	Sterna sumatrana	black-naped tern		SL		1
animals	birds	Laridae	Thalasseus bergii	crested tern		SL		3
animals	birds	Laridae	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern		SL		6
animals	birds	Laridae	Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae	silver gull		C		4
animals	birds	Laridae	Gelochelidon nilotica	gull-billed tern		ŠL		4
animals	birds	Laridae	Thalasseus bengalensis	lesser crested tern		C		1
animals	birds	Laridae	Sternula albifrons	little tern		ŠL		2
animals	birds	Maluridae	Malurus amabilis	lovely fairy-wren		C		3

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	Α	Records
animals	birds	Megapodiidae	Megapodius reinwardt	orange-footed scrubfowl		С		16
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Meliphaga notata	yellow-spotted honeyeater		С		44
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Myzomela obscura	dusky honeyeater		С		63
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Stomiopera flava	yellow honeyeater		С		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Meliphaga lewinii	Lewin's honeyeater		С		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Entomyzon cyanotis	blue-faced honeyeater		С		4
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Meliphaga gracilis	graceful honeyeater		С		27
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Philemon buceroides	helmeted friarbird		С		18
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Gavicalis versicolor	varied honeyeater		С		21
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Lichmera indistincta	brown honeyeater		С		11
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus lunatus	white-naped honeyeater		С		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Ramsayornis modestus	brown-backed honeyeater		С		9
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Philemon corniculatus	noisy friarbird		С		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Xanthotis macleayanus	Macleay's honeyeater		С		16
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Philemon citreogularis	little friarbird		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus albogularis	white-throated honeyeater		C		2
animals	birds	Meropidae	Merops ornatus	rainbow bee-eater		С		22
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	magpie-lark		C		10
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Carterornis leucotis	white-eared monarch		C		2
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Monarcha melanopsis	black-faced monarch		SL		1
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra ruficollis	broad-billed flycatcher		C		. 1
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra rubecula	leaden flycatcher		C		16
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra alecto	shining flycatcher		C		5
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Arses kaupi	pied monarch		C		2
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Symposiachrus trivirgatus	spectacled monarch		SL		6
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Machaerirhynchus flaviventer	yellow-breasted boatbill		C		1
animals	birds	Motacillidae	Anthus novaeseelandiae	Australasian pipit		С		1
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	Nectarinia jugularis	olive-backed sunbird		С		27
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	Dicaeum hirundinaceum	mistletoebird		С		22
animals	birds	Oriolidae	Oriolus sagittatus	olive-backed oriole		С		3
animals	birds	Oriolidae	Sphecotheres vieilloti	Australasian figbird		С		17
animals	birds	Oriolidae	Oriolus flavocinctus	yellow oriole		С		12
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala simplex peninsulae	grey whistler		С		3
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala pectoralis	golden whistler		С		1
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala melanura	mangrove golden whistler		С		1
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla megarhyncha	little shrike-thrush		С		8
animals	birds	Paradisaeidae	Ptiloris victoriae	Victoria's riflebird		С		1
animals	birds	Passeridae	Passer domesticus	house sparrow	Y	_		1
animals	birds	Petroicidae	Tregellasia capito	pale-yellow robin		C		1
animals	birds	Petroicidae	Microeca flavigaster	lemon-bellied flycatcher		С		1
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo melanoleucos	little pied cormorant		С		3
animals	birds	Phasianidae	Coturnix ypsilophora	brown quail		С		7
animals	birds	Pittidae	Pitta versicolor	noisy pitta		С		1
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian grebe		С		1
animals animals	birds birds	Psittacidae Psittacidae	Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus	Macleay's fig-parrot rainbow lorikeet		V C		6 21

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	Α	Records
animals	birds	Psophodidae	Psophodes olivaceus	eastern whipbird		С		1
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	Ailuroedus maculosus	spotted catbird		С		2
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis	great bowerbird		С		1
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus himantopus	black-winged stilt		C C		1
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura leucophrys	willie wagtail		С		7
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura rufiventris	northern fantail		С		3
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura albiscapa	grey fantail		С		4
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura rufifrons	rufous fantail		SL		5
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Calidris ruficollis	red-necked stint		SL		6
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Actitis hypoleucos	common sandpiper		SL		3
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Numenius phaeopus	whimbrel		SL		19
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Tringa nebularia	common greenshank		SL		6
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Numenius madagascariensis	eastern curlew		Е	CE	17
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Tringa brevipes	grey-tailed tattler		SL		12
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Xenus cinereus	terek sandpiper		SL		1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Limosa lapponica baueri	Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit		V	V	18
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Numenius minutus	little curlew		SL		1
animals	birds	Sturnidae	Acridotheres tristis	common myna	Υ			14
animals	birds	Sturnidae	Aplonis metallica	metallic starling		С		4
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis molucca	Australian white ibis		С		2
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Platalea regia	royal spoonbill		С		2
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	Pteropus scapulatus	little red flying-fox		С		1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	Giuris margaritacea	snakehead gudgeon				1
animals	reptiles	Crocodylidae	Crocodylus porosus	estuarine crocodile		V		4
animals	reptiles	Crocodylidae	Crocodylus sp.					1
animals	uncertain	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unknown or Code Pending		С		2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Pannariaceae	Parmeliella brisbanensis			С		1/1
fungi	uncertain	Fungus	Fungus			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	Hemigraphis alternata		Υ			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	Avicennia marina subsp. australasica			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	Nelsonia campestris			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	Trianthema portulacastrum	black pigweed	Υ			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Ageratum conyzoides	billygoat weed	Υ			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Sphagneticola trilobata		Υ			1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	Senna alata		Υ			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	Capparis lucida			С		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	Elaeodendron melanocarpum			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Sarcocornia quinqueflora subsp. quinqueflora			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia australasica			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Macaranga tanarius	macaranga		С		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Dimorphocalyx australiensis			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia bifida			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Desmodium scorpiurus		Υ	_		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	Amyema sanguinea var. sanguinea			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	Decaisnina brittenii subsp. brittenii			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia oraria			С		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	Α	Records
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Albizia procera			С		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia flavescens	toothed wattle		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Moraceae	Trophis scandens subsp. scandens	_		С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Psidium guineense	cherry guava	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia diffusa		Υ	_		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Opiliaceae	Cansjera leptostachya			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Passifloraceae	Passiflora kuranda			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Glochidion benthamianum			С		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Phyllanthus novae-hollandiae			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Glochidion harveyanum var. harveyanum			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	Grevillea baileyana			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rhizophoraceae	Ceriops australis			CCC		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Ixora timorensis	dontalla		$\mathcal{C}$		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Dentella repens	dentella		0		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Salicaceae	Scolopia braunii	flintwood		С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Allophylus cobbe	n a wilh a war an ila a		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Guioa acutifolia	northern guioa		С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium alsinoides			CCC		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Symplocaceae	Symplocos puberula	polyolthia				1/1 1/1
plants	lower dicots	Annonaceae	Polyalthia nitidissima	polyalthia		C		1/1
plants	lower dicots lower dicots	Annonaceae	Miliusa brahei			C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Apocynaceae	Alyxia spicata Tabernaemontana orientalis			C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Apocynaceae			Υ	C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Boraginaceae	Heliotropium indicum	hornwort	ľ	С		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Ceratophyllaceae Convolvulaceae	Ceratophyllum demersum	Homwort		C		1/1
plants plants	lower dicots	Convolvulaceae	Lepistemon urceolatus		Υ	C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Convolvulaceae	Distimake quinquefolius Ipomoea polymorpha		ı	С		1/1
plants	monocots		Aponogeton cuneatus			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Aponogetonaceae Araceae	Syngonium podophyllum		Υ	C		1/1
plants	monocots	Araceae	Aglaonema commutatum		Ý			1/1
plants	monocots	Arecaceae	Livistona muelleri	dwarf fan palm	ı	С		1/1
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	Commelina diffusa	wandering jew		č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis polytrichoides	wandening jew		č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus subulatus			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis pubisquama			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis acicularis			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis ferruginea			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis pauciflora			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fuirena ciliaris			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus javanicus			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fuirena umbellata			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis equisetina			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Dracaenaceae	Pleomele angustifolia			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Dracaenaceae	Sansevieria trifasciata var. trifasciata		Υ	9		1/1
plants	monocots	Hydrocharitaceae	Hydrilla verticillata	hydrilla	·	С		1/1

Kingdor	n Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	Α	Records
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Themeda quadrivalvis	grader grass	Υ			1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Pseudoraphis jagonis	0 0		С		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Leersia hexandra	swamp rice grass		С		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Perotis rara	comet grass		С		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eragrostis pubescens	ŭ		С		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Sporobolus jacquemontii		Υ			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Panicum seminudum var. seminudum			С		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Andropogon gayanus	gamba grass	Υ			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eriochloa crebra	spring grass		С		1/1
protists	brown algae	Phaeophyceae	Sargassum	. 55		С		1/1
protists	red algae	Rhodophyceae	Amphiroa foliacea			С		1/1

#### **CODES**

- I Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.
- Q Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Extinct in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ().
- A Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The values of EPBC are Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW) and Vulnerable (V).

Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens).

This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon. This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.

16°30'52"S 145°27'29"E 16°30'52"S 145°29'55"E



16°33'12"S 145°27'29"E 16°33'12"S 145°29'55"E







500 metres

Print Date: 12/2/2019 Paper Size: A4

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16°31'8"S 145°27'40"E 16°31'8"S 145°29'59"E



16°33'21"S 145°27'40"E

16°33'21"S 145°29'59"E







500 metres

Print Date: 13/2/2019 Paper Size: A4

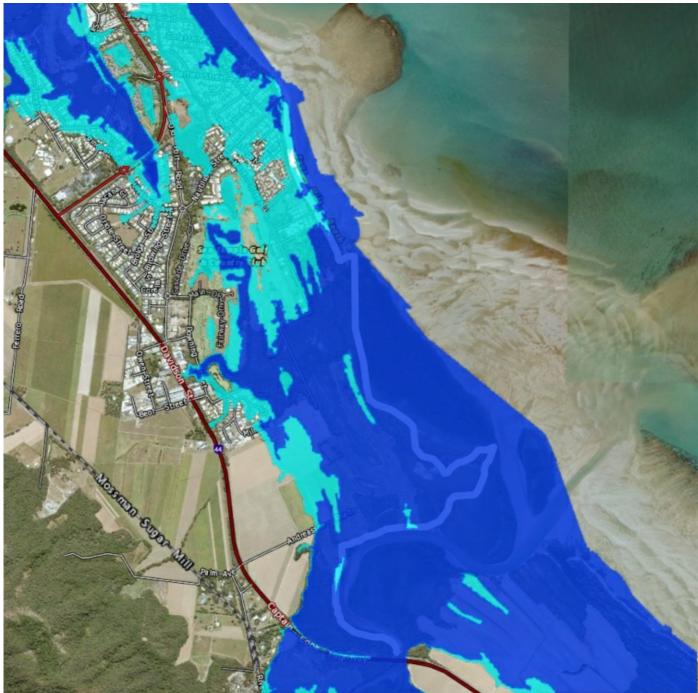
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16°30'58"S 145°27'29"E 16°30'58"S 145°29'56"E



16°33'18"S 145°27'29"E 16°33'18"S 145°29'56"E







500 metres

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# **NC Act Flora Trigger Map**

L6°30'44"S 145°27'21"E 16°30'44"S 145°30'17"E



16°33'34"S 145°27'21"E 16°33'34"S 145°30'17"E







500 metres

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# **GBR Coastal Zoning**

16°30'49"S 145°30'9"E



16°33'10"S 145°27'43"E







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16°30'48"S 145°27'34"E 16°30'48"S 145°30'30"E



16°33'37"S 145°27'34"E 16°33'37"S 145°30'30"E







500 metres

Print Date: 12/2/2019 Paper Size: A4

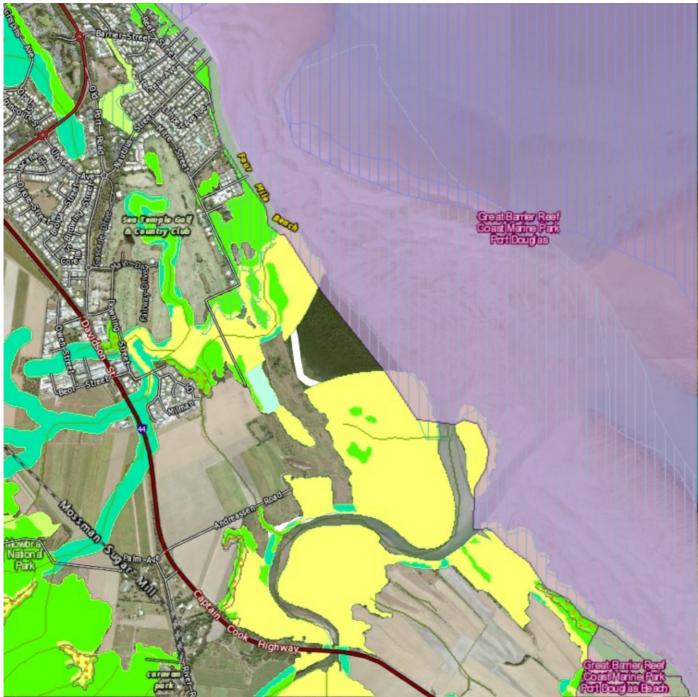
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16°31'6"S 145°27'47"E 16°31'6"S 145°30'6"E



16°33'20"S 145°27'47"E









500 metres

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# **Native Title Claims**

16°30'10"S 145°26'50"E 16°30'10"S 145°30'54"E



16°34'4"S 145°26'50"E









1 km

Print Date: 12/2/2019 Paper Size: A4

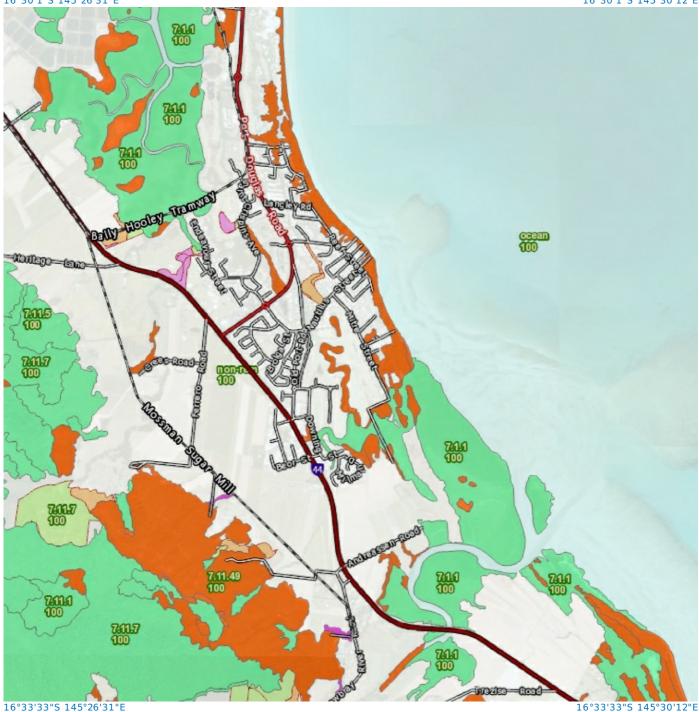
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16°30'1"S 145°26'31"E 16°30'1"S 145°30'12"E









1 km

Print Date: 25/2/2019 Paper Size: A4

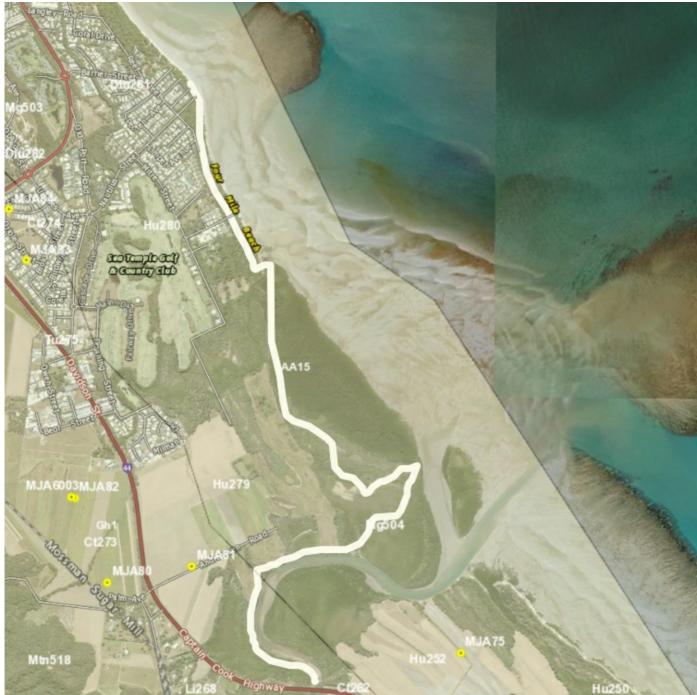
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16°30'59"S 145°27'50"E 16°30'59"S 145°30'9"E



16°33'12"S 145°27'50"E

16°33'12"S 145°30'9"E







500 metres

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# **Strategic Environmental Areas**

16°30'56"S 145°27'38"E 16°30'56"S 145°30'4"E



16°33'17"S 145°27'38"E 16°33'17"S 145°30'4"E







500 metres

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16°30'40"S 145°27'12"E 16°30'40"S 145°30'12"E



16°33'32"S 145°27'12"E 16°33'32"S 145°30'12"E







500 metres

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# Waterways (Water Act 2000)









500 metres

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16°30'44"S 145°30'0"E



16°33'4"S 145°27'34"E 16°33'4"S 145°30'0"E







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## Road

- Highway
- Main
- Local
- Private

# Railway

\_

Register of native title claims



Soil associations of Batavia Downs BAT



Soils of the Cape York Peninsula CYP



Soils and land use survey of part of the Dawson Valley DAW



Soils land resources of the Dalrymple Shire DLR



Soils land inventory of the granite and traprock areas southeast Queensland GRT SOIL



Soils of the Inglewood Talwood Tara Glenmorgan region ITTG



Soils and vegetation of the Mayvale Land System Gulf of Carpentaria Region MVL



Soils land resources of the Einasleigh Atherton dry tropics SAT



Cities and Towns

0

## Contour

- Index
- Intermediate

# Bushland habitat [SEQ]

- High value bushland
- Medium value bushland
- Low value bushland

# Suitable for rehabilitation [SEQ]

- High value rehabilitation
- Medium value rehabilitation
- Low value rehabilitation

## Other areas of value [SEQ]

- High value other
- Medium value other
- Low value other
- Generally not suitable
- Water

# DigitalGlobe

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Vegetation management regional ecosystem map labels

Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems

Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems

Category A or B area that is least concern regional ecosystems

Category A or B area containing endangered and is S20AH

Category A or B area containing of concern and is S20AH

Category A or B area that is least concern and S20AH

Category C area containing endangered regional ecosystems

Category C area containing of concern regional ecosystems

Water

Non-remnant

Protected plants trigger map

Great Barrier Reef coast zoning

General use

Habitat protection

Conservation park

Buffer

Scientific research

Marine national park

Preservation

Estuarine conservation

Wetlands of high ecological significance

MSES protected area [estates]

MSES protected area [nature

refuges]

## Tenure

Below the Depth Plans

Boat Harbours

Carbon Abatement Interest

Commonwealth Acquisition

Covenant

Easement

Forest Reserve

Freehold

Housing Land

Industrial Estates

Lands Lease

Main Road

Mines Tenure

National Park

Port and Harbours
Boards

Profit à Prendre

Railway

Reserve

State Forest

State Land

Timber Reserve

Water Resource

MSES marine park [highly protected]

MSES declared fish habitat

area [A and B areas]

MSES legally secured offset area [offset register]

MSES legally secured offset area [vegetation offsets]



MSES regulated vegetation [defined watercourse]

\_

MSES declared high ecological value waters [watercourse]

MSES declared high ecological value waters [wetland]



MSES high ecological significance wetlands



MSES strategic environmental area [designated precinct]



MSES wildlife habitat [threatened and special least concern animal]



MSES regulated vegetation [category B - endangered or of concern]



MSES regulated vegetation

MSES regulated vegetation

[category R- GBR riverine]

MSES regulated vegetation [essential habitat]

MSES regulated vegetation [100m from wetland]

Lake [defined by Water Act 2000]

0

Downstream limit [defined by Water Act 2000]

0

Watercourse [defined by Water Act 2000]

Drainage feature [defined by Water Act 2000]

\_

Unmapped

Strategic Environmental Area

Strategic Environmental
Area

Strategic Environmental
Area - Designated
Precinct

Coastal management district

 $\square$ 

High hazard area



Medium hazard area



Non-riverine wetlands - conservation significance

Very High

High

Medium

Low

Very Low



# DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT **WANGETTI TRAIL** MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK 42-21067





DRAWING LIST	Ī
DRG No.	TITLE
42-21067-C001	COVER SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX
42-21067-C002	CONTROL LINE SET-OUT PLAN
42-21067-C003	TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
42-21067-C004	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
42-21067-C005	INTERSECTION SET-OUT PLAN
42-21067-C006	INTERSECTION SETOUT POINTS AND DETAILS
42-21067-C007	CULVERT LAYOUT AND SECTION
42-21067-C008	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1
42-21067-C009	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1
42-21067-C010	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1
42-21067-C011	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1
42-21067-C012	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1

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0	APPROVED ISSUE	JPT	*MI	*AA	11/7/19	]
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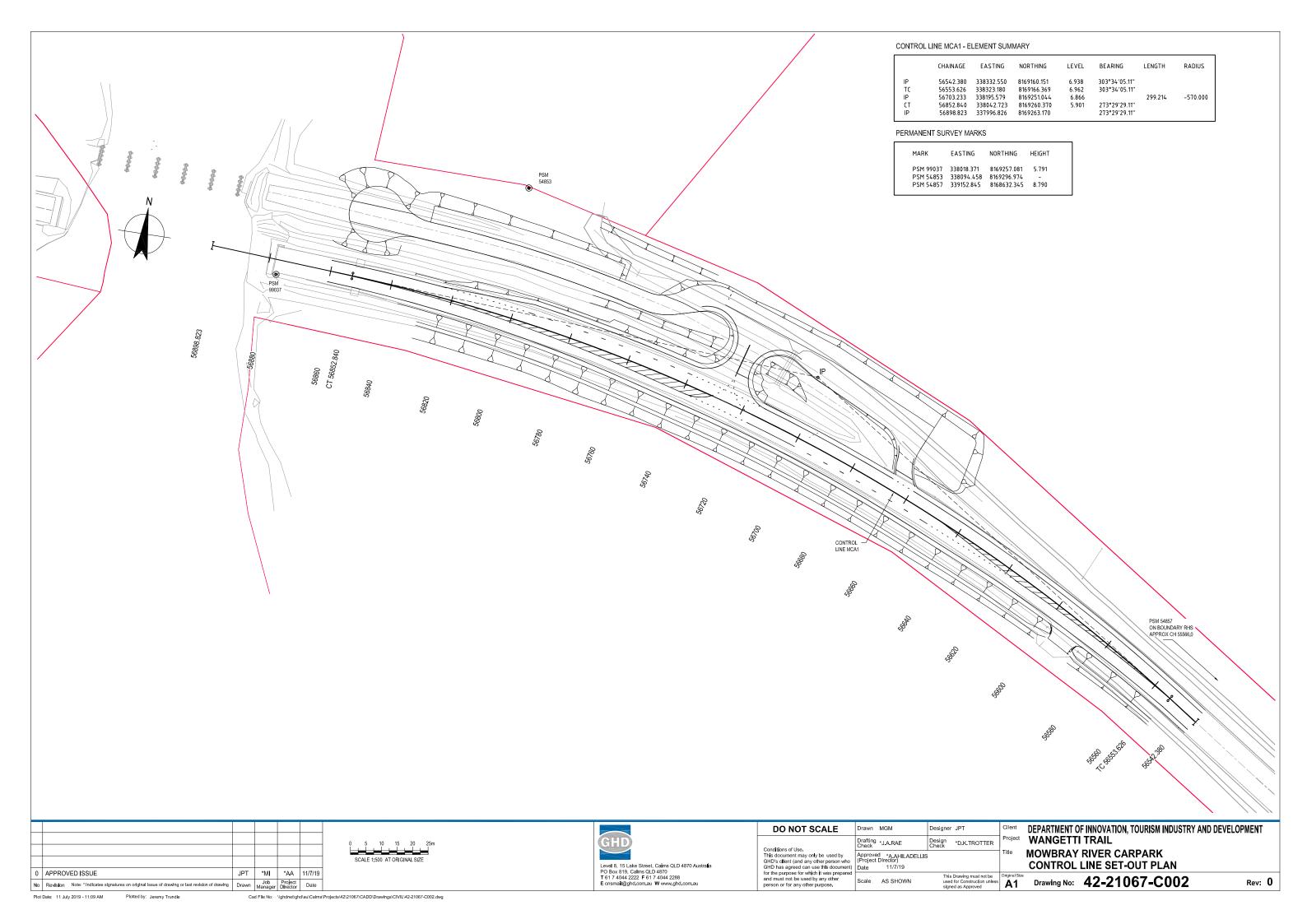
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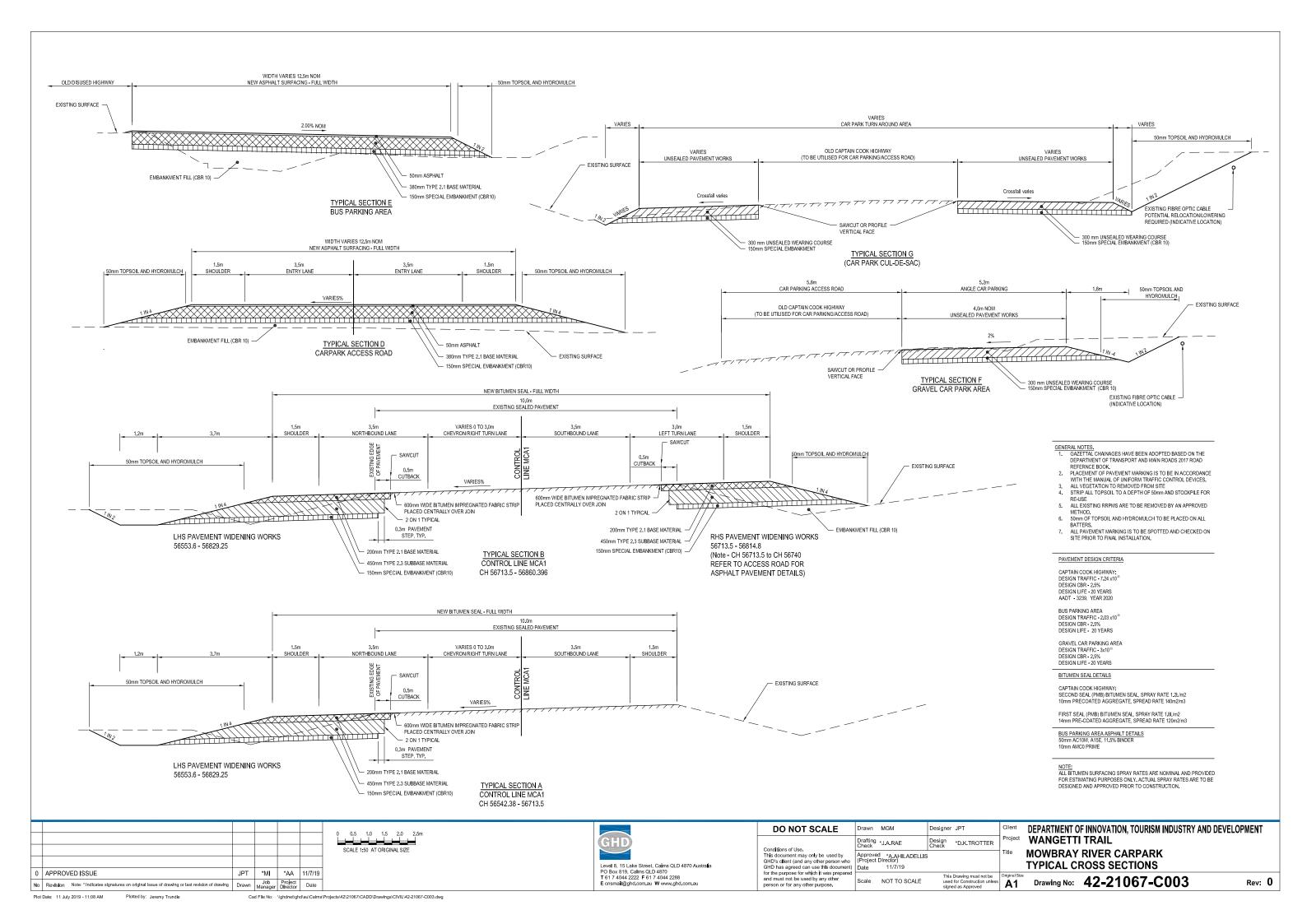
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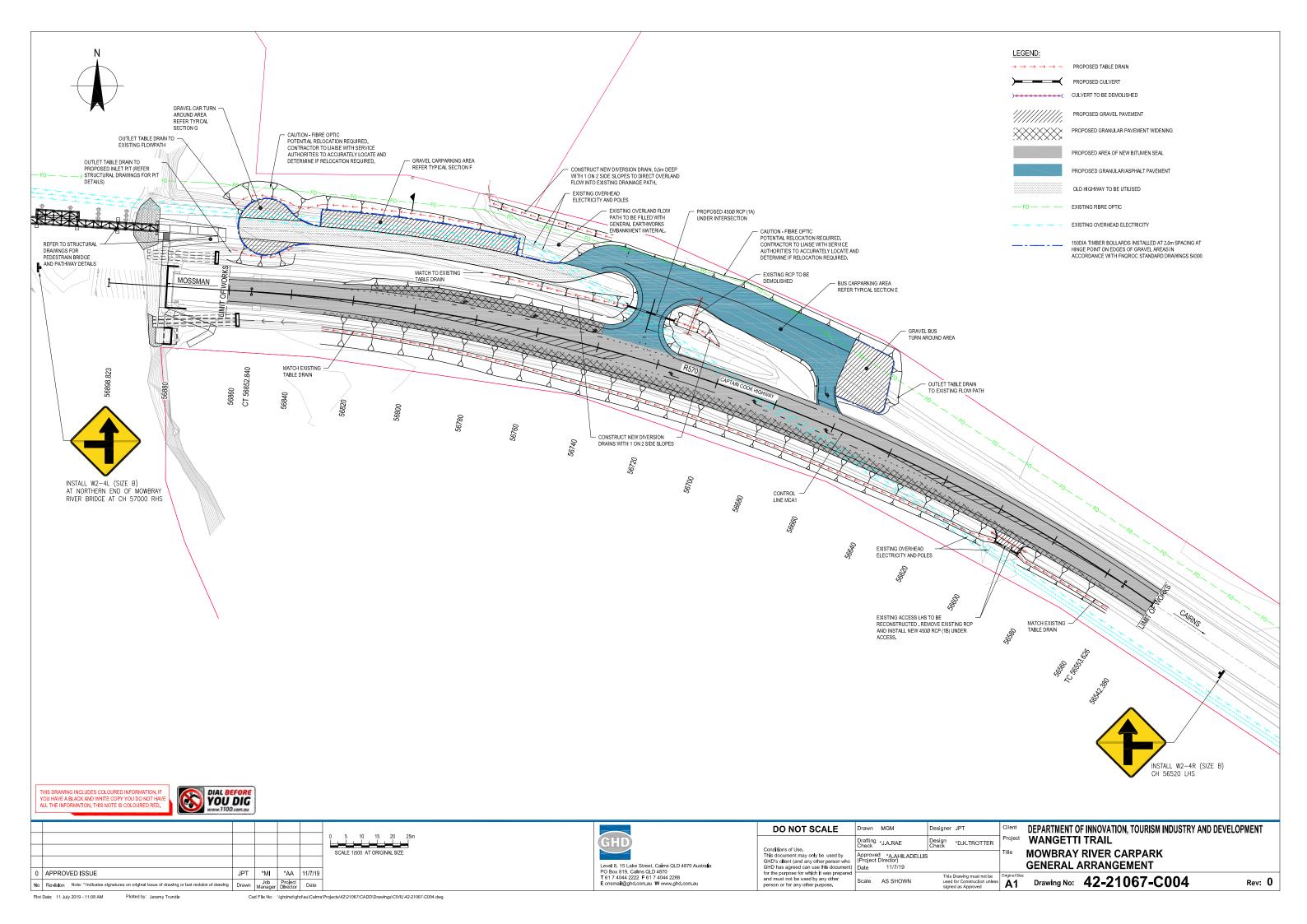
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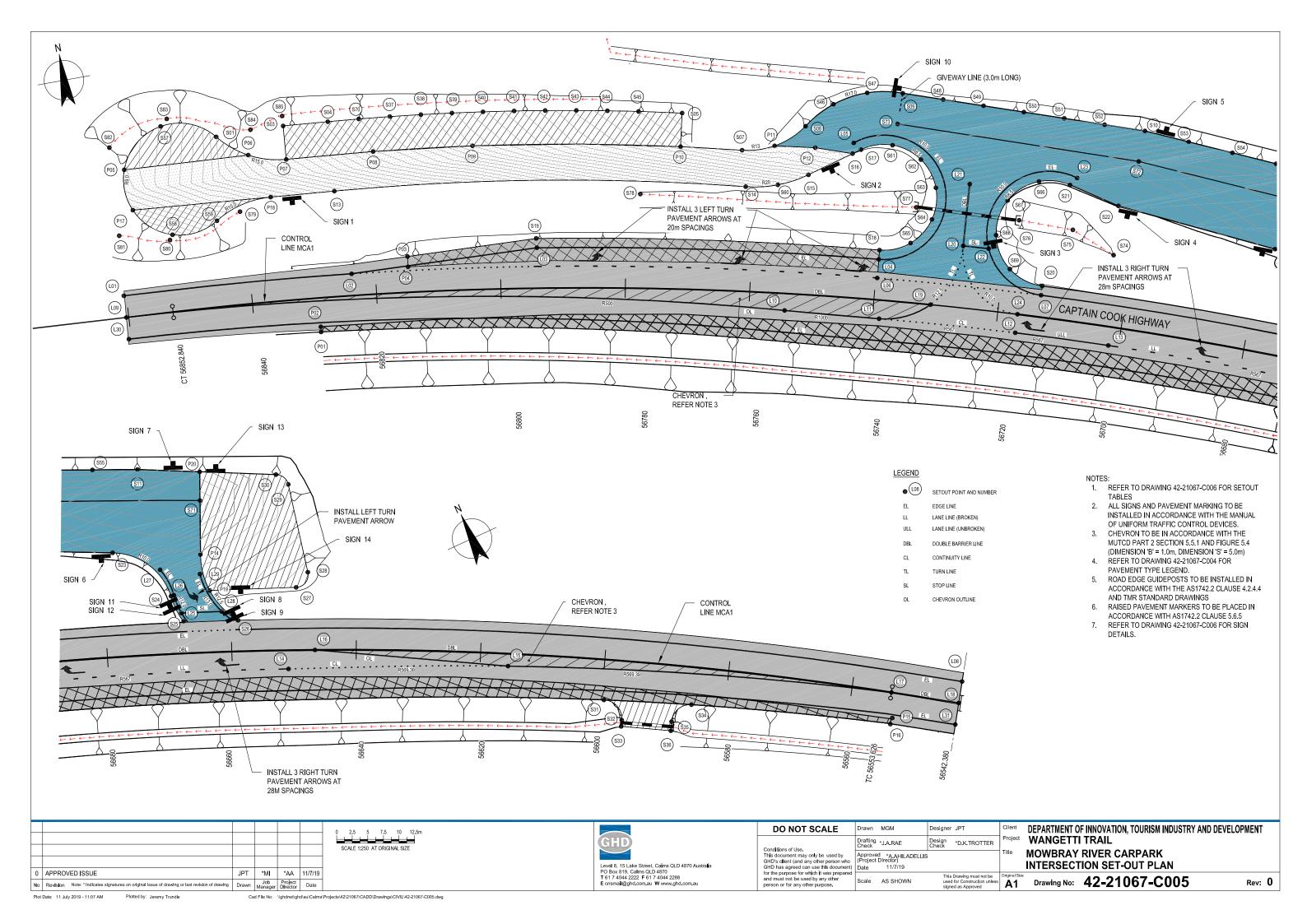
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SETOUT POINT TABLE - GENERAL POINTS								
POINT	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL					
S01	338054,523	8169286,834	5.446					
S02	not used							
S03	338065.414	8169286.667	5.886					
S04	338072.603	8169286.067	6.069					
S05	338128,896	8169277,369	7.126					
S06	not used							
S07	338137.332	8169269.791	7.106					
S08	338148.046	8169271.791	7.199					
S09	338164.363	8169274.241	7.233					
S10	338201.604	8169261.402	7.320					
S11	338228,036	8169249,513	7.382					
S12	338041.184	8169277.451	4.895					
S13	338071.671	8169274.906	5.614					
S14	338136.859	8169263.926	6.602					
S15	338147.128	8169264.021	6.942					
S16	338154,711	8169266.11	7,307					
S17	338156.159	8169266.509	7.357					
S18	338156.237	8169250.099	7.004					
S19	338102.255	8169261.693	6.680					
S20	338180.955	8169239.803	7.050					
S21	338188,215	8169254,990	7,204					
S22	338195.282	8169250.298	7.269					
S23	338218.817	8169239.018	7.470					
S24	338224.424	8169228.780	7.332					
S25	338224.596	8169224.290	7.181					
S26	338232,603	8169220,751	7,187					
S27	338243.294	8169221.659	7.225					
S28	338246.018	8169223.085	7.230					
S29	338249.056	8169237.228	7.398					
S30	338247.921	8169239.472	7.429					
S31	338280,685	8169184.571	6,681					
S32	338281.927	8169180.415	6.649					
S33	338281.432	8169179.546	6.639					
S34	338293.144	8169178.007	6.685					
S35	338289.106	8169176.855	6.668					

POINT	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL
S36	338288,378	8169175,576	6.638
S37	338082.557	8169285.113	6.306
S38	338087.525	8169284.544	6.412
S39	338092.485	8169283.914	6.526
S40	338097,437	8169283,224	6,635
S41	338102.380	8169282,472	6.725
S42	338107.314	8169281.661	6.816
S43	338112.237	8169280.788	6.907
S44	338117.149	8169279.855	6.976
S45	338122.049	8169278.862	7.047
S46	338153,098	8169274,462	7,209
S47	338158,750	8169275.311	7.221
S48	338170.570	8169272.101	7.248
S49	338176.777	8169269.961	7.262
S50	338182.984	8169267.821	7.277
S51	338189,190	8169265,681	7,291
S52	338195.397	8169263.541	7.305
S53	338208.212	8169258.430	7.335
S54	338214.820	8169255.457	7.351
S55	338221.428	8169252.485	7.367
S56	not used		
S57	338046.019	8169290.070	5.156
S58	338044.827	8169272.603	4.575
S59	338052.261	8169273.551	5.008
S60	338142.000	8169263.303	6.704
S61	338161.274	8169266.320	7,492
S62	338165,353	8169263,228	7.523
S63	338166,917	8169258.355	7.445
S64	338165.399	8169253.467	7.289
S65	338161.350	8169250.336	7.127
S66	338183.405	8169256.409	7.164
S67	338177,917	8169254,309	7.118
S68	338175.103	8169249.150	7,110
S69	338176.308	8169243.399	7.033
S70	338077.583	8169285.620	6.196
S71	338235,071	8169240,793	7,694
S72	338199,760	8169256,749	7.522
S73	338162,669	8169269,536	7.347
S74	338193.116	8169242.648	6.519
S75	338187.391	8169247.806	6.450
S76	338179,167	8169250,852	6,371
S77	338163.245	8169255,818	6.325
S78	338103.245	8169255.818	6.070
S79	338119.984	8169274.326	4.722
S80	338056.156	8169274.326 8169271.837	
S81	338044.277	8169273,954	4,304
S82 S83	338037.314	8169288.164 8169291.090	4.614
	338047.199	0.0020.000	4.732
S84	338060.130	8169286.986	5.169

	SETOUT POINT TA	ABLE - PAVEMENTS	
POINT	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL
P01	338065.578	8169253,005	5.800
P02	338065.677	8169253.838	5.843
P03	338081.381	8169262.487	6.459
P04	338081.176	8169260.834	6.409
P05	338039.038	8169284.236	5.040
P06	338059,069	8169283,044	5.646
P07	338064.964	8169281,286	5.778
P08	338078.911	8169280.064	6.124
P09	338094.811	8169278.145	6.500
P10	338127.700	8169272.103	7.029
P11	338142,600	8169269,560	7.217
P12	338148.966	8169268.113	7.283
P13	not used		
P14	338231.529	8169232.887	7.493
P15	338321,580	8169162.573	6.814
P16	338320.889	8169161.818	6.763
P17	338039.253	8169277.612	4.865
P18	338061.429	8169275.761	5.370
P19	338230,463	8169227.002	7.349
P20	338236,959	8169245.007	7.572

SETOUT POINT TABLE - LINEMARKING							
POINT	EASTING	NORTHING					
L01	338035,397	8169264,324					
L02	338072.054	8169261.341					
L03	338102.104	8169260.198					
L04	338155.853	8169248.649					
L05	338155.201	8169267.783					
L06	338155.084	8169245,749					
L07	338180.505	8169238.373					
L08	338334.227	8169163.218					
L09	338035.184	8169260.830					
L10	338139.504	8169243.253					
L11	338154,210	8169239,255					
L12	338175.358	8169233.170					
L13	338189.717	8169228.524					
L14	338236.710	8169210.259					
L15	338268.951	8169195.942					
L16	338241,847	8169211,256					
L17	338323.180	8169166.369					
L18	338332.294	8169160.315					
L19	338162.754	8169240.021					
L20	338169.591	8169248.377					
L21	338172,378	8169257,981					
L22	338173,535	8169247,232					
L23	338189.543	8169255.886					
L24	338176.244	8169236.036					
L25	338224.828	8169225.603					
L26	338224,918	8169228,701					
L27	338224.614	8169233,355					
L28	338230.795	8169223.142					
L29	338230.139	8169230.055					
L30	338034.971	8169257.337					
L31	338330.347	8169157,391					

R5-35R
R5-35L
STOP R1-1 (SIZE A)
ZONE ZONE R5-20L
BUS ZONE R5-20R
NO ENTRY R2-4 (SIZE B)
GIVE WAY R1-2 (SIZE A)
R2-6RB

- 1						
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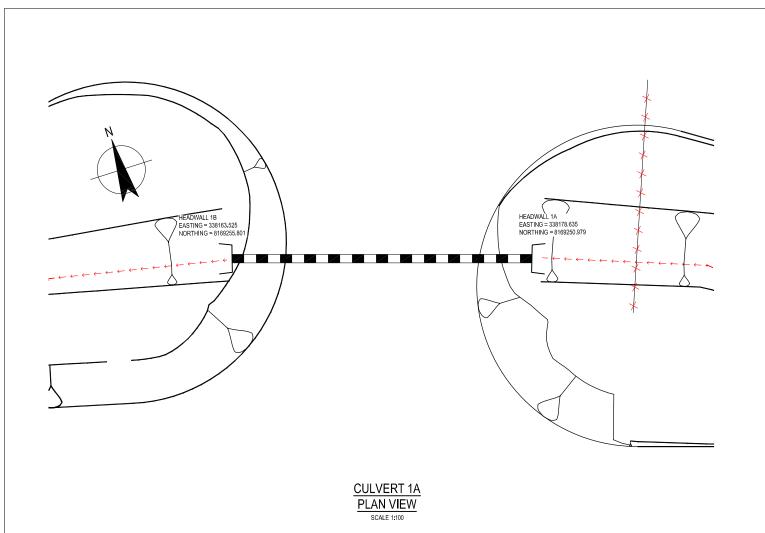


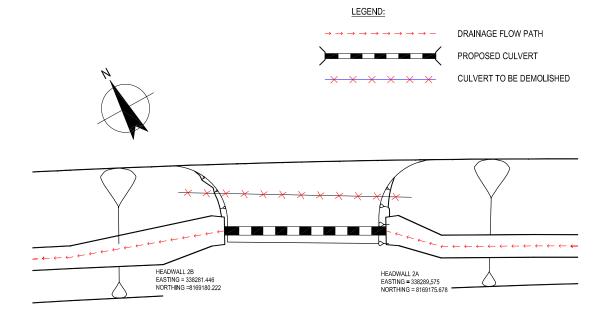
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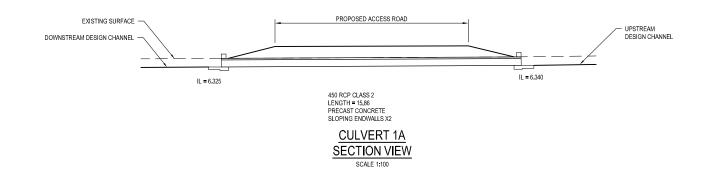
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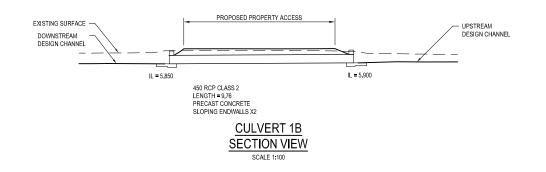
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CULVERT 1B
PLAN VIEW





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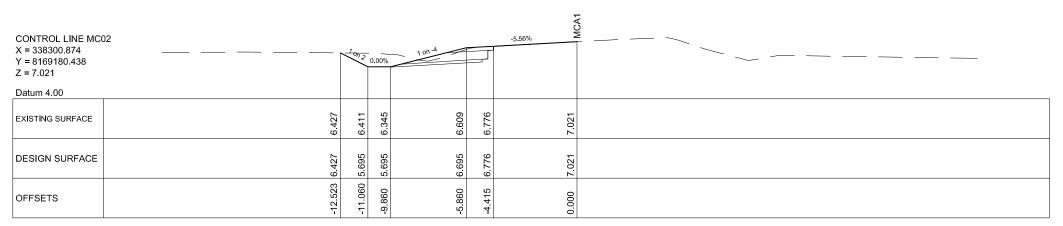
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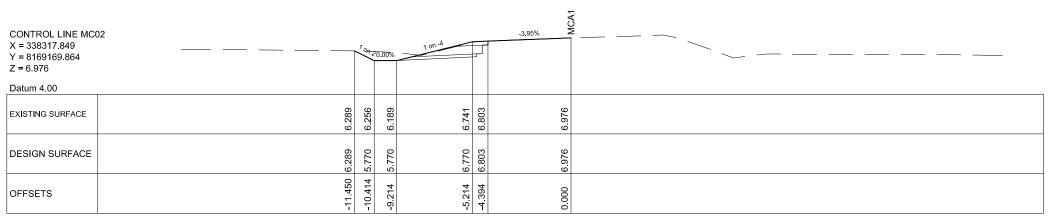
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WANGETTI TRAIL
MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK
CULVERT LAYOUT AND SECTION

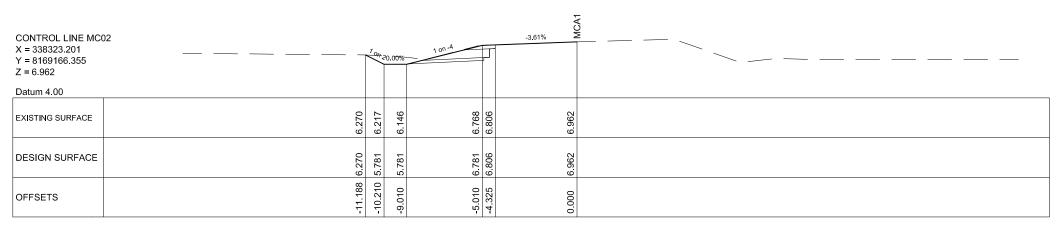
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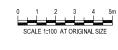


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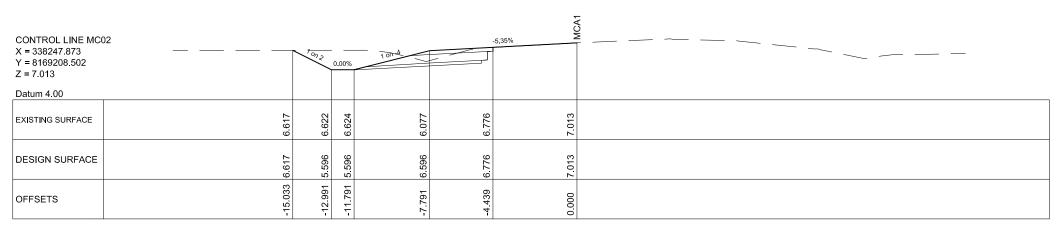
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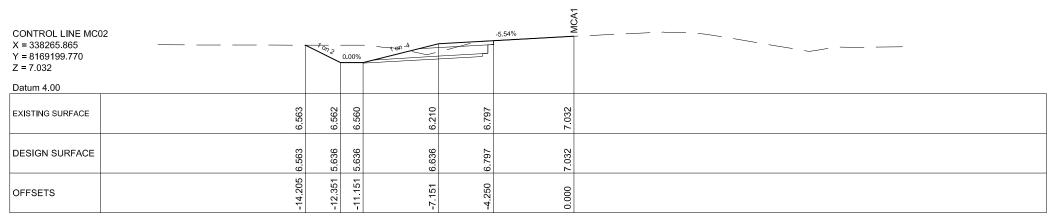
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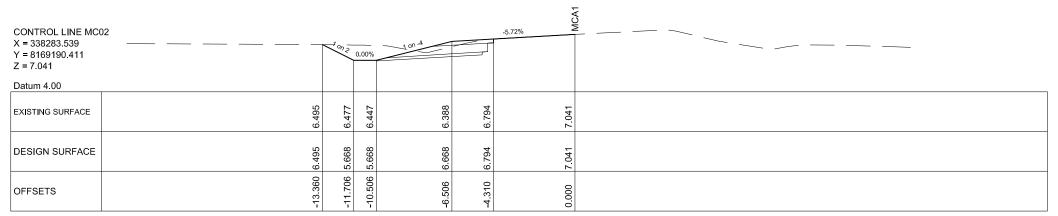
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WANGETTI TRAIL
MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK
ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1



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CHAINAGE 56620.000



CHAINAGE 56600.000

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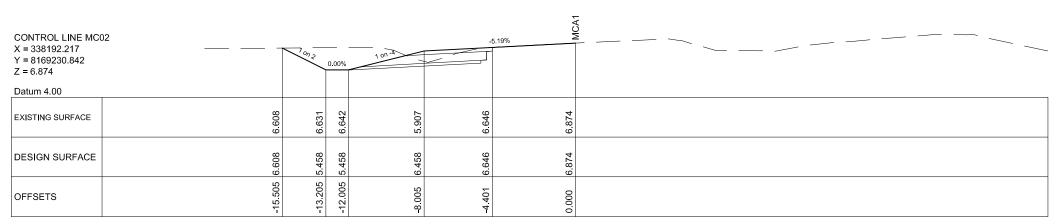




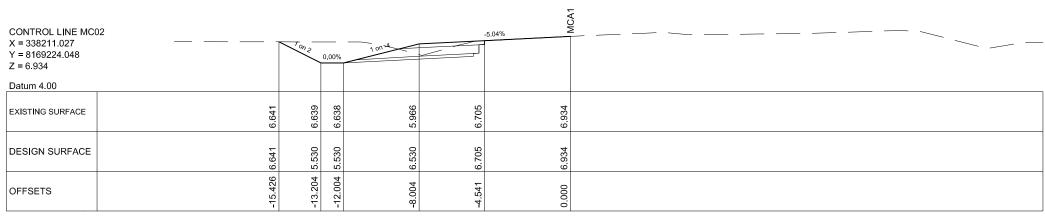
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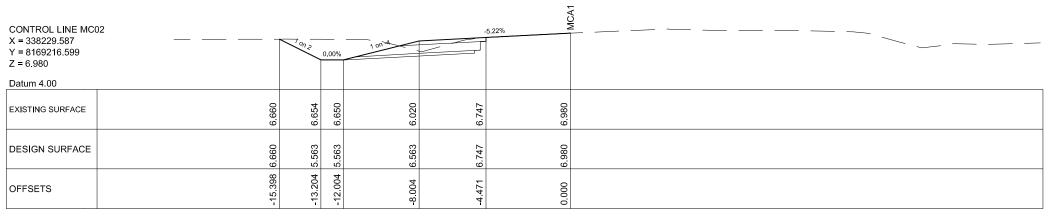
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ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1



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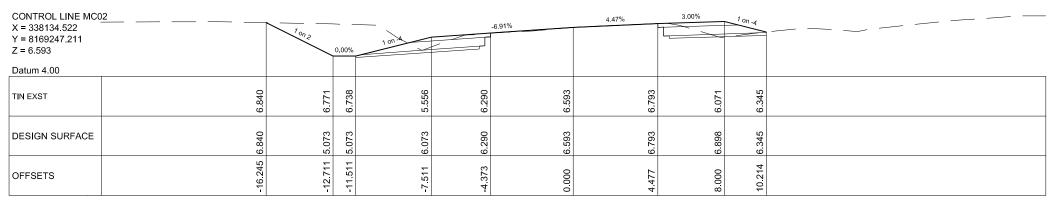


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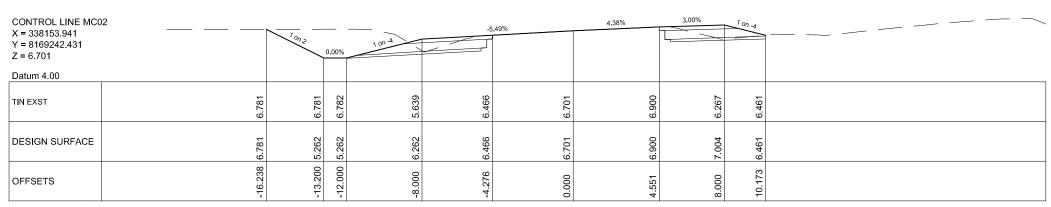
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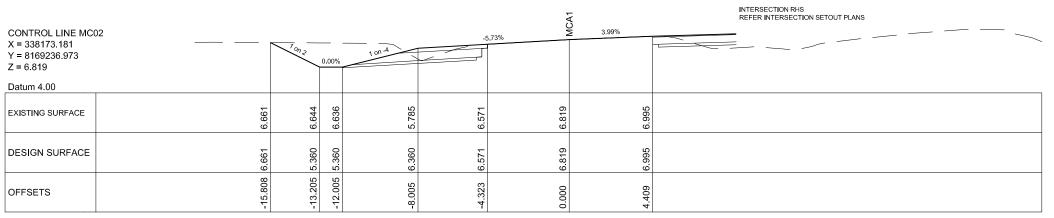
MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK
ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1



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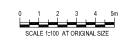


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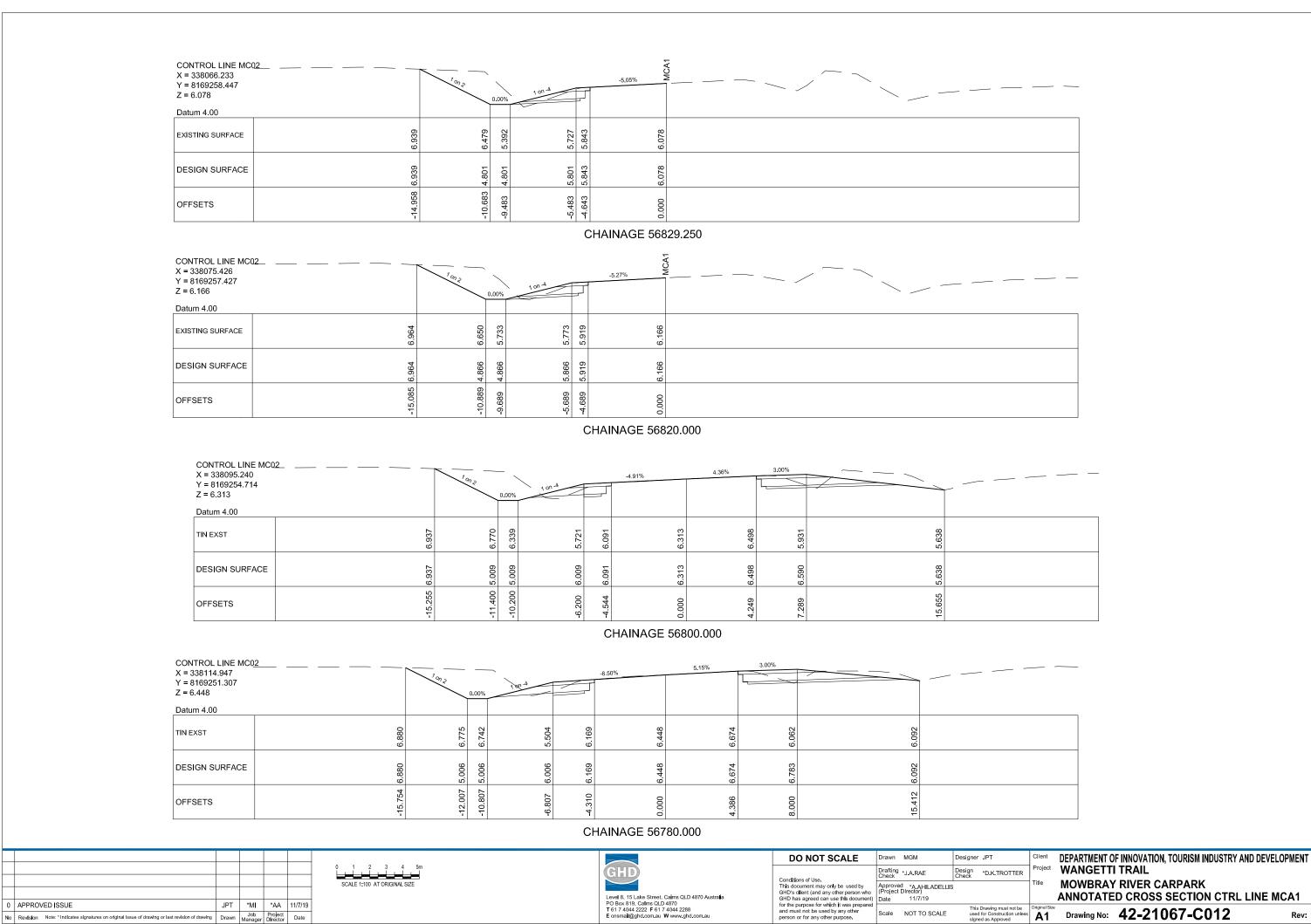
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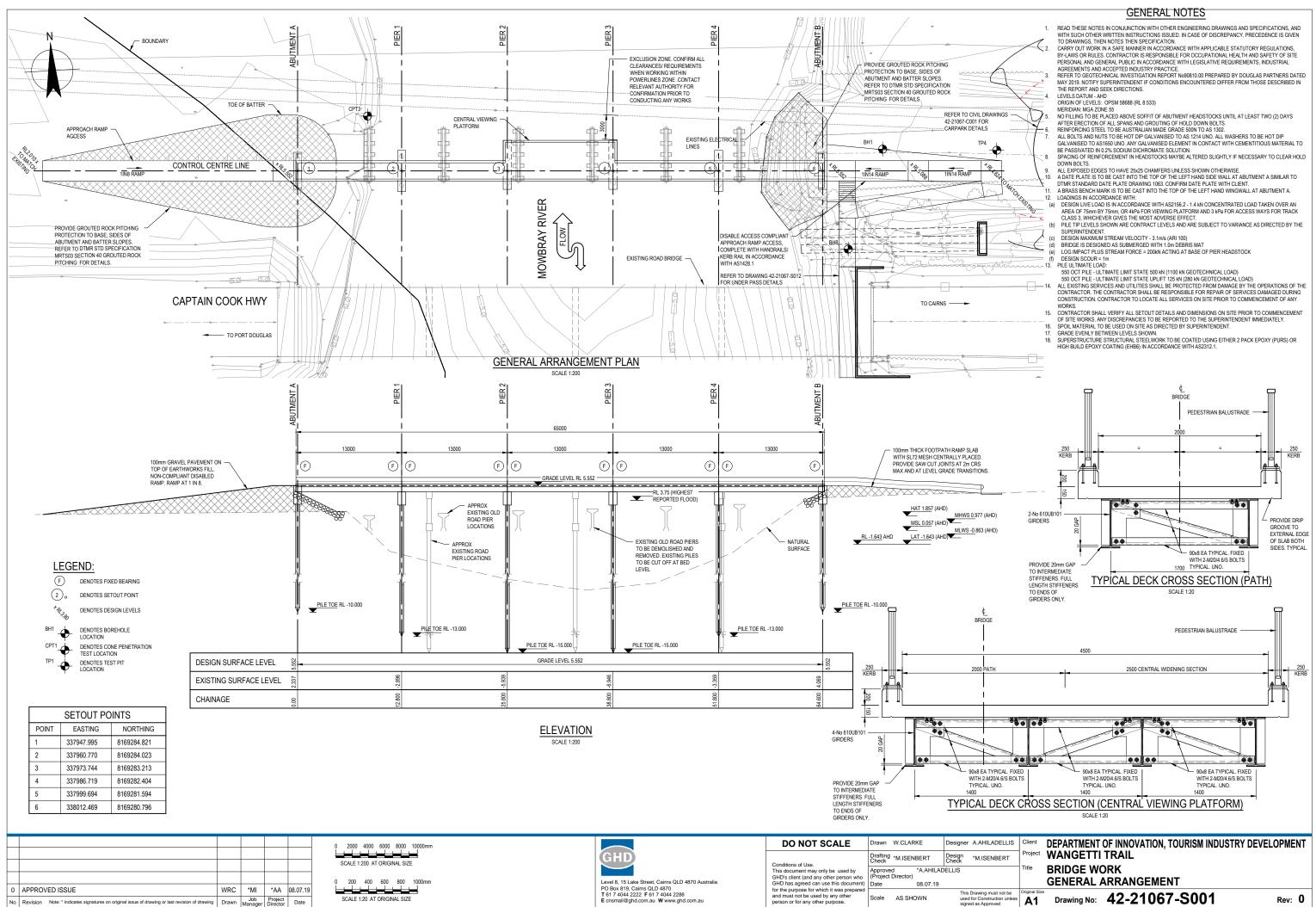
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Rev: **0** 

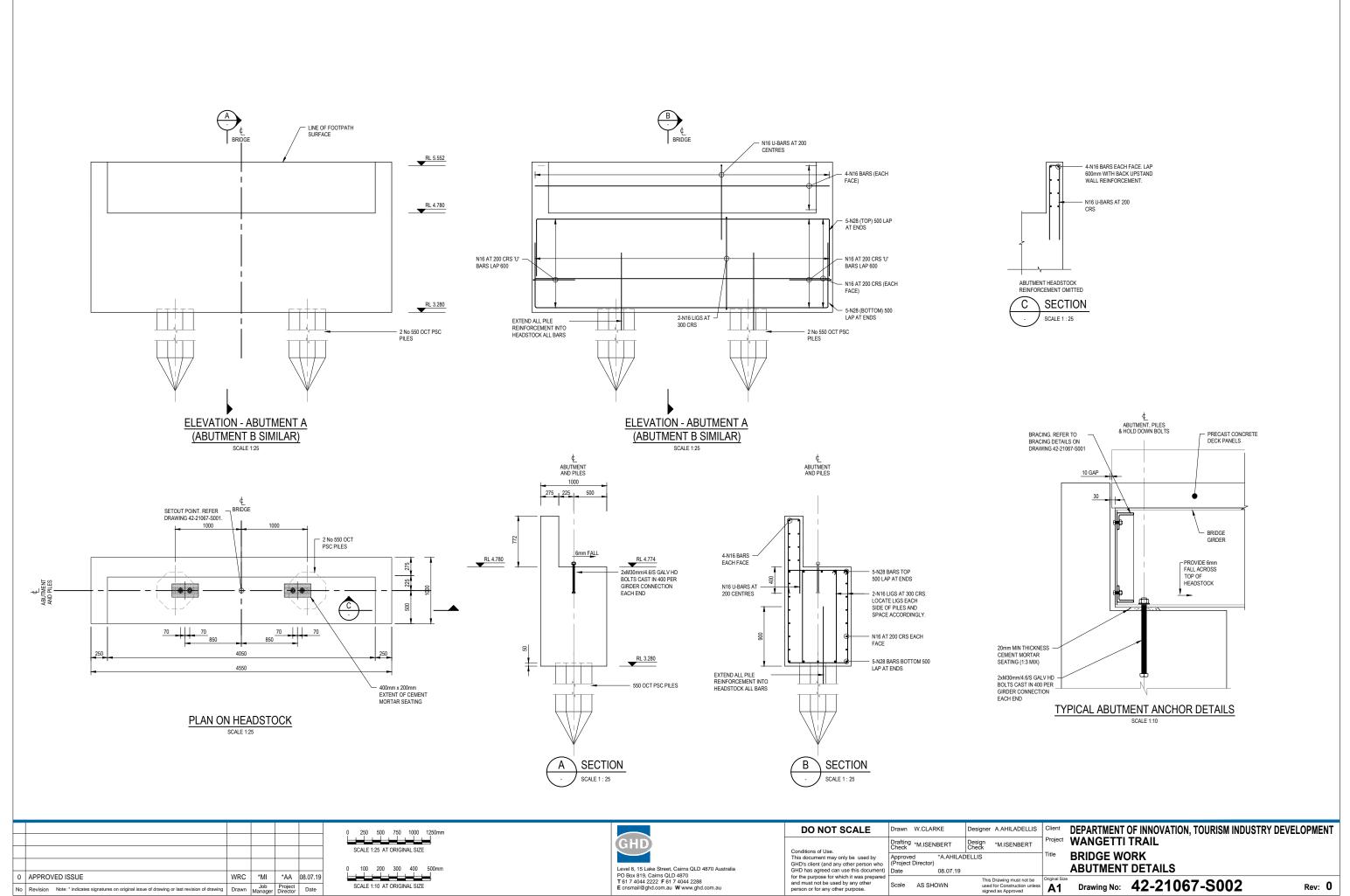


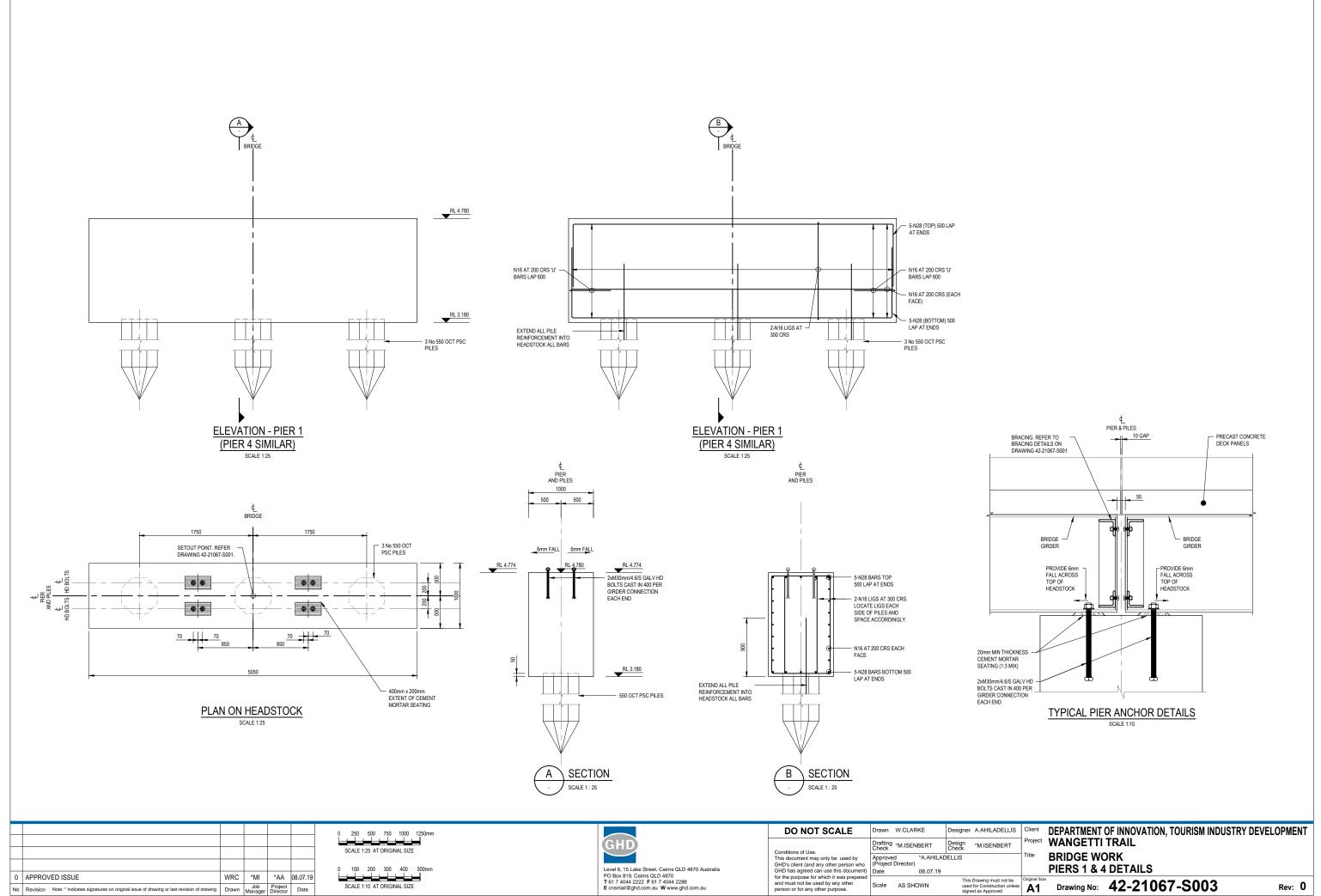
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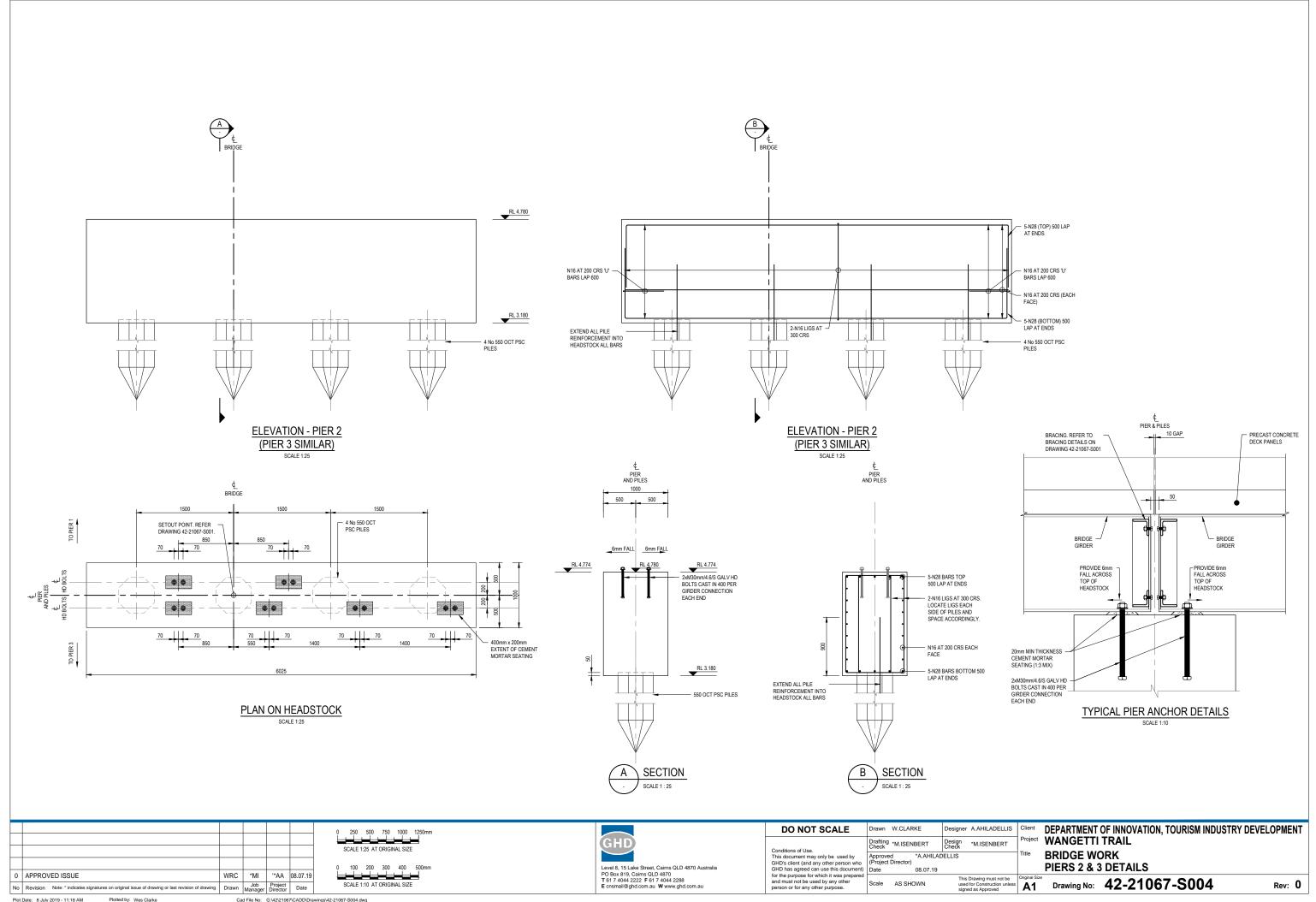
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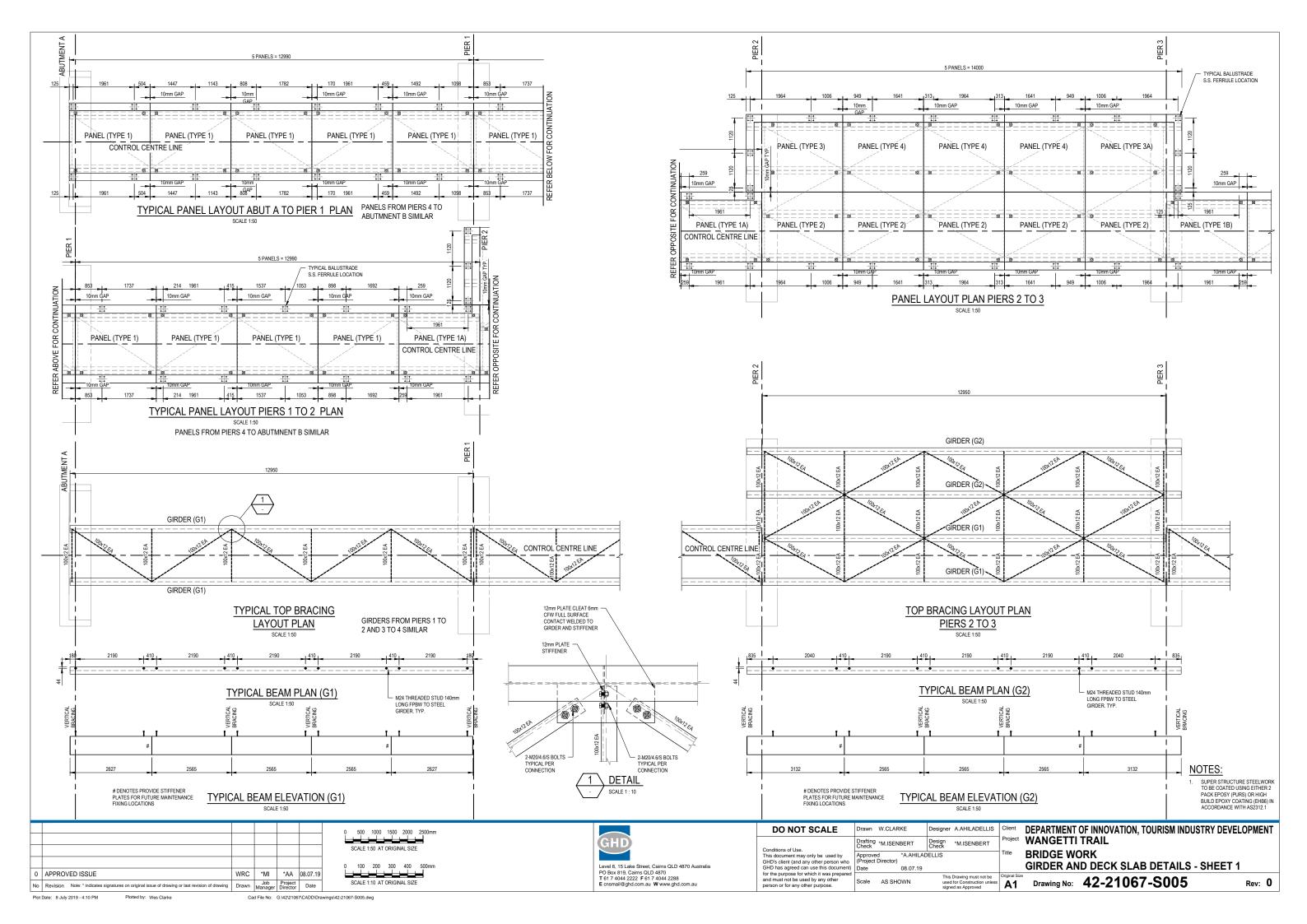


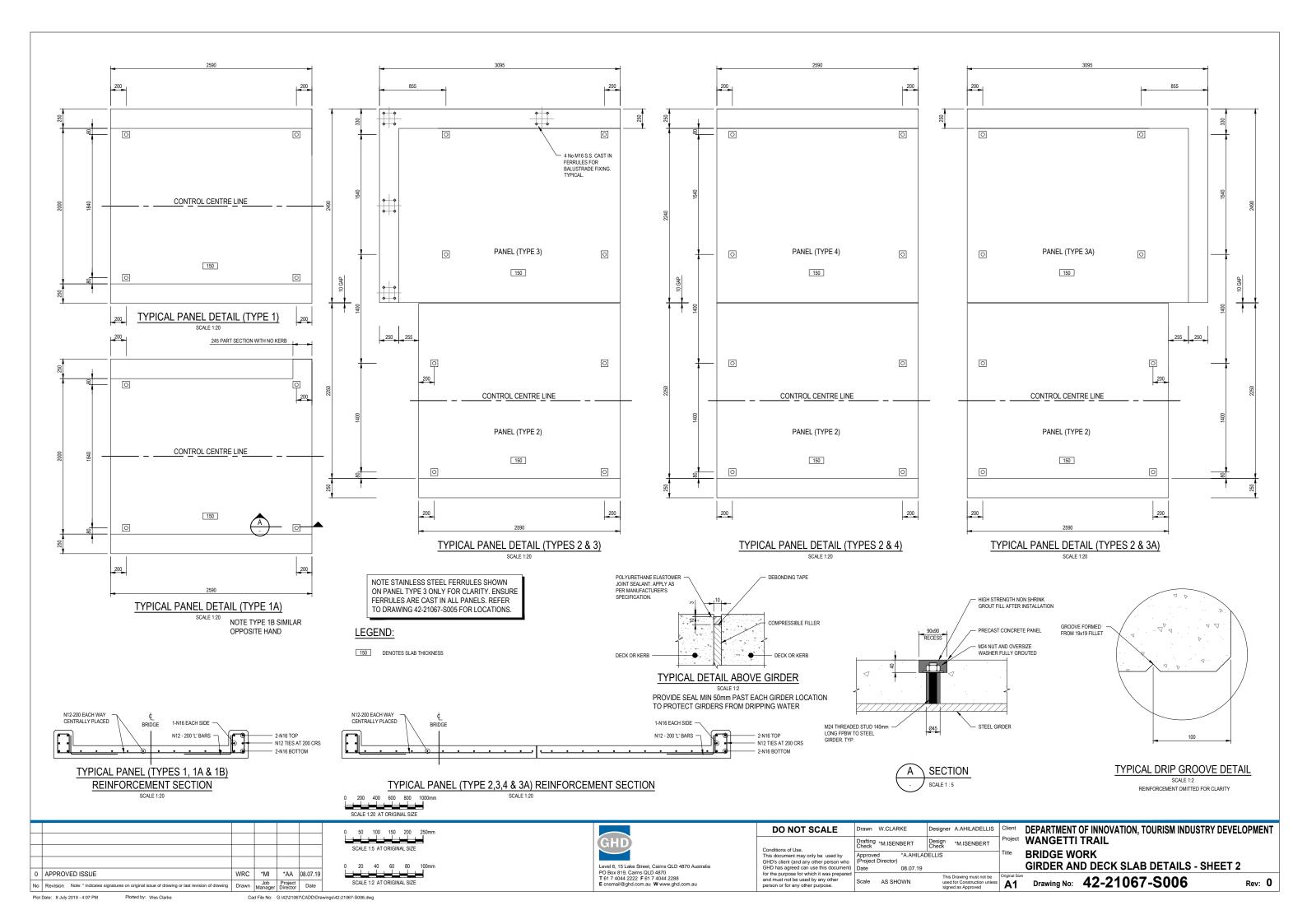
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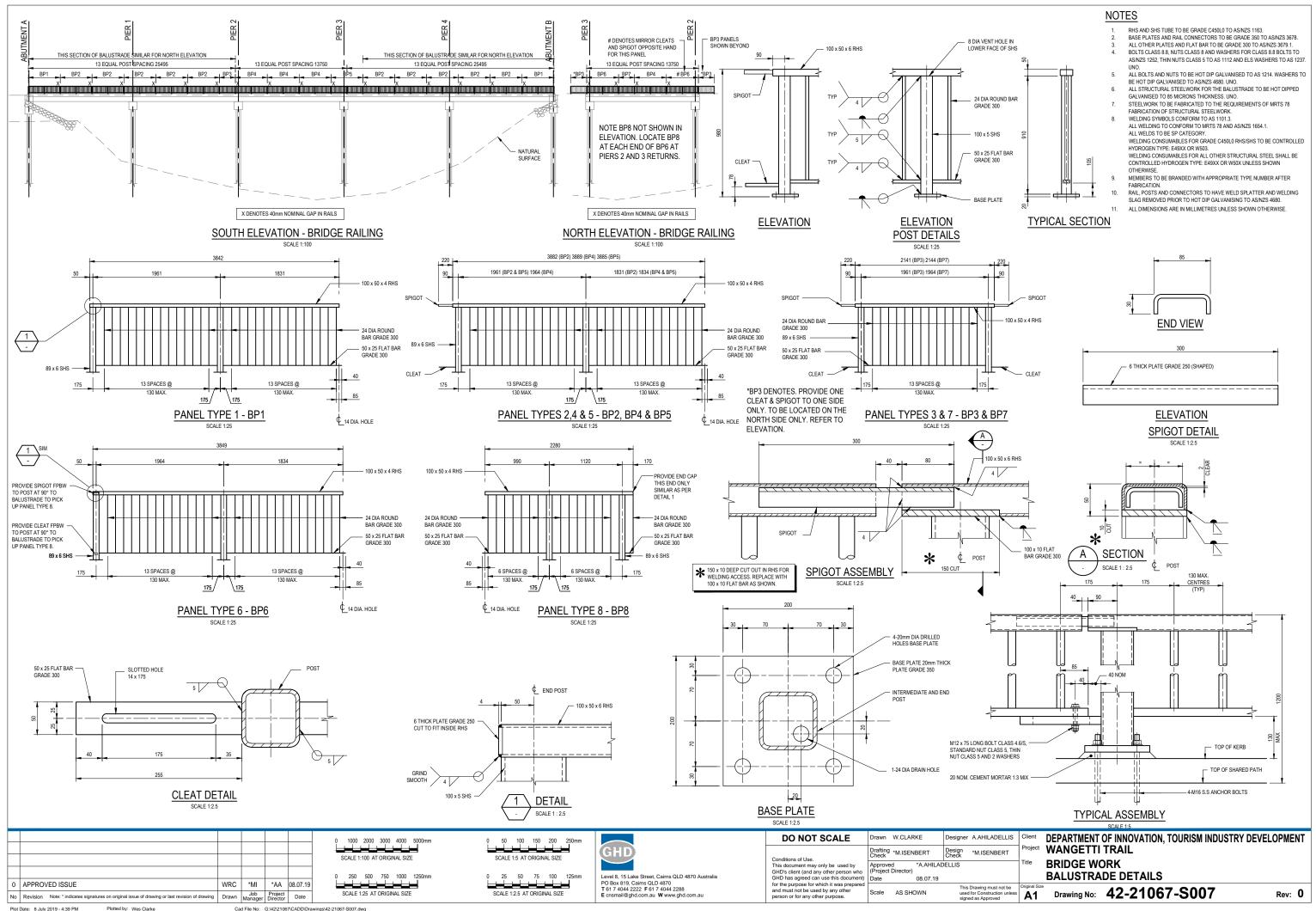












# **GENERAL**

- READ THESE NOTES IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER ENGINEERING CRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND WIT SUCH OTHER WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS SSUED. IN CASE OF DISCREPANCY PRECEDENCE IS GIVEN TO DRAWINGS THEN NOTES, THEN SPECIFICATION.
- CARRY CIT WORK IN A SAFE MANNER IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LEGISLATION. STATUTORY REGULATIONS, BYLLAWS OR RULES. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY OF SITE PERSONNEL AND CENERAL PUBLIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL CURRENT WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY ACTS. LEGISLATIVE, ROOL REMONTS. ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS AND CODES OF PRACTICE, INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENTS AND ACCEPTED INDUSTRY PRACTICE.
- REFER DISCREPANCIES TO SUPERINTENDENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH WORK
- SUBMIT DETAILS OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO SCOPE, WORK METHODS OR MATERIALS BIG FOR APPROVAL BEFORE PROCEEDING. APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORISE A VARIATION TO THE CONTRACT
- NOMINATION OF PROPRIETARY ITEMS DOES NOT INDICATE EXCLUSIVE PREFERENCE BUIL INDICATES REQUIRED REQUIREMENTS OF LITEMS SHEET THAN SOURCE FROM THE SECURITY PROPERTIES OF THE SECURED PROPERTIES MAY BE OFFICED FOR APPROVAL APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORISE A VARIATION TO THE CONTRACT INSTALL PROPRIETARY ITEMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
- OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVAUS FROM RELEVANT AUTHORITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE. NOTIFY RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE.
- GIVE TWO WORKING DAYS (48 HOURS) NOTICE SO THAT INSPECTION MAY BE MADE OF CRITICAL STAGES OF
- INSPECTIONS AND REVIEWS UNDERTAKEN BY SUPERINTENDENT OR OTHERS DO NOT RELIEVE CONTRACTOR OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- DO NOT CETAIN DIMENSIONS BY SCALING FROM DRAWINGS.
- DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES. LEVELS ARE, NIMETRES UNO, CHAINAGES ARE IN METRES UNO
- DATUM FOR LEVELS IS AHD (AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM)
- CO-ORDINATES ARE TO MGA ZONE 55
- HAVE SURVEY AND SETTING OUT HINDERTAKEN BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR.
- VERIFY ON SITE SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING MEMBER SIZES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS BEFORE SHOP DRAWINGS CONSTRUCTION AND FARR CATION IS COMMENCED. EXISTING STRUCTURES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. ARE IN APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS ONLY
- JSE STANDARD BOLT PATTERNS etc. THROUGHOUT THE WORKS TO AVOID CONFUSION OR AMB'GUITY
- TAKE CARE OF HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH BURIED, CONCEALED OR OVERHEAD SERVICES. TAKE PRECAUTIONS AND UNDERTAKE EXPLORATION TO ESTABLISH LOCATION OF AND PROTECT EXISTING SERVICES. AT SITE SERVICES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS ARE IN APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS ONLY. SERVICES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN MAY EXIST ON SITE. MARK LOCATIONS OF SERVICES CLEARLY ON SITE. AND ON AS BUILD DRAWINGS. HAND EXCAVATE WITHIN ONE METRE OF MIGROUND SERVICES.
- DISPOSE OF SURPLUS MATERIAL OFF SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY WASTE REGULATIONS.
- IMPLEMENT SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES TO AVOID EROSION CONTAMINATION AND SEDIMENTATION OF SITE SURROUNDING AREAS AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.
  WORKMANSHE AND MATERIALS TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS, NATIONAL
- CONSTRUCTION CODE (NCC; AND BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF RELEVANT BUILDING AUTHORITIES ALL STANDARDS REFERRED TO ARE THOSE CURRENT (AS AMENDED) AT COMMENCEMENT OF CONTRACT
- OBTAIN RECUREMENTS FOR SERVICES ADJOINING FLEMENTS AS TO BE EMBEDDED IN FIXED TO BE OS AN REGIRENTES FOR SERVICES ADDONNES ELECTROS & OF DE EMBEDDON IN TILLO TO DE SUPPORTED ON WORK AND PROVIDE FOR REGUIRED FIXINGS PROVIDE FOR TEMPORARY SUPPORT OF ADJOINING ELEMENTS DURING CONTRUCTION. DRAWINGS DO NOT SHOW DETAILS OF ALL REQUIRED FIXTURES INSERTS, SLEEVES, RECESSES OR OPENINGS &c.
- PROTECT EXISTING STRUCTURES FROM DAMAGE OR ORACKING. MAKE GOOD ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING ELEMENTS AT COMPLETION OF WORKS OR AS DIRECTED BY SUPER INTENDENT.
- WHERE NEW WORK ABUTS EXISTING, PROVIDE SMOOTH TRANSITION FREE OF ABRUPT CHANGES.
- NEATLY OUT BACK CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED TO A CLEAN TRUE FACE USING A DIAMOND SAW
- HAVE TESTING PERFORMED BY AN INDEPENDENT NATA (NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TESTING AUTHORITIES) G23 ACCREDITED AUTHORITY, AND PROVIDE TEST REPORTS TO SUPERINTENDENT
- UNDFURIESS NOTED OTHERWISE SUS-SERVICEABILITY LIMIT STATE, ULSFULTIMATE LIMIT STATE NSFERACTIFYET, 55, FINISHED SURFACTIFYET.
- PUIL D. FARRICATE AND PROQUEE ONLY FROM DRAWINGS, ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION.
- KEEP ON SITE A COMPLETE SET OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS (INCLUDING DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS) AND

- THESE DRAWINGS DO NOT DETAIL TEMPORARY WORKS CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND TEMPORARY WORKS ARE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR
- FROVIDE SCAFFOLDING BARRIERS, FALL RESTRAINT, HAND MID RAILS AND TOE BOARDS FOR WORK AT HEIGHT ERROT ACCESS STAIRS AT EARLIST OPPORTUNITY TO REDUCE OPEN SHAFT HAZARDS AND FACILITATE ACCESS. MAINIAIN SAFETY MESH AND BARRIERS TO ALL OPENINGS AND ELEVATED EDGES.
- MAINTAIN STRUCTURE IN A STABLE CONDITION DURING CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE TEMPORARY BRACING AND / OR SUPPORT AS REQUIRED. SHOW TEMPORARY MEMBERS ON SHOP DRAW NOS. PROVIDE SPREADERS AT LOADS AND / OR LIFTING POINTS WHERE REQUIRED. ENSURE NO PART IS OVERSTRESSED. DO NOT PLACE OR STORE 8U LDING MATERIALS ON SUPPORT FORMWORK OR PROP FROM STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WITHOUT SUPERINTENDENTS APPROVAL PROVIDE CALCULATIONS BY SUITABLY QUALIFED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO PROVE ADEQUACY OF STRUCTURE FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE. METHODS AND LOADS NOLUDING PROPPING, CRANELIFTS &C.

- DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS
  GT STRUCTURAL WORK HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR FOLLOWING LOADS
   PERMANENT DEAD LOAD OF STRUCTURE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS

  - LIVE LOADS ONTO BRIDGE DECK AS PER CLASS 3 TRAIL DIFFICULTY AS PER AS2156 2 4 kPa DISTRIBUTEO LOAD
  - 1.4 kN CONCENTRATED LOAD
  - BRIDGE DESIGN LOADING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS5100 HYDRAUL CLOADS 3 1 m/s (DEBRIS MAT 1 0 m)
  - BRIDGE RAILINGS
  - 600 NICONCENTRATED LOAD 750N/m LINE LOAD AT TOP OF PAIL
  - 1 kPa FOR TOTAL BARRIER
  - PILE LOADING

  - 1100 kN (GEOTECHNICAL)
  - SECTECHNICAL DESIGN INFORMATION TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT BY DOUGLAS PARTNERS. REPORT NO 50810 DC, DATED MAY 2019
  - 3 75 m is THE HIGHEST RECORDED FLOOD LEVEL AS PER EXISTING TWR DESIGN DRAWINGS
- BRIDGES HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR FOLLOWING LOADS
  - DEAD LOAD OF STRUCTURE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.
  - BARRIER LOADS PEDESTRIAN REQUIREMENTS TO ASSION ALL OTHER LOADS TO ASSION BRIDGE DESIGN CODE
  - RETAINING WALL HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR FOLLOWING LOADS.
  - DBAD LOAD = 5 kPa
- SURCHARGE LOAD = 10 kPa

# DELIVERABLES

0 APPROVED ISSUE

RECORD ADOPTED CHANGES TO WORKING DRAWINGS AND SHOP DRAWINGS. ON COMPLETION OF WORKS SUBMIT A PULL SET OF AS CONSTRUCTED DRAWINGS.

PREPARE WORKSHOP DRAWINGS CALCULATIONS MIG FOR PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS INCLUDING STRUCTURAL STEELWOOK LIGHTWE GIT STEELWORK PRECAST CONCRETE PRESTRESSING FABRICATED
TIMBER FRAMES BIC AND SUBMIT ELECTRONIC PDFS OR THREE PAPER COPIES OF EACH FOR
SUPPRINTENDENT'S REVIEW OF GENERAL COMPLANCE WITH DESIGN CONCEPT DO NOT COMMENCE
FABRICATION UNTIL SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED. ALLOW HE AS OF
SUPPRINTENDENT'S REVIEW SUPERINTENDENT'S REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS IS OF
CENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH DESIGN CONCEPT AND GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. ONLY AND LOSS NO INCLUDE CHECKING OF DIRENSIONS CONTINEAD PROCEDURES AND CORRECTION PROCEDURES AND CORRECTION OF THE MINE CONTINES AND CORRECTION PROCEDURES AND CONTRUCT ON TECHNIQUES, AND PERFORMING WORK IN A SAFE MANNER. CORRECTIONS OR COMMENTS MADE ON SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS DO NOT RELIEVE CONTRACTOR FROM RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATION.

# SAFETY IN DESIGN

- THE SAFETY RISK MITIGATION ITEMS BELOW ARE BASED ON GHOS DESIGN OFFICE EXPERIENCE AND DO NOT NECESSARILY ACCOUNT FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND DEMOLITION SAFETY RISKS BASED ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE WHEN THIS DRAWING WAS MADE IN ITS CAPACITY AS DESIGNER ONLY. GRO DASCOVERS OF THE ASSET RISKS PERTAINING TO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY ITEM COES NOT REDUCE OR LIMIT COUGATIONS OF CONSTRUCTOR DEPARTOR MAY DEPART OF ANY ITEM COES NOT REDUCE OR LIMIT COUGATIONS OF CONSTRUCTOR USER MAINTAINER AND DEMOLSHER TO UNDERTIASE APPROPRIATE RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES TO REDUCE RISK AND IS NOT AN ADMISSION BY GHD THAT INCLUSION OF ANY ITEM IS DESIGNER'S RESPONS BILLTY
- CONSTRUCT BUILDING ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO SAFETY SUCH AS HANDRAILS AND TOE BOARDS HALL ARREST SYSTEMS ACCESS STAIRS INDIRECTOR SEARCH AS POSSIBLE
- PROVIDE SAFETY BARRIERS AT EDGES OF OPENINGS AND FLEVATED AREAS
- REVIEW ADEQUACY OF WORKING SPACE AVAILABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ENSURE SEPARATION OF PLANT AND PERSONNEL ON SITE. INCLUDING MOVEMENTS OF BOTH
- LOCATE LIFTING SLEW AND LAY DOWN AREAS AWAY FROM REGULAR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC
- 8.06 ENSURE ISOLATION SAFE SYSTEMS OF WORK OR PROTECTIVE MEASURES ARE INSTALLED REFORE WORKING NEAR LIVE ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDE PROTECTION OF ELECTRICAL OVERHEAD WIRING SYSTEMS DURING CONSTRUCTION
- WRITTEN RISK ASSESSMENTS ARE ADVISED FOR ACCESS TO GREN EXCAVATIONS
- PROVIDE ACCESS AND EGRESS TO EXCAVATIONS APPROPRIATE IN CASE OF INUNDATION COLLAPSE OR
- LOCATE STOCKPILES AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT INC. UDING CRANES AWAY FROM BURIED SERVICES AND BUILDING.
- BOUNDARIES WHERE ADJACENT BASEMENTS ARE PRESENT
  SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL OR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO OPERATION OF HEAVY SURFACE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT OR STOCKPILING MATERIAL NEAR OPEN EXCAVATIONS OR EXISTING. RETAINING STRUCTURES
- DO NOT STOCKPILE MATERIALS BEHIND OR EXCAVATE IN FRONT OF EXISTING RETAINING WALLS UNTIL WALL STABILITY HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
- I SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUAUFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER BEFORE LAYING SERVICES BELOW EXISTING FOOTING LEVELS SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER IF PLANNING CRANE LIFTS OR HOIST
- INSTALIATION ON PARTIALLY ERECTED OR SUSPENDED STRUCTURES.
  INSTRUCT SERVICES CONTRACTORS UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES CAN STRUCTURAL MEMBERS BE OUT.
- NOTCHED OR DRILLED TO ACCOMMODATE NEW SERVICES. DEVELOP STEELWORK / PRECAST / TILT UP INSTALLATION SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT TO ELIMINATE AND
- MINIMISE INSTALLATION RISKS, AND PAVE REVIEWED BY SUTFABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO ERECTION TOO NOT OUT OR UNBOLT ANY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WITHOUT SEEKING REVIEW BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED
- STRUCTURAL ENGINEER MINIM ZE SITE BASSO TREATMENTS (eg WELDING CUTTING, SPRAY PAINTING GRIT BLASTING, etc). PROVIDS ADECLATE PROTECTION, SCREENING AND VENTILATION TO MINIMIZE HAZARDS TO PERSONNEL. EIS TE BASED IREATMENT IS UNAVOIDABLE
- SID18 AVOID HOT WORKS ON SITE PARTICULARLY IN TIMBER FRAMED STRUCTURES. HOT WORKS TO COMPLY WITH QUENT PROCEDURES FOR APPLICABLE HOT WORKS PERMITS
- MAKE WORK AREAS SAFE WHERE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE BAMASED, CRACKED OR HAVE SUFFERED 1924
- SIGNIFICANT SECTION LOSS BEFORE ALLOWING GENERAL CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIR ACCESS \$ 320. REPORT LOGSE OR MISSING BOLTS did IN CONNECT ONS ENCOUNTERED DURING DAY TO DAY OPERATIONS.
- IS 021 REMOVE MATERIAL FROM STORAGE STRUCTURES BEFORE UNDERTAKING MAINTENANCE WORK

# DEMOLITION

- DEMOLITION WORK TO BE TO ASS601. TAKE PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY PREVENT DAMAGE TO CONCRETE OR REINFORGEMENT TO REMAIN WHEN QUITTING AND REMOVING
- OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM RELEVANT A JITHORITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE IDO NOT COMMENCE DEMOLITION WORK BEFORE DEMOLITION PERMIT (SCAFFOLD PERMIT) ORTAINED SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUAUFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO ESTABLISH CRITICAL STABIL TY ELEMENTS AND ASSIST DEVELOPMENT OF DEMOLIT ON METHOD STATEMENT.
- MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR CONDITION OF STRUCTURAL AND OTHER FLEMENTS (eg WALL TIES) INCLUDING LOSS OF CAPACITY DUE TO DETERIORATION OR AGE
- HAVE ADJACENT STRUCTURES REVIEWED BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO ASSESS IMPACT
- DO NOT USE EXPLOSIVES
- USE DEMOLITION METHODS TO MINIMISE INTERFERENCE WITH AND PROTECT GOODPANTS AND THEIR ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING FROM NOISE INDXIGUS EFFECTS OF DUST, FUMES, LIQUIDS, GASES, INFECTION, FIRE EXPLOSION, RAD AT ON OR OTHER HAZAROS ETC.
- CAPTURE AND DISPOSE OF SAFELY ANY DUST, DEBRIS OR SPILLAGES.
- GIVE NOTICE FOR INSPECTION AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES
  - -ADJOINING STRUCTURES BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION.
  - -BEFORE DISCONNECTION OR DIVERSION OF SERVICES. TREES SPECIFIED TO BE RETAINED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION
  - -MEASURES TO PROTECT ADJOINING STRUCTURES IN PLACE.
  - -UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AFTER DEMOLITION OF WORK ABOVE SUCH STRUCTURE
  - -EXCAVATION REMAINING AFTER REMOVAL OF UNDERGROUND WORK
  - SITE AFTER REMOVAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS. SERVICES AFTER RECONNECTION OR DIVERSION.
- ON COMPLETION OF DEMOLITION GIVE NOT LESS THAN SEVEN WORKING DAYS NOTICE SO ADJOINING STRUCTURES CAN BE INSPECTED.
- REMOVE FROM SITE ALL DEMOLISHED MATERIALS NOT REQUIRED IN FINAL WORKS

# DELIVERABLES

- SUBMIT NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS OF PROPOSED DEMOLITION SUBCONTRACTORS
- SUBMIT ELECTRONIC PORS OR THREE PAPER COPIES OF PROPOSED DENOLITION METHOD STATEMENT AT LEAST 14 DAYS PRIOR TO DEMOLITION WORK. DO NOT PROCEED WITH DEMOLITION UNTIL WRITTEN APPROVAL ISSUED. METHOD STATEMENT TO INCLUDE METHODOLOGY, PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT, PROPOSED SEQUENCE. OF WORKS TIMES FOR DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION OF SERVICES, SITE SECURITY, HOT WORKS SPLINTERS AND EXPOSED ELEMENTS DEBRIS TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL ACCESS EQUIPMENT TEMPORARY BATTERS AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

# EARTHWORKS, FOUNDATIONS AND FOOTINGS

FARTHWORKS TO BE TO AS3798 AND AS2870

CBSTRUCT THE FREE FLOW OF WATER

- REMOVE TOPSOIL MATERIAL CONTAINING GRASS ROOTS OR OTHER ORGANIC MATTER, RUSSILE AND / OR DEBRIS AND ALL UNSUITABLE MATERIAL BELOW FOUNDATIONS AND WHERE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS
- STOCKPILE SUITABLE TOPSOIL FOR REJUSE TO 1500 ## MAXIMUM HEIGHT.
- CO NOT STOCKPILE MATERIAL AGAINST RETAINING WALLS, BUILDINGS, FENCES OR TREES etc. DO NOT
- REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT No. 90610 00 PREPARED BY DOUGLAS PARTNERS DATED MAY 2019 NOTIFY SUPERINTENDENT IF CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DIFFER FROM THOSE DESCRIBED IN THE REPORT AND SEEK DIRECTIONS
  - NOTIEY SUPERINTENDENT IF GROUND WATER ENCOUNTERED.
- DESIGN IS BASED ON DATA FROM DISCRETE LOCATIONS AS RECORDED IN GEOTECHNICA. INVESTIGATION REPORT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS IS INFERRED FROM DATA IN GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT AND IS GIVEN AS A GUIDE ONLY. ACTUAL GROUND CONDITIONS MAY VARY FROM
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY SUPPORT TO FACES OF EXCAVATIONS AS REQUIRED.
- HAVE SAFETY OF PROPOSED EXCAVATIONS INCLUDING ANY TEMPORARY WORKS ASSESSED BY SUITABLY QUAUFIED GEOTECHNICAL / STRUCTURAL ENGINEER :
- GENERAL FILL TO BE WELL GRADED MATERIAL INCREANIC LESS THAN 3.5% SULPI-UR IMAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE 75 mm PLASTICITY INDEX < 55%
- SE, FOTED FILL MATERIAL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING.
  - INORGANIC, LESS THAN 0.5% SULPHUR
  - MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE 75 cm.
  - PROPORTION PASSING 0.075 mm SIEVE 25% MAXIMUM
  - -P. ASTIC TY INDEX >2%, <15%
- -PROPORTION EXCEEDING PARTICLE SIZE OF 50 mm 75% MINIMUM
- PLACE FILL MATERIAL UNDER BUILDINGS AND OTHER FOOTINGS IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 150 mm THICK AND
- COMPACTIO AT LEAST 95% MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (STANDARD COMPACTION) TO AS 1289
  ADJUST MOISTURE CONTENT OF FILL AT TIME OF COMPACTION WITHIN THE RANGE OF 85-115% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT DETERMINED BY AS1289 TO ACHIEVE REQUIRED DENSITY
- SAMPLE AND TEST COMPACTION AS PER SPECIFICATION

# **FOUNDATIONS**

- FOUNDATION LEVELS SHOWN ARE CONTRACT LEVELS FINAL LEVELS TO BE AS DIRECTED BY SUPERINTENDENT
- \*\*CONTROLLED FILL" IS: SAND FILL UP TO 800 mm DEEP, WELL COMPACTED IN LAYERS < 900 mm THICK BY WISHARING PLATE OR VISHA\*\*ING ROLLER OR NON-SAND HILL UP TO 400 mm DEEP WELL COMPACTED IN LAYERS (150 mm THICK BY MECHAN CAL ROLLER CLAY FILL TO BE MO ST CURING COMPACT ON) OR OTHER MATERIAL PLACED AND COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIF CATION.
- ROLLED FILL IS ISAND FILL UP TO 500 mm (BEEP COMPACTED IN LAYERS < 300 mm (FECK, OR NON-SAND FILL UP TO 300 mm DEEP COMPACTED IN LAYERS < 150 mm THICK (CLAY FILL TO BE MOIST DURING COMPACTION)
- AVOID OVER EXCAVATION. BACKEIL! OVER EXCAVATION WITH GRADE N7 BUILDING CONCRETE.
- KEEP EXCAVATIONS FREE OF WATER PROVIDE ADEQUATE BRAINAGE TO ENSURE FORMATION IS NOT AFFECTED BY MOISTURE PREVENT FOUNDATION DRYING OUT DUE TO EXPOSURE PLACE BLINDING FOCTINGS PILES AND SACKFILL AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFFER EXCAVATION.
- ENSURE EXCAVATIONS ARE STABLE AND PROTECT SURROUNDING PROPERTY AND SERVICES FROM ADVERSE EFFECTS OF GROUND WORKS. PROVIDE TEMPORARY WORKS AS REQUIRED PROVIDE SHORING CERTIFIED BY
- SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO ALL DEEP EXCAVATIONS DO NOT UNDERMINE EXISTING FOOTINGS
- DEEPEN FOOTINGS BY THICKENING BUNDING CONCRETE AS REQUIRED NEAR EXISTING SERVICE TRENCHES (EVEN IF BACKFILLED), EXCAVATIONS, BATTERS &C. SO INFLUENCE LINE (AT 33° TO HOR ZONTAL) FROM FOOTING IS BELOW ADJACENT EXCAVATION.
- PROVIDE SAFETY MESH AND OTHER PROTECTION TO PREVENT EXPOSURE OF PERSONNEL TO EXCAVATIONS CURING FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION.
- USE SUITABLE CONSTRUCTION FECHNIQUES AND EQUIPMENT FOR BACKFILLING ADJACENT TO STRUCTURES TO PREVENT OVERSTRESS AND DAMAGE. PROVIDE SUPPORT TO RELAINING WALLS IF CONSTRUCTION METHODS IMPOSE COMPACTION LOADS GREATER THAN ALLOWED (SEE DESIGN LOADS IN GENERAL NOTES). BACKFILL EVENLY TO AVOID DIFFERENTIAL SCIL PRESSURES ON STRUCTURES. BACKFILL AGAINST PETAINING WALLS ONLY AFTER SPECIFIED CONCRETE STRENGTH IS ACHEVED. AND PERMANENT SUPPORTISINS FALLED.
- BACKFILL FOR RETAINING WALLS TO BE FREE CRAINING GRANULAR MATERIAL I PROVIDE CRAINAGE BEHIND RETAINING WALLS COMPAISING CONTINUOUS SLOTTED DRAIN WITH GRANJUAR SURROUND OR NYLEX COREDRAIN CONNECTED TO RETICULATED STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROVIDE 50 mm DIAMETER WEEPHOLES AT 1500 mm MAXIMUM CENTRES AT BASE OF WALL
- SLOPE SERVICES TRENCHES AWAY FROM BUILDING. BED SERVICES ON COMPACTED MATERIAL COMPATIBLE WITH NATURAL MATERIAL ONS TEL BACKFILL TOP 300 mm OF TRENCHES WITH PARD-COMPACTED CLAY WITHIN 1500 mm OF BUILDING. WHERE SERVICES PASS THROUGH MIDDLE THROOF FOOTING. SLEEVE SERVICES OR PROVIDE 40 mm THICK CLOSED-CELL POLYETHYLENE LAGGING.
- FOR SITES CLASSIFIED M OR GREATER REACTIVITY. WHERE SERVICES PASS UNDER FOOTINGS BACKFILL TRENCHES WITH HAND-COMPACTED CLAY OR BLINDING CONCRETE FOR 1500 mm EACH SIDE OF FOCTING ACAINST CLEAN DRY UND STURBED NATURAL MATERIAL BACKEUL TRENCHES WITH HAND-COMPACTE. CLAY WITHIN 1500 mm OF BUILDING PHOVIDE FLEXIBLE CONTSTINS TO PRIVATE RAND WASTEWATER SERVICES AT EXTERIOR OF BUILDING.
- FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION FOUNDATION MINITENANCE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSIRC BUILDING TECHNOLOGY FILE 18 FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE AND FOOTING PERFORMANCE A HOMEOWNER'S GUIDE INCLUDING CONSTRAINTS ON TREE LOCATIONS.

# SLABS AND FOOTINGS

- CONSTRUCT FOOTINGS FOUNDED IN SPECIFIED MATERIALS (AS ABOVE OR IN GEGTEC-INICAL REPORT). REMOVE SOFTENED OR LOOSE MATERIAL AND MATERIAL THAT DOES NOT ACH EVE THESE PRESSURES ENSURE FORMATION IS CLEAN AND LEVEL. PROVIDE FORMINGRY, WHERE SIDES OF EXCAVATIONS ARE NOT
- PROOF ROLL FORMATION WITH HEAVY DUTY ROLLER
- OBTAIN APPROVAL OF FOUNDATION MATERIAL FOR THE DESIGN PRESSURES FROM SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER / SUPERINTENDENT / BUILDING AUTHORITY BEFORE FIXING REINFORCEMENT OR
- PLACING CONCRETE SLAB PANELS TO BE FOUNDED ON UNDISTURBED NATURAL SOIL WITH ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY OF NOT LESS THAN 100 kPa. REMOVE SOFT SPOTS AND REPLACE WITH COMPACTED CRUSHED ROCK. WHERE SLAB PANELS AND INTERNAL BEAMS FOUNDED ON CONTROLLED FILL CONTROLLED FILL MUST CONTINUE AT LEAST
- ONE METRE PAST BUILDING LOGATE FOOTINGS CENTRALLY UNDER WALLS AND COLUMNS UND
  - LOCATE FOOT INSIGENMENTS ON INFALLY UNDER WALLE AND COLUMNS UND
    PROVIDE 3.2 mm (IGH) HAPACT-RESISTANT VIRGON POLYCTHYLENE FILM DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE TO ASSADO
    ON 50 mm SAND BLINDING WHERE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. LAP 200 mm AND SEAL DAMP PROOF MEMBRANES.
    TAPE AT PENETRATIONS, MIC TO ENSURE A COMPLETE VAPOUR BARRIER IN ACCORDANCE WITH
    MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS AND ASSADO PREVENT PUNCTURING OR DAMAGE BY PLACING A
    PLASTIC PLATE UNDER REINFORCEMENT SUPPORTS.
- TOPICS CONCRETE SLAB TO BE AT LEAST 150 mm ABOVE ADJACENT GROUND LEVELS.
- SLOPE GROUND SUSPROUNDING BUILDING SO WATER WITLDRAIN AWAY FROM BUILDING TO SULFASE DISCHARGE POINTS WITHOUT PONDING. WHERE ACH EVED BY FILLING FILL TO BE LESS PERMEABLE THAN

person or for any other purpose

# INSPECTION MAY BE MADE OF THE FOLLOWING ISETTING OUT IPILES AND PILING MATERIAL AFTER DELIVERY

PILE CAPACITY MUST EXCEED SPECIFIED DESIGN LOAD PLES MUST BE CAPABLE OF RESISTING ADDITIONAL RELEVANT TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION AND PERMANENT LOADS, INCLUDING FORCES DUE TO ECCENTRICITY OF PILE, LATERAL SOIL LOADS AND DRAG

PILES TO BE DESIGNED, CERTIFIED AND INSTALLED BY AN APPROVED SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTOR IN

PILING CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW FOR INFORMATION IN GEDTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT AND FOR SITE

ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATION AND ASSISSION ASSISS. SUBMIT NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS.

- TO THE SITE AND BEFORE INSTALLATION INSTALLATION OF PILING PILE HEADS AFTER PREPARATION PILE LOAD TESTS. REINFORCEMENT CAGES AFTER ASSEMBLY AND BEFORE INSTALLATION EXCAVATED SHAFTS INCLUDING CASINGS AND SOCKETS BEFORE PLACING REINFORCEMENT. REINFORCEMENT IN EXCAVATED SHAFTS BEFORE CONCRETING OF PILES.
- PRE-DRILLING OF DRIVEN PILES TO BE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT. MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF PRE-DRILLED HOLES, 50 mm LESS THAN DIAGONAL / LARGEST DIMENSION OF PILE.
- FOR BORED PLIES USE TEMPORARY CASING TO SUPPORT LOCKE OR WEAK MATERIAL AS REQUIRED.
- EXCAVATE PICE SOCKETS TO ENSURE SURFACES ARE FIRSE OF DEBHIS CRUSHED ROCK AND SMEARED MATERIAL. USE CLEANING BUCKETS AND SIDE CLEANING TOOLS SUITABLE FOR THE PILE DIAMETER. ENSURE SIDE WALLS OF PILE SOCKETS ARE FREE OF SOIL AND CRUSHED ROCK OVER AT LEAST 80% OF SIDE.
- WALL AREA I SIDE WALL ROUGHNESS TO BE CLASSING (GROOVES OF DEPTH TO 4mm, WIDTH GREATER THAN 2mm, SPACING SETWEEN 50 AND 200 mm).
- ENSURE 94SE OF PILE SOCKETS ARE FREE OF DESKIS, SOFT MATERIAL BIOL EXPOSE NATURAL BOOK OVER AT LEAST BOW OF SOCKET BASE. PREVENT LOOSE MATERIAL FALLING INTO HOLE
- SOCKET INSPECTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO VERIFY SOCKET IS FOUNDED WHOLLY WITHIN CLASS OF ROCK SPECIFIED MATERIAL UNDERLYING SOCKET BASE IS EQUIVALENT OR BETTER THAN ASSUMED BY DESIGN SOCKET DIMENSIONS ARE AS SPECIFIED SIDE WALL AND EQUIVALENT OR BETTER THAN ASSUM BASE CLEANLINESS IS AS SPECIFIED
- PILE SOCKET LENGTH / DEPTH MEASURED FROM BASE OF EXCAVATION INCOVER EXCAVATION OF SOCKETED PILES IS PERMITTED.
- WHERE PILE GUT-OFF LEVEL IS ABOVE ADJACENT GROUND FORM PILE ABOVE GROUND LEVEL
- MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR TRIMMING DRIVEN FINDS OF PILES AND EXTENSION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT INTO ABUTMENT / PILECAP AS REQUIRED LENGTH OF REINFORCEMENT EXTENSION TO BE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS 1000 mm UND
- PILES TO PROJECT INTO 50 mm INTO ABUTMENT / PILECAP UNG

OF PROPOSED SUBCONTRACTOR

- DRIVE PILES TO PROVIDE ULTIMATE RESISTANCE AS NOMINATED ON DRAWINGS. DETERMINE PILE LENGTH TO ACHEVE THIS CAPACITY PROVE THIS CAPACITY BY TESTING AT LEAST ONE PILE PER PILECAP USING PID A TESTING WITH CAPWAP ANALYSIS TO CONFIRM LOAD CAPACITY AND MONITOR INTEGRITY DURING INSTALLATION USE RESULTS OF TESTING TO ESTABLISH PILE ORIVING OFITERIA FOR REMAINING PILES
- ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT IF PILE IS DAMAGED BY CRIVING (OR IS OTHERWISE UNSOUND) AT OR BELOW CUT-OFF LEVEL.
- PEG POSITION OF FACH PILE AND ESTABLISH GRID OF RECOVERY PEGS TO ENABLE SETTING OUT TO BE PILE LEVELS SHOWN ARE CONTRACT LEVELS. FINAL LEVELS TO BE AS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE SPECIFIED PILE.
- CAPACITY DO NOT FOUND PILES HIGHER THAN LEVELS SHOWN NOTE POSSIBILITY OF ENCOUNTERING BASALT COBBLES AND / OR BOULDERS IN CLAY | PRE-BORING WILL 85
- HE DAMAGE IS CAUSED TO ADJIC NING PROPERTY. STOP PILING OPERATIONS AND ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT. PILE DRIVING HEAD TO BE DESIGNED BY PILE SUB-CONTRACTOR

# PILE SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTRELINE OF PILE AT UNDERSIDE OF PILECAP TOLERANCE ON POSITION OF PILES ± 50 mm. MAXIMUM DEVIATION OF PILE FROM SPECIFIED NOLINATION 1 in 50

# PILING DELIVERABLES

- SUBMIT CALCULATIONS AND DRAWINGS TO DEMONSTRATE THE PILE DESIGN SATISFIES THE SPECIFIED. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE
- SUBMIT REPORT INCLUDING PILE DRIVING RECORDS AND LOAD TEST RESULTS TO SUPER INTENDENT BEFORE BREAKING BACK PILES
- SURVEY AS CONSTRUCTED PILE POSITIONS GROUND LEVEL AT TIME OF INSTALLATION AND OUTJOSE. EVELS AND SUBMIT RECORDS TO SUPERINTENDENT WITHIN ONE WEEK OF COMPLETION OF PILING

- WORKMANSHIP FABRICATION AND MATERIALS TO COMPLY WITH AS4100 AS/NZS4500 AS/NZS1554 AS/NZS5131
- PROVIDE STEEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH AST 193 GRADE C350 OR C450 FOR RECTANGULAR AND SQUARE HOLLOW SECTIONS AS 11/53 GRADE C250 OR C350 FOR CIRCULAR HOLLOW SECTIONS, AS NOTED ON DRAWINGS AST 367 GRADE C450 FOR PURLINS AND CIRTS
- AND AS4673 FOR STAINLESS STEEL
- AS1443 COLD-FINISHED BARS
- AS/NZS1594 GRADE 2501/OT-ROLLED STEEL FLAT PRODUCTS.
- ASIN 259378 FOR PLATES AND FLOOR PLATE
  ASIN 259378 FOR PLATES AND FLOOR PLATE
  ASIN 259378 FOR PLATES AND FLOOR PLATE
  ASIN 259379 PART 1 GRADE 300 FOR WELDED BEAMS AND WELDED CO. LIMNS
  ASIN 259379 PART 1 GRADE 300 OR BI-P GRADE 300 PLUS FOR UNIVERSAL BEAMS UNIVERSAL COLUMNS.
- PARALLEL FLANGE CHANNELS, ANGLES, FLATS, BARS AND RODS.
- OTHERWISE TO COMPLY WITH ASMISSISTA OR ASMISSISTED REPORT 250 UND
   MANUFACTURERS AND PROCESSORS OF STRUCTURAL STEEL MUST HOLD A VALID CERT FICATE OF APPROVAL INSUED BY AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES SECURISHED FOR REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL STEELS; PROVIDE AGRS CERTIFICATION OF COMPILIANCE WITH RELEVANT STANDARDS, PRODUCT TAGS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR ALL STRUCTURAL STEELWORK
- MARK STEEL GRADES ON STRUCTURAL MEMBERS IN NON-OR TIGAL AREAS. JSS IDENTIFICATION MARKS COMPATIBLE WITH AND VISIBLE THROUGH PAINT SYSTEM.
- PROVIDE 3 mm CAP PLATES SEAL WELDED TO HOLLOW SECTIONS UNO

PARTS TO AVOID FORCE AND / OR RESTRAINT DURING JOINING

**WANGETTI TRAIL** 

- CARRY OUT ERECTION OF STEELWORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS5131 GUIDELINES FOR THE ERECTION OF PROTECT STEELWORK FROM DAMAGE DURING HANDLING, TRANSPORT STORAGE AND ERECTION. SUBMIT
- PROPOSED METHOD TO REPAIR DAMAGE FOR APPROVAL PROTECT STEELWORK STORED ON SITE FROM CORROSION OR DETERIORATION OF COATINGS SEQUENCE ERECTION WORKS TO AVOID PINCH POINTS AND SITE CONCESTION.
- INSTAUL BEAMS WITH NATURAL CAMBER UPWARD. PROVIDE STEEL MEMBERS MADE FROM WHOLE LENGTHS WHEREVER POSSIBLE SEEK APPROVAL TO MAKE LENGTHS UP OF SECTIONS JOINED BY COMPLETE PENETRATION FULL STRENGTH BUTT WELDS GROUND FLUSHWERE REQUIRED WHERE PROPOSED SHOW JOINTS ON SHOP DRAWINGS ENSURE MEMBERS ARE

CONCENTRIC AT CONNECTIONS (GRAVITY- OR GAUGE-LINES TO INTERSECT) UND L'ACCURATELY PRE-FORM

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STRUCTURAL NOTES

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WRC \*MI \*AA 08.07.19 No Revision Note: \* indicates signatures on original issue of drawing or last revision of drawing Drawn Job Manager Director Date

- DRITH HOLES FULL SIZE OR REAM TO FULL SIZE AFTER SUB-DRITTING OR SUB-PUNCHING, SUB-DRITTED OR SUB-PUNCHED HOLES TO BE AT LEAST 3 ~~ UNDERSIZE FOXYTOR FLAME CUTTING OF POLES IS NOT
  - PERMITTED BOLT HOLE SIZE TO BE

    BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 2mm FOR STEEL TO STEEL GONNECTIONS
  - BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 4 mm FOR STEEL TO CONCRETE CONNECTIONS.
  - BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 4 mm FOR HOLDING DOWN BOLTS UP TO M20 BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 6 mm FOR HOLDING DOWN BOLTS M24 OR LARGER

### WELDING

- DEVELOR WELD PROCEDURES TO SUIT JOINT DETAILS AND SHOW ON SHOP DRAWINGS. USE PREQUALIFIED WELD PROCEDURES AND CONSUMABLES TO ASINZS1554 FCLAUSE 43 OR DEVELOR QUALIFICATION OF WELD PROCEDURE AND CONSUMABLES BY TESTING TO ASINZS1554 FCLAUSE 42 FUST APPLICABLE PARAMETERS. ONIVE, DING PROCEDURE QUAL FIGATION RECORD AND MAKE RECORD AVAILABLE FIGR INSPECTION
- WELDING TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED EXPERIENCED WELDER UNDER SUPERVISION OF QUALIFIED WE, DING SUPERVISOR
- CARRY OUT WEID NOTIONARIZES ALL INTERFACES BETWEEN STEEL SECTIONS TO BE CONNECTED WITH 6 mm CONTINUOUS FILLET WELDS ALL ROUND BOTH \$10ES UND
  - WELDS TO BE SHOP WELDED UND WELDS TO BE CATEGORY SP
  - BUT, WELDS TO BE BUIL (COMP. ETF) PENETRATION UND
- ELECTRODES TO BE LOW CARBON WITH TENSILE STRENGTH OF 1644-490 MPa PRE-APPROVED TO ASMIZS1554 og CLASSIF CATION B E49XX
- EXTENTIOF WELD INSPECTION / TESTING TO BE
  - VISUAL SCANNING, 100% OF WELDS VISUAL EXAMINATION I TOWN OF BUTTI WELDS IN TENSION MEMBERS AND 50% OF OTHER WELDS. RADICORAPHIC OR UTTRASON OF 10% OF BUTTI WELDS IN TENSION MEMBERS AND 5% OF OTHER WELDS.
- GRIND WELDS SMOOTH AND FLUSH WITH PARENT METAL WHERE NOMINATED ON DRAWINGS. GRIND ONLY IN LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION OF MEMBER
- REPAIR FAULTY WELDS AND DEFECTS REVEALED BY WELD INSPECTION / TESTING AND REPEAT THE
- WELDS TO BE INSPECTED BY INDEPENDENT NATA ACCRED TED CUALIFIED WELDING INSPECTOR TO ASSZIA PROVIDE WELDING INSPECTOR'S REPORT TO SUPERINTENDENT.
- WELDING SYMBOLS ARE TO ASMO13 I OFW/INDICATES CONTINUOUS PILLET WELD I "FSBW" INDICATES FULL STRENGTH BUTT WELD WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO CPBW I "CP8W" INDICATES COMPLETE PENETRATION BUTT

### BOLTS

- MIG AND LARGER BOLTS TO 9F HIGH STRENGTH STRUCTURAL BOLTS, 8 8/5 PROCEDURE AND MI2 SIZE BOLTS. SHALL BE COMMERCIAL BOLTS I 4/65 PROCEDURE UND
- FOR BOLTS MANUFACTURED DUTSIDE AUSTRALIA PROVIDE LOCAL INDEPENDENT NATA-ACCREDITED LABORATORY COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE BASED ON APPROPRIATE TESTING AND WER FICATION USEBOLTS WITH THREADS IN COMPLIANCE WITH AS 1275 BOLTS OF STRENGTH GRADE 4 6 TO BE COMMERCIAL
- GRADE BOLTS TO ASTITIT AND 1°TZ BOLTS OF STRENGTH GRADE 6'S TO BE HIGH STRENGTH STRUCTURAL BOLTS NUTS AND WASHERS TO ASWASHES DE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF BOLTS INUTS SOREWS AND STUDS TO COMPLY WITH ASINZS4291 WASHERS TO COMPLY WITH AS1237 TIGHTENING PROCEDURES TO COMP WITH A\$4100
  - SNUG TIGHT
  - S SNUG TIGHT
    TB BEARING MODE JOINT BOLTS FULLY TENSIONED
- TF TRICTION MODE UG NT BOLTS FULL TENSIONED (CONTACT SURFACES OF FRICTION CONNECTIONS TO BE UNCCATED AND FREE OF MILL SCALE)
- BOLT TYPE AND TIGHTENING PROCEDURE ARE DESIGNATED NUMBER IS ZEISTRENGTH GRADE / TIGHTENING
- eg 4-M24 8 8/16 = 4 OFF 24 DIAMETER METRIC HIGH STRENGTH STRUCTURAL BOUTS FULLY TENSIONED IN
- JUSE BOLT LENGTHS SO THAT PROJECTION BEYOND NUT IS AT LEAST TWO THREADS, AND NOT MORE THAN 10
- USE BOLTS SCREWS NUTS AND WASHERS HOT DIP GALVANIZED BY MANUFACTURER TO AS1214. TAP GALVANIZED NUTS 0.4 mm OVERSIZE TO SUIT SALVANIZED NUTS 0.4 mm OVERSIZE TO SUIT SALVANIZED NUTS 0.4 mm OVERSIZE TO SUIT SALVANIZED NUTS AS 12.4 AND OUR FOR THE FOR THE SALVANIZED NUTS AS 12.5 AND THE SALVANIZE NUTS AND THE SALVANIZE NUTS AS 12.5 AND THE SALVANIZE NUTS WASHERS AS REQUIRED UNDER NON ROTATING PART
- SLOTTED HOLES TO BE 2.5 x BOLT DIAMETER LONG UNO BOLTS TO BE SET CENTRAL IN SLOT UNO LUSE 8 mm. PLATE WASHERS UNDER BOLT HEAD AND NUT TO COMPLETELY COVER HOLE.

## CONNECTIONS

- STEEL CONNECTION DETAILS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4100 AND AUSTRALIAN STEEL INSTITUTE (ASI) STRUCTURAL STEEL CONNECTION SERIES OF MANUALS AND QUIDES UNO
- PROVIDE CLEATS AND DRILL HOLES NECESSARY FOR FIXING OTHER ELEMENTS TO STEELWORK. SHOW ON
- PROVIDE RADIUSED CORNERS ON EXPOSED CLEATS TO REDUCE RISK OF IMPALEMENT AND LACERATIONS
- PROVIDE BOLTED OLEAT CONNECTIONS TO SITE WELDED CONNECTIONS CAPABLE OF BEING LOADED BEFORE OR WHILE CONNECTIONS ARE WELDED TOGETHER.
- CROP INTERNAL CORNERS OF CLEATS AND STIFFENERS, etc TO FACILITATE DRAINAGE, PROVIDE DRAINAGE. HOLES TO PREVENT WATER PONDING ON STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION SHOW PROPOSED HOLES ON SHOP DRAWINGS

# STAINLESS STEEL

- PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL GRADE UNS 31603 UND
- BOLTS AND NUTS TO BE STAINLESS STEEL GRADE A4 CLASS 50 TO ISO 3506. WASHERS TO BE STAINLESS STEEL TO ISO 7089 OR ISO 7090. AVOID GALUNG BY USING METAL-FREE LUBRICATING PASTE OR OTHER METHOD APPROVED BY SUPER NITEMENT.
- DO NOT FLAME OUT STAINLESS STEEL. KEEP STAINLESS STEEL SURFACES CLEAN AND FREE OF BLEM SHES
- FABRICATE STAINLESS STEEL IN WORKSHOP AREAS SEGREGATED FROM CARDON STEEL FABR CATION AREAS USE TOOLS DED CATED TO STAINLESS STEEL FABRICATION WIRE BRUSHES AND WIRE WOOL USED IN FABRICATION OF STAINLESS STEEL TO BE STAINLESS STEEL OR CLEAN INERT MATERIALS
- PREVENT CONTACT BETWEEN STAINLESS STEEL AND CARBON STEEL IRON CHEMICALS CLS AND / OR GREASE. REMOVE SURFACE CONTAMINANTS INCLUDING STICKERS AND MARKINGS PRIOR TO WELDING CR

# BASEPLATES AND HOLDING DOWN BOLTS

- HOLDING DOWN BOLTS TO BE GRADE 4 6 UNO ISUPPLY HOLDING DOWN BOLTS WITH TWO CLASS SHEXAGONAL HEAD NUTS AND EXTRA LARGE HARDENED OR 4 mm PLATE WASHER HOT DIP GALWAY ZEHOLDING DOWN BOLTS. NUTS AND WASHERS TO AS1214 TIE HOLDING DOWN BOLT GROUPS RIGIDLY TOGETHER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION (#§ "ASHERS TO HE WITH TO MIND DIAMETER REINFORDING BAR TO FORM A RIGID CACE)." TO FINSURE CORRECT SOLL FOCALIONS, AND SELECT USING A 3 mm MILD SIES. 19MR ATE SUPPLED BY SIES, WORK FABRICATOR | PROVIDE 4 N°2 LIGATURES TO FIX HOLDING DOWN BOLT CAGE SECURELY TO SLAB / FOOTING
- GROUT BASE PLATES, NOLD ING-DOWN BOLTS, REBATES & BETORE LOADING COLUMNS OR ERECTING WALLS USE APPROVED HIGH-STRENGTH (40 MP3 AT 7 DAYS) NON-SHRINK PRE-MIXED RAMMED GROUT. GROUT HICKNESS 15 mm MINIMUM 40 mm MAXIMUM UND. CHAMFER GROUT EDGES AT 45 DEGREES UND. DO NOT LOAD CROULTURIT, PLIT STRENGTH ACHIEVED.

# DURABILITY & PROTECTIVE COATINGS

- HOT DIP GALVANIZE GRATING HANDRAILS LADDERS AND STEP IRONS etc TC ASINZS4680 PROVIDE STAIRS
- LADDERS PLATFORMS WALKWAYSIAND HANDRALLS BY TO AS1657
  PRIME CONCRETE ENCASED STEELWORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION AND WRAP WITH FIGW 41 MESH WITH 20 mm M. MINJUN COVER. ENGASEMENT TO BE 50 mm MIN MUN. THICKNESS OF ENGASEMENT FOR FIRE PROTECTION TO BE 4S DETAILED. PROVIDE 25 mm ENGASEMENT FOR STEEL IN GROUND. WHERE PAINTERS STEEL WORK IS PARTLY ENGASED IN CONCRETE EXTEND WHOLE PAINT SYSTEMAT LEAST 50mm NTO

- AFTER COMPLETION OF FABRICATION PREPARATION FOR SURFACE TREATMENT TO BE ROUND OFF ROUGH WELDS SHARP EDGES (ROUND TO 2 mm RADIUS) etc. SURFACE TO BE FREE OF WELDING SPATTER, SLAS UNDERCUTS VISIBLE PORES PITS AND CRATERS VISIBLE SLIVERS ROLL-OVERS LAMINATIONS ROLLED-IN EXTRANECTIS MATTER, GROOVES (RADIUS OF GOUGES TO BE 1 ESS THAN 4 mm), INDENTATIONS, ROLL MARKS BURRS ARISES CRACKS atc. PREPARE WELDS SOGES AND OTHER AREAS WITH SURFACE IMPERFECTIONS TO ISO 8601-3 PREPARATION GRADE P3
- SURFACE PREPARATION REMOVE OIL GREASE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS TO ASS827 1. ARRASIVE BLAST CLEAN TO AS16774 CLASS SA 2% WITH SURFACE PROFILE 40 TO 70 MORRONS OF AS SPECIFIED BY CONTINGS MANUTACTURER FOR THE SERVICE CONDITIONS. ASSESS ABRASIVE BLAST CLEANED SURFACE TO AS1627.9 AND SURFACE PROFILE TO AS3894 S. FOR SMALL AREAS WHERE ABRASIVE PLAST CLEANING IS NOT POSSIBLE OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM SUPERVISOR TO USE POWER TOO: CLEANING TO AS1627 2 CLASSIST 3 / PST 3 AS CEFINED IN ISO 8501.1 FOR STEEL CLEANED TO A METALLIC FINISH WITH MINIMUM 25 MICRON, SURFACE PROFILE. REMOVE CUST BY BRUSHING OR VACUUM CLEANING.
- APFLY PROTECTIVE COATINGS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER PREPARATION, WITHIN FOUR HOURS AND BEFORE FLASH RUST OR RUST BLOOM APPEARS. APPLICATION OF PROTECTIVE COATINGS TO COMPLY WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- COATING REPAIRS, REINSTATE COATING TO DAMAGED AREAS TO PROTECTIVE COATINGS SPECIFICATION
- FIELD WELD REPAIRS. DO NOT WELD THROUGH EXISTING GALVANIZING OR COATINGS. REMOVE WELD SPLATTER RESIDUAL FLUX atc BY CHIPPINS OR NIDING OR ABRASIVE BLAST CLEANING GRIND FLUSH ROUGH WELD BEADS PREPARE SURFACE FOR PAINT INDAS PER COATING SPECIFICATION REMOVE RUST LOOSE AND SIRCT PAINT AND SUFFICE OF SECURIOR OF SEMENT PAINT AND SUFFICE OF SECURIOR SECURIOR OF SEMENT PAINT AND SUFFICE OF SEMENT SECURIOR SETTIFERD AND SMOOTH OF STIPE COATING OR BRUSH RENSTATE COATING AS PER PROTECTIVE COATINGS SPECIFICATION
- WHERE NOMINATED AS GALVANIZED ON DRAWINGS STEELWORK IS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED TO WHERE NOMINALED AS DALFMINES ON MAKINGS STEELMORN IS TO BE HIST DIFFED DALFMINES TO ASSISTANCE OF CATTINGS TO ASSISTANCE DIFFED DALFMINES TO ASSISTANCE PROFITED THE ASSISTANCE DIFFED DALFMINES TO ASSISTANCE PROFITED THE PROFIT DESCRIPTION AND MITCH AND ASSISTANCE PROFITED THE PROFIT DESCRIPTION AND ASSISTANCE PROFIT DESCRIPTION ASSISTANCE PROFIT DESCRIPT DESCRIPTION ASSISTANCE PROFIT DESCRIPTOR PROFIT DESCRIPTOR
- COINCITUSE HIGH STRENGTH LOWALLOY STEELS CONTAINING HIGH STICKONE (26 04% SI) THAT CAN PRODUCE THICKER AND 7 OR BRITTLE GALVANIZED COATINGS. REFER TO GALVANIZER FOR ACCEPTABLE STEEL COMPOSITIONS:
- BUTT WELD END PLATES ON HOLLOW SECTIONS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED IN LIEU OF FILLET WELD TO AVOID RISK OF CREVICE CORROSION. DO NOT USE A BACKING PLATE
- PASSIVATE GALVANIZED STEEL TO BE IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE BY DIPPING IN 0.2% SODIUM DICHROMATE
- STRAIGHTEN MEMBERS DISTORTED DURING FABRICATION AND/OR GALVANIZING PROCESS USING AN
- ANNEAU COUD WORKED ITEMS TO 650 G FRIOR TO GALVANIZING
- REPAIR DAMAGE TO GALVANIZED COATING TO ASYYZS 4660 SECTION 6 -REPAIR AFTER GALVANIZING LUSE. ORGANIC TWO-PACK ZINC RICHEPOXY COATING COMPLYING WITH AS/NZS 3750 9 APPUIED IN TWO COATS EACH OBJ M CRON MINIMUM TOTAL DRY FILM THICKNESS 100 M CRONS TO NOT USE SPRAY CANS OF OCID GALY.

  OR ZING ALLCY SOLDER "STICKS" SURFACE PREPARATION OF EXPOSED BARE STELL TO BE ABRASIVE BLAST DLEAVED TO AS 1827 4 CLASS 2X (PREFERRED) OR POWER TOOL CLEANED TO AS 1827 2 GLASS ST.3 LIGHTLY. SWEEP BLAST GALVANIZED SUBFACES.
- PROVIDE DRILLED VENT/DRAIN HOLES AT TOP AND BOTTOM EXTREMITIES FOR HOLLOW SECTIONS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED I PROVIDE RUBBER SEALS OR PLUG WELD VENT / DRAIN HOLES THAT REMAIN EXPOSED REPAIR DAMAGE TO GALVANIZING
- PROVIDE DRILLED SUSPENSION HOLES IN ENDIQUATES, ETC FOR ITEMS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED
- PRIOR TO DIPPING ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT OF ANY DESIGN FEATURES THAT MAY LEAD TO DIFFICULTIES. CURRING GALVANIZING AND SUBMIT DETAILS FOR IMPROVEMENT.
- CO NOT PAINT GALVANIZED STEELWORK UNLESS SPECIFIED ON THE ENGINEERING DRAWINGS. ADVISE CALVANIZER OF TEMS TO 95 PAINTED AFTER CALVANIZING AND FINAL ZINC PASSIVATION IS TO BE OMITTED PREPARE GALVANIZED SURFACES TO BE PAINTED AS PER ASINZS4680 APPENDIX LAND APPLY PAINT IN THE WORKSHOP COATING MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE A 10 YEAR WARRANTY OF COATING SYSTEM.
- PROTECTIVE COATINGS ARE TO BE SHOP APPLIED AND CURED IN WORKSHOP IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS UNLESS APPROVED OTHERWISE IN WRITING BY SUPERINTENDENT PROTECTIVE COATINGS ARE TO BE SMCOTH UNIFORM AND WITHOUT RUNS BEADS, PINHOUES SURFACE CRAZING OR OTHER IMPERFECTIONS
- PROTECT COATINGS FROM DAMAGE AND DETERIGRATION DURING HANDLING TRANSPORT STORAGE AND ERECTION. REPAIR DAMAGE TO PROTECTIVE COATINGS TO REINSTACE. NEESBITY OF NOMINATED COATING. ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS AND SPECIFICATION | EDGES OF PATCH
- REFER SPECIFICATION FOR DECORATIVE COATINGS
- 1/07 DIP GALVANIZE FLOOR GRATING AND SUPPLY WITH EDGE TRIMMING BARS ALL ROUND UND I SECURE GRATINGS TO STEELWORK WITH A PROPRIETARY CLAMPING SYSTEM INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

# DELIVERABLES

- SUBMIT NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS OF PROPOSED FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION SUBCONTRACTORS SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS, REFER GENERAL-DELIVERABLES NOTES. SHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS TO SHOW ARRANGEMENT OF MEMBERS MARKING PLAN MEMBER SCHEDLLE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION OF MEMBERS IN BUILDING REQUIRED CAMBER (WHERE APPLICABLE) RELEVANT DETAILS OF EACH ASSEMBLY COMPONENT AND CONNECTION DIMENSIONS OF ITEMS, LOADING PARAMETERS AND BRACING LENGTHS ASSUMED IN DESIGN OF RESSES STRENGES STRENGES OF MACHINE PROPERTY AND ASSEMBLY TO MACHINE THINMERS NO SIGNING THE TRAINERS THE TRAINERS ON METAILS SEE OF EACH MAMBER TOLERANDES ON MEMBER SIZES JOHN DETAILS TRIMMERS NOSGINGS BIG LEFTING POINTS METHOD OF FIXING AND BRACING DESIGN DEFLECTION METHOD OF FABRICATION SIZE AND SPECIFICATION OF CLEATS, BOLTS SCREWS, WELDS, WELD CATEGORIES AND BOLT NO CATEGORIES WELD PROCEDURES (INCLIDING POST WELD HEAT TREATMENT, SURFACE PREPARATION METHODS AND PROTECTIVE COATING SYSTEM VETT, DORAIN HOLDS ICTS HOT DIE GALVAM ZING PROPOSED JOINTS IN MEMBERS, TEMPORARY MEMBERS, BRACES AND FIXINGS, LOCATION OF FALL ARREST CONNECTIONS, EXIVOS FOR ADJOINING BUILDING FLEMENTS, BASE FLATE DETAILS, FIXINGS FOR PURLING. GIRTS LOCATION OF AND PREPARATION FOR SITE WELDS AND BRACING METHOD OF HANDLING TEMPORARY WORKS ASSEMBLY TRANSPORT AND ERECTION (NOLLDING TEMPORARY BRACING IF REQUIRED)
- PROVIDE COCUMENTARY EVIDENCE (INCLUDING TEST RESILTS) OF COMPHANCE WITH RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN S'ANDARDS ISSUED BY MARILHACTURE PROPART SELEVIORS AND EACH BATCHOLD HASTENERS USED. EVIDENCE MUST PROVIDE CLEAR VERIFICATION THAT PRODUCT MEETS RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS AND BE WRITTEN IN EMICLISH ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS. EMIDENCE TO INCLUDE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF MANUFACTURER, SUPPLIER AND TESTING AUTHORITY, TEST CERTIFICATE NUMBER AND DATE WITH PAGE NUMBER ON EACH PAGE PRODUCT TESTING SPECIFICATION AND GRADE OF STEEL I PRODUCT CESIGNATION AND RELEVANT DIMENSIONS PRODUCT ITES IN A PREMIOR. FOR AND GRADE OF STEEL PRODUCE PLOK OR UNIQUE IDENT FIER TO WHICH CERTIFICATE APPLIES HEAT NUMBER (FROM CASTING) MECHANICAL PROPERTES FROM TENSILE TEST (AL. VALUES CITED IN ASINZ STANDARD) WHETHER EACH MEASURED. MECHANICAL PROPERTY COMPLIES WITH AS/NZS STANDARD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS AND TYPE OF ANALYSIS UNDERTAKEN CUSTOMER PURCHASE ORDER TO MATCH BATCH NUMBER ANY OTHER SYSTEM REFERENCE NUMBERS AND SIGNATURE OF AUTHENTICITY

# CONCRETE

WOREMANSH P AND MATERIALS TO COMPLY WITH AS3500 AS2870 AS3510 AS1379 AS1478 AS3582 AS3759 AS2758 1 AS5100 5 AND AS3972 FOR LIQUID RETAINING STRUCTURES ALSO COMPLY WITH AS3735

- WET CONCRETE TO BE UNIFORM DENSE HOMOGENEOUS COHESIVE AND ABLE TO WORK READLY INTO CORNERS AND AROUND REINFORCEMENT COMPLETELY FILLING FORMWORK WITHOUT SEGREGATION OF AGGREGATES AND JOR FIBRES EXCESS FREE WATER ON SURFACE LOSS OF MATERIAL CONTAMINATION OR OTHER VISIBLE DEFECTS
- CONCRETE TO HAVE GOOD DIMENSIONAL STABILITY AND ABLE TO RESIST PLASTIC SETTLEMENT CRACKING THERMAL CRACKING AND SHRINKAGE CRACKING
- FINISHED CONCRETE TO BE A DURABLE IDENSE, HOMOGENEOUS MASS COMPLETELY FILLING FORMWORK EMBEDDING FIBRES, REINFORCEMENT AND TENDONS, AND FREE OF STONE POCKETS OR HONEYCOMBS, O UNIFORM COLOUR AND TEXTURE, WITH LOW PERMEABILITY AND ADEQUATE BUT NOT EXCESSIVE STRENGTH
- AIR ENTRAINMENT IS NOT PERMITTED UNITESS APPROVED IN WRITING BY SUPERINTENDENT
- EXTERNALLY EXPOSED CONCRETE TO 95 CLASSIFICATION 91 UNO
- QUALITY OF CONCRETE FLEMENTS TO 95 AS FOLLOWS.

STRUCTURAL ELEMENT	BLINDING	PILES	ABUTMENTS & HEADSTOCKS	DECK PANELS	SLABS	ELSEWHERE
EXPOSURE CLASSIFICATION	БІ	C2	C)	B2	IJ1	Įų:
STRENGTH GRADE (MPa)	N7	\$50	\$50	S50	840	\$50
MINIMUM DENSITY (kg/hr.)		2350	2350	2350	2350	2353
VAX AGSRESATE SIZE (mm)	-	20	20	20	20	х

CONCRETE DENOTED WITH STRENGTH CRADE PREFIX S. SUCH AS \$40, IS REQUIRED TO HAVE HIGH DURABIL TY

### PROVIDE CONCRETE WITH

- AN AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT COMPLETION OF CURING NOT LESS THAN 75% OF SPECIFIED FO A TOTAL REACTIVE ALKALL CONTENT NOT GREATER THAN 3.0 kg/m. Na O (EQUIVALENT)
- CONCRETE DENOTED WITH STRENGTH GRADE PRETIX S SUCH AS \$40, IS REQUIRED TO HAVE HIGH DURABIL TY
- DO NOT USE METAL INSERTS WITHIN COVER CONCRETE INCLUDING METAL BAR CHAIRS
  DO NOT ALLOW CONCRETE TO FALL VERTICALLY WHEN PLACING OR TO ENTRAP AIR IN AMY OTHER WAY
  PREVENT EVAPORATION OF WATER FROM CONCRETE SURFACES IMMEDIATELY AFTER LAYING
- MOIST CURE CONCRETE FOR A MINIMUM OF SEVEN DAYS. SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS INCLUDE AMORPHOUS SLICA FUME. FLY ASH, AND GROUND
- GRANULATED BLAST FURNACE SLAG (GGBFS OR SLAG) COMPLYING WITH AS3582. SLUMP TO BE AS REQUIRED FOR PLACEMENT (eg. PUMPING, CHUTE, SPRAYING, BIO), COMPACTION, AND FINISHING, USE SUPERPLAST CISERS AND HIGH RANGE WATER REDUCERS TO AS1478 TO ACH EVE ADEQUATE.
- WORKABILITY MAXIMUM SULPHATE CONTENT OF CONCRETE TO BE LESS THAN 5% BY MASS OF ACID SOLUBLE SO. AS A
- PERCENTAGE OF CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL. FOR CENTERAL BIERDOE CHEMEN (GB. CONTAINING ORD NARY PORTLAND CEMENT PLUS AT LEAST 5% SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS WATER ALS

  SILICA FUNE TO BE LESS THAN 10% OR BLANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P C12

  - FLYASH TO BE LESS THAN 25% OR
  - GROUND GRANULATED BLAST FURNACE SLAG TO BE LESS THAN 40%
  - FOR DOUBLE BLENDED CEMENT TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL MUST BE LESS THAN SMALLER OF PERCENTAGES GIVEN ABOVE FOR CONSTITUENTS INCLUDED FOR TRIPLE BLENDED CEMENT TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL MUST BE LESS THAN 40%
- SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS SPECIFIED IN TABLE ABOVE ARE IN ADDITION TO MATERIALS INCORPORATED IN GBICEMENT
- ADMIXTURES TO COMPLY WITH AS1478 ADMIXTURES MUST NOT REDUCE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE BELOW SPECIFIED VALUE IN SHORT OR LONGITERM. ADMIXTURES MUST NOT CONTAIN CALCIUM CHLORID:
- USE ADMIXTURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. CONCRETE ADMIXTURES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR ACCELERATE CORROSION OF RENFORCEMENT NOR BE DETRINENTAL TO CONCRETE OR STEFL DURING EXPECTED LIFE OF STRUCTURE. DO HOT USE CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES OR OTHER MATERIALS WITHOUT SUPERINTENDER: S WRITTEN APPROVAL
- DO NOT ADD WATER TO CONCRETE AFTER TRUCK HAS LEFT BATCHING PLANT

# MIX CONCRETE TO ENSURE UN FORM DISTRIBUTION OF CONSTITUENTS

# CONCRETE TESTING

- TEST SLUMP OF EACH BATCH OF CONCRETE DELIVERED BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE FROM THAT DELIVERY SLUMP MEASURED TO BEING GREATER THAN TARGET SLUMP WITHIN TOLERANCES GIVEN IN AS 1379 CLAUSE 523 CONCRETE OUTSIDE SLUMP TOLERANCE LIMITS IS LIABLE TO REJECTION
- REGISTER PROJECT FOR DISSEMINATION OF CONCRETE PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT INFORMATION MANUFACTURER TO CARRY OUT PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE FOR COMPLIANCE WILL REQUIREMENTS OF AS1379
- CARRY OUT PROJECT ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE TO AS1979 CLAUSE 64 AND 65. TAKE SAMPLES AT PROJECT SITE AT POINT OF DISCHARGE FROM AGITATOR. SPREAD SAMPLING EVENLY THROUGH POUR SAMPLE CONCRETE FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT CONCURRENTLY WITH EACH SAMPLE TAKEN FOR PRODUCT ON ASSESSMENT AT PROJECT SITE. FOR EACH CONCRETE DESIGN MIX TAKE ONE SAMPLE FROM EACH 25 m OF CONCRETE DELIVERED PER DAY NOT LESS THAN FIVE SAMPLES TOTAL FOR EACH MIX DESIGN EACH SAMPLE TO COMPRISE FOUR CYLINDERS. TEST TWO AT 7 DAYS AND TWO AT 28 DAYS. NOT FY SUPERINTENDENT WITHING WORKING DAYS IF 7 DAY CONCRETE TEST RESULTS INDICATE 28 DAY STRENGTHS ARE LIKELY TO BE BELOW SPECIFIED STRENGTH.
- CARRY OUT DRYING SHRINKAGE 16STING TO ASTO12 TO FOR EACH CONCRETE DESIGN MIXITAKE ONE SAMPLE EVERY THREE MONTHS ICR FOR EVERY 1000 in OF CONCRETE PLACED, MINIMUM OF ONE SAMPLE, EACH SAMPLE TO COMPRISE THREE SPECIMENS. SAMPLE CONCRETE AT PROJECT SITE DIRECTLY FROM DELIVERY VEHICLE BASE ASSESSMENT ON AVERAGE OF THREE TEST RESULTS
- CONCRETE SAMPLING AND TESTING TO SEIBY AN APPROVED INDEPENDENT NATA REGISTERED LABORATORS

# FORMWORK

- RESPONSIBILITY FOR DESIGN CERTIFICATION CONSTRUCTION AND PERFORMANCE OF FORMWORK AND FALSEWORK LIES WITH CONTRACTOR
- FORWMORK TO BE DESIGNED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED CHARTERED ENGINEER REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ) TO ASSTO AND INDEPENDENTLY CERTIFIED BY A CHARTERED ENGINEER EXPERIENCED IN FORMWORK DESIGN AND REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ). PROVIDE COPY OF DESIGN CALCULATIONS AND CERTIFICATION TO SUPERINTENDENT. DESIGN FORMWORK TO ACCOMMODATE DIMENSIONAL CHANGES AND MOVEMENTS RESULTING FROM IMPOSED ACTIONS CONCRETE SHRINKAGE AND CREEP TEMPERATURE
- DO NOT SUPPORT OR RESTRAIN FORMWORK ON PERMANENT WORKS WITHOUT SUPERINTENDENT'S WRITTEN C24
- 0.25 CONSTRUCT FORMWORK TO COMPLY WITH ASSAUGAND CLAUSE 17.6 OF ASSAUG WHERE THIS IS MORE STRINGENT SO CONCRETE WILL HAVE DIMENSIONS ISHAPE, LOCATION AND HINISH SPECIFIED
- PROVIDE OPENINGS OR REMOVABLE PANELS IN FORMWORK FOR INSPECTION AND CLEANING.
- APPLY RELEASE AGENT COMPATIBLE WITH CONTACT SURFACES TO INTERIOR OF PERMINDRY (EXCEPT WHERE CONCRETE IS TO RECEIVE AN APPLIED FINISH OR CONTING FOR WHICH THERE IS NO COMPATIBLE RELEASE AGENT). WHERE NECESSARY CLEAN REINFORCEMENT TO REMOVE TRACES OF RELEASE AGENT. SEAL JOINTS BETWEEN FORMWORK PANELS. AND TO HARDENED CONCRETE WITH A FLEXIBLE RUBBER STRIFF.
- VISIBLE ELEMENTS IN FORMED SURFACE. DO NOT USE FORMWORK HARDWARE THAT FORMS A COMPLETE HOLE THROUGH CONCRETE ELEMENTS. DO C29 NOT USE REINFORCEMENT TO SUPPORT FORMWORK

SET OUT FORMWORK TO GIVE A REQUIAR ARRANGEMENT OF PANELS JOINTS BOIT HOLES AND SIMILAR

- PROVIDE HOLES IN REBATE FORMERS, &c. AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT AIR ENTRAPMENT
- DO NOT STRIP FORMWORK PRIOR TO 36 KONRS AFTER PLACEMENT.
- DO NOT STRIP FORMWORK UNTIL CONGRETE IS HARDENED SUFFICIENTLY TO WITHSTAND MOVEMENT AND
- FORM REMOVA, WITHOUT DAMAGE IN NUMBER REPRING TIMES TO BE AS PER ASSIGNABLE 5.4.1.
  STRIP FORMWORK TO ASSOCIOLAUSE 17.6. REMOVE FORM TIE BOLTS WITHOUT DAMAGING CONCRETE PARTS. OF BOLTS LEFT IN CONCRETE MUST NOT INTRUDE INTO COVER CONCRETE. I FLUSHIF LU HOLES USING PRE-MIXED NON-SHRINK CEMENTITIOUS APPROVED REPAIR MORTAR MATCHING CONCRETE SURFACE COLOUR STRENGTH AND DURABUTY AND ADEQUATE BOND SUBMIT DETAILS OF PROPOSED REPAIR METHODS TO

### PLACING CONCRETE

- CONSTRUCTION TO FRANCES TO BE TO ASSECT
- FORMWORK REINFORCEMENT AND DOVER IDOWELS WATERSTOPS GAST. NITEMS 600 TO BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER / SUPERINTENDENT / BUILDING SURVEYOR BEFORE CONCRETE IS PLACED.
- REMOVE FREE WATER DUST AND DEBRIS STAINS BIG FROM FORMS, EXCAVATIONS BIG BEFORE FLACING CONCRETE. IN HOT CONDITIONS DAMPEN FORMWORK AND / OR SUB-GRADE BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE
- INSTALL 0.2 mm · I GH IMPACT RESISTANT VIRGIN POLYETTIMLENE FILM DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE TO AS2870 TO BASE TO RETAIN WATER IN FRESH CONCRETE.
- PLACE CONCRETE IN LAYERS LESS THAN 300 mm THICK FOR FIRST LAYER AND 75% OF IMMERSION VIBRATOR LENGTH FOR SUBSECUENT LAYERS. AND VIBRATE EACH LAYER BEFORE PLACING NEXT ELAPSED TIME BETWEEN WETTING OF MIX AND DISCHARGE OF CONCRETE AT SITE MUST BE AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE AND MUST NOT EXCEED LIMITS GIVEN WITHOUT SUPERINTENDENT'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT

CONCRETE TEMPERATURE AT TIME OF DISCHARGE ('C)	MAXIMUM ELAPSED TIME (HOURS)
10 - 24	200
24 - 27	: 60
27 30	: 00
30 - 32	0.75

- USE PLACEMENT METHODS THAT WILL SINIMISE PLASTIC SETTLEMENT AND SUR NIKAGE CRACKING. LIMIT VERTICAL FREE FALL BY USE OF CHUTES BIG. KEEP CHUTES VERTICAL FULL AND IMMERSED IN CONCRETE PLACE CONCRETE IN LAYERS AND BLEND SUCCEEDING LAYERS BY COMPACTION. MAINTAIN CONCRETE EDGE IN A PLASTIC STATE. PROPERLY COMPACT CONCRETE USING MECHANICA: VIBRATORS (AND HAND METHODS IF REQUIRED AND APPROVED BY SUPERIVIENDEND TO REMOVE AIR BUBBLES AND GIVE MAXIMUM COMPACT ON WITHOUT SEGREGATION OF CONCRETE TAKE CARE TO AVOID CONTACT BETWEEN VIBRATORS AND PARTIALLY HERDENED CONCRETE FOR WORK OR REPRECEMENT. DO NOT USE VIBRATORS TO MOVE CONCRETE ALCHG FORMS.
- OSTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S WRITTEN APPROVAL OF PLACEMENT METHODS FOR CONCRETE ELEMENTS GREATER THAN 1500 mm HEIGHT
- KEEP ON SITE A LOG BOOK RECORDING EACH PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE INCLUDING DATE. CLIMATIC COMDITIONS POHITION OF WORK, SPECIFIED GRADE AND SOURCE OF CONCRETE DELIVERY DOCKET DATA, METHODS OF PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION PROJECT ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT SLUMP MEASUREMENTS. VOLUME AND OTHER NOTABLE MATTERS THAT MAY AFFECT PERFORMANCE OF CONCRETE
- IN HOT WEATHER PREVENT PREMATURE STIFFENING OF FRESH CONCRETE REDUCE WATER ASSORPTION AND EVAPORATION LOSSES. MIX. TRANSPORT, PLACE AND COMPACT CONCRETE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE DURING PLACEMENT TEMPERATURE OF CONCRETE MUST NOT EXCEED TEMPERATURES BELOW.

CONCRETE ELEMENT	TEMPERATURE LIMIT
JNRE NFORCED CONCRETE IN SECTIONS 1 METRE EACH DIMENSION	27 C
CONGRETE F 40 MPa IN SECTIONS 500 mm THICKNESS	27 C
CONCRETE IN FCOTINGS BEAMS COLUMNS WALLS AND SLABS* 32 MPa	32 C
ELSEWHERE	32 C

DO NOT MIX CONCRETE WHEN SURROUNDING DUTDOOR SHADE TEMPERATURE +38.0 MAINTAIN TEMPERATURE OF FORMWORK AND REINFORGEMENT AT 132 G BEFORE AND DURING PLACING GOOL REINFORCEMENT AND FORMWORK AS REQUIRED MAINTAIN SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE OF PLACED CONCRETE

- PLACING CONCRETE WHEN AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS LOW (AT NIGHT) COOL CONCRETE USING HOUJD NITROGEN INJECTION BEFORE PLACING OR
- COVER CONTAINER IN WHIGH CONCRETE IS TRANSPORTED TO FORMS, OR
- SHADING AND SPRAYING COARSE AGGREGATE USING COLD WATER OR JSEICH LIED MIXING WATER
- PROTECT FRESH CONCRETE FROM PREMATURE DRYING PARTICULARLY IN HOT WINDLY OR DRY (LOW HUMDITYL CONDITIONS EXCESSIVELY HOT OR OCLD TEMPERATURES RAIN att PROVIDE WIND BREAKS MAINTAIN CONCRETE AT A REASONABLY CONSTANT TEMPERATURE WITH MINIMUM MOISTURE LOSS FOR
- FOR CONCRETE WITH WATER CEMENT RATIO LESS THAN 05 IN HOT WINDY OR DRY (LOW HUMIDITY) CONDITIONS SPRAY EXPOSED SURFACES OF FRESH CONCRETE WITH FOG SPRAY APPLICATION OF ALL PHATIC ALCOHOL RETARGANT IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT TO REDUCE RISK OF PLASTIC SHRINKAGE CRACKING. IN SEVEREIGLIMATIC CONDITIONS CONSIDER RE-VIBRATING CONCRETE BEFORE IT REACHES INITIAL SET
- COMMENCE CURING DE CONCRETE TO ASSAUCAS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER PLACING AND FINISHING OR STRIPPING AND WITHIN ONE HOUR. ENSURE EXPOSED SURFACES ARE NOT STAINED. ACCEPTABLE METHODS

  - PONDING OR CONTINUOUS SPRINKLING WITH WATER (MCIST CURING). AN IMPERMEABLE MEMBRANE (USE CLEAR WHITE OR LIGHT COLOURED PLASTIC IN HOT CONDITIONS)
  - SEALED AROUND EDGES AN ABSORPTIVE COVER KEPT CONTINUOUSLY WET AND COVERED BY IMPERMEABLE MEMBRANE.

  - AN APPROVED CURING COMPOUND PROVIDE
  - EFFICIENCY INDEX

  - EFFICIENCE INVESTIGATION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH METHODS OF OBTAINING REQUIRED ADHESION FOR TOPPINGS. RENDER etc.
- UNIFORM CONTINUOUS ELEXIBLE COATING WITHOUT VISIBLE BREAKS OR PINHOLES, WHICH REMAINS UNBROKEN FOR AT LEAST THE CURING PER OD AFTER APPLICATION.
- DO NOT USE WAX-PASED OR CHLORINATED RUBBER-BASED CURING COMPOUNDS ON SURFACES FORMING
- SUBSTRATES TO APPLIED FINISHES CONCRETE TOPPINGS AND CEMENT BASED RENDER
  CURE CONTINUOUSLY UNTURNISHES CONCRETE TOPPINGS AND CEMENT BASED RENDER
  CURE CONTINUOUSLY UNTURNISHES CONCRETE TOPPING WHICH AIR TEMPERATURE IS ABOVE 10°C TOTALS
  3 DAYS FOR EXPOSURES CLASSIFICATION AT AND AZ
- 7 DAYS FOR EXPOSURE CLASSIF; CATION B1, 82 AND C
- PREVENT RAPID DRYING OUT AT END OF QURING PERIOD FINISH CONCRETE SURFACES TO ASSIST AND AS SHOWN BELOW.
- FORMED SURFACES
- EXPOSED SURFACES 1C 2C 3C OR 4
- INDDENSURFACES FINISHES AS LAID
- EXPOSED SURFACES STEEL TROWEL UNO
- HIDDEN SURFACES WOOD FLOAT PROVIDE EXPOSED EDGES AND RE-ENTRANT CORNERS WITH 45 DEGREES x 25 mm CHAMPERS OR FILLETS UND

WRC | \*MI 0 APPROVED ISSUE \*AA 08.07.19 No Revision Note: \* indicates signatures on original issue of drawing or last revision of drawing Drawn Job Manager Director Date



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**WANGETTI TRAIL** STRUCTURAL NOTES SHEET 2

This Drawing must not be used for Construction unless size A1 Drawing No: 42-21067-S010

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- FORM CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND USE ONLY WHERE SHOWN OR WHERE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT. CONSTRUCTION, JOINTS IN SLABS TO BE VERTICAL STRAIGHT AND TRUE. TO ACHEVE ADEQUATE BOND ENSURE ENTIRE SUPPACE IS CLEAN, FREE OF LAITANCE AND BLEMISHES, AND INTENTIONALLY ROUGHENED TO A FULL AMP. ITUDE OF NOT LESS THAN 5 mm WITH COARSE ACCRECATE EXPOSED.
- FIGORS: RUCTION JOINTS PROPOSED OF HER THAN WHERE SHOWN I PROVIDE PROPOSED LOCATIONS FOR SUPERINTENDENT'S APPROVAL AT LEAST 7 DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- PROVIDE JOINTING MATERIALS COMPATIBLE WHEN USED TOGETHER, AND NON-STAINING TO CONCRETE IN
- SAW CUT GRACK CONTROL JOINTS AS SOON AFTER CASTING AS PRACTICABLE TO AVOID SPALLING OR RAVELLING OF JOINT EDGES AND WITHIN 16HOURS OF CASTING TO PREVENT THERMAL AND FOR SHRINKAGE CRACKING OF SLAB. MMEDIATELY AFTER SAW CUTTING FLUSH OUT JOINTS TO REMOVE SAWING RESIDUE AND INSERT A TEMPORARY FOAMED PLASTIC BEAD TO KEEP JC NTICLEAN PRIOR TO FILLING OR SEALING
- PROTECT SAW OUTS FROM WHEEL LOADS FOR AT LEAST ONE WEEK AFTER OUTTING
  DO NOT INSTALL SCALANTS IT EXPECTED MAXIMUM DAILY TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS 30 DEGREES CLENSURE RECESSES ARE CLEAR AND DRY PRIOR TO INSTALLING FILLERS OR SEALANTS, AND PREPARE IN ACCORDANGE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. TO LERANCE ON SEALANT WIDTHS +5 +0 +m.

### REINFORCEMENT COVER

- GOVER IS CLEAR DISTANCE BETWEEN ANY REINFORGEMENT (INCLUDING LIGATURES, TIE WIRE Mid.) AND
- OUTSIDE SURFACE OF STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
  COVER MUST NOT BE LESS THAN SPECIFIED. PROVIDE MINIMUM CLEAR COVER TO REINFORCEMENT AS SHOWN BELOW EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFIED OTHERWISE

LOCATION	COVER (mm)
PILES	75
HEADSTOCKS & ABUTMENTS	70
DECK PANELS	40
SLABS	50
ELSEWHERE	50

COVER GIVEN IS ONLY FOR CONCRETE CAST AGAINST FORMWORK OR CONCRETE BLINDING LIND. REQUEST REQUIRED COVER DIMENSION FROM SUPERINTENDENT WHERE CONCRETE IS CAST AGAINST GROUND OR A ELEXIBLE MEMBRANE ON GROUND, CONCRETE THICKNESSES MAY BE INCREASED.

PROVIDE 50 mm BUINDING CONCRETE UNDER STRUCTURAL REINFORCED CONCRETE CAST ON GROUND UND DELIVERABLES

# SUBMIT NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS OF PROPOSED CONCRETE SUBCONTRACTORS INCLUDING SPRAYED

- GONGRETE SUB-CONTRACTORS
- AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT SUBMIT DETAILS OF PROPOSED READY MIXED CONCRETE SUPPLIER, NAME OF CONCRETE DELIVERY SUPPRIVISOR, LOCATION OF BATCHING PLANT, CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS, METEOD OF CONCRETE TEMPERATURE CONTROL MIX NO HANDLING TRANSPORT, PUME NO PLACEMENT / SPRAYING COMPACTION FINISHING, PROTECTION AND CURING SEQUENCE AND TIMES FOR CONCRETE POURS CONSTRUCTION JOINT LOCATIONS AT LEAST ONE WEEK FRICK TO DELIVERY OF CONCRETE FOR SUPERINTENDENT'S APPROVAL INDMINATE FOR EACH MIXIDES ON THE SOURCE, TYPE AND PROPORTICNS OF CONSTITUENTS AGGREGATE GRADINGS AND SATURATED SURFACE DRY DENSITIES. ADD. TIVES AND ADMIXTURES MAXIMUM WATER CONTENT AND MAXIMUM WATER CEMENT RATIO TARGET
- ADD TYPES AND ADMIXTURES MAXIMUM WE'RE CONTENT AND MAXIMUM WATER CEMENT RATIO TARGET SUMP TARGET CHARACTERIST GETREGHTH(F) AND TARGET BY NG SERTINARGE PROVIDE DOCUMENTARY BY DENCE OF PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE AND RELEVANT TEST RESULTS OF MIX DESIGN TARGETS INCLUDING ONE HOLD THREE HOLD 13 7 AND 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENSTS FOR STRENSTS FOR OTHER CONCRETE MIXES CHARACTER STIC STRENST HE FOR OTHER CONCRETE MIXES CHARACTER STIC STRENSTH FOR OTHER CONCRETE MIXES CHARACTER STIC STRENSTH TEMPERATURE RISE DRYING SHRINKAGE LIMITS OF SOLUBLE SALTS AND ALKAL AGGREGATE REACTIVITY ALL BEING CERTIFED TEST RESULTS NADE ON AT LEAST TWO SEPARATE SAMPLES FROM A NATA REGISTERED LABORATORY EITHER

  - ON CONCRETE OF SAME MIX DESIGN (IN RESPECT OF ALL DETAILS TO BE NOMINATED ABOVE) OF SAME
  - GRADE MADE LINDER PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN SAME PLANT WITHIN LAST SIX MONTHS, GR ON PRELIMINARY TESTS FROM LABORATORY OR PLANT TRIA'S CE PROPOSED MIX
- JUBERHADY MIXED CONORD'E MIXED BY BATCH PRODUCTION PROCESS DELIVERED IN AGITATING TRUCKS FOR EACH BATCH SUPELY A DOCKET LISTING INFORMATION REQUIRED BY AS1375 CLAUSE 17.3 AND
  - SERIAL NUMBER OF DENTIFICATION CERTIFICATES OF EACH BATCH.

  - TIME OF BATCHING NAME OF CONCRETE DELIVERY SUPERVISOR
  - ELEMENT FOR WHICH CONCRETE WAS GROERED AND WHERE IT WAS PLACED. METHOD OF PLACEMENT AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS DURING POUR

  - PROJECT ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT TOTAL AMOUNT OF WATER REQUIRED BY MIX DESIGN.
  - ADMIXTURES TYPE AND QUANTITY. ADDITIVES TYPE AND QUANTITY
  - TOTAL AMOUNT OF WATER ADDED AT PLANT
  - SUPERINTENDENT MAY NOT REQUIRE CONCRETE TRIAL MIX TESTS SUBJECT TO REVIEW OF PRODUCTION TEST
- PROVIDE RECORD OF SLUMP TESTING TO SUPERINTENDENT. REFER CONCRETE TESTING NOTES
- FORWARD CONCRETE PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT INFORMATION TO SUPERINTENDENT AS PER AS1379 CLAUSE 6.4 WHEN PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT IS UNDERTAKEN REFER CONCRETE TESTING NOTES.
- FORWARD CONCRETE PROJECT ASSESSMENT INFORMATION TO SUPERINTENDENT AS PER AS1375 CLAUSE 6.3 WHEN PROJECT ASSESSMENT IS UNDERTAKEN REFER CONCRETE TEST NO NOTES.
- REPORT DRYING SPRINKAGE LESTING RESULTS TO SUPERINTENDENT. REFER CONCRETE TESTING NOTES.
- FROVIDE CONCRETE TEST RESULTS TO SUPERINTENDENT PROMPTLY, WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF TESTING

# REINFORCEMENT

- SYMBOLS ON DRAWINGS FOR GRADE AND TYPE OF REINFORGEMENT ARE AS FOLLOWS R STRUCTURAL CRADE 250 PLAIN ROUND BAR TO ASIN7S4671
- HOT ROLLED GRADE SOD DEFORMED IR BEED) BAR DUCTILITY CLASS NITO ASINZS45/1 HOT ROLLED GRADE SOD DEFORMED BAR DUCTILITY CLASS. LITO ASINZS4671 HARD DRAWN WHATE GRADE 500 GELEAT MESS HIGHITY CLASS. LITO ASINZS4671 HARD DRAWN WIRE GRADE 500 REGITANGULAR MESH DUCTILITY CLASS LITO ASINZS4671

- HARD DRAWN STEEL GRADE 500 TRENCH MESH DUCTILITY CLASSIL TO AS/NZS4571
- GRADE 500 STEEL REINFORGING WIRE TO AS/NZS4671
- MANUFACTURERS AND PROCESSORS OF STEEL REINFORGING AND PRE-STRESSING MATERIALS MUST HOLD A WALID CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL ISSUED BY ACRS (AUSTRALASIAN CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY FOR REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL STEFLS; PROVIDE ACRS CERTIFICATION OF COMPHIANCE WITH ASM75467\*; PRODUCT TAGS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR ALL REINFORCEMENT. PROVIDE CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH AS/NZS4672 1 FOR ALL PRESTRESSING TENDONS.
- PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION TO SHOW THAT REINFORCEMENT SUPPLIER AND MILL COMPLY WITH ASINZS4671
- REINFORCEMENT MUST HAVE UNIQUE MARKS TO IDENTIFY SUPPLIER.
- DO NOT USE LOW DUCTILITY REINFORGEMENT (GRADE L) UNC.
- REINFORGEMENT TO BE CLEAN FREE OF LOOSE MILL SCALE RUST OIL GREASE MUDICRICHER MATERIAL THAT MIGHT REDUCE BOND BETWEEN REINFORGEMENT AND CONCRETE
- SUBMIT PROPOSAL FOR CUITING OR DISPLACING REINFORCEMENT I CLEAN AND PROTECT EXPOSED OUT ENDS OF REINFORCEMENT USING 6 mm APPROVED EPGXY REFER TO CONCRETE REPAIR NOTES FOR TREATMENT OF NEWLY EXPOSED CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT SURFACES AT NEW PENETRATIONS OR

- DESIGNATION OF REINFORCEMENT BARS IS AS SHOWN
- eg 17 N20 356 EF
- DENOTES NO CE BARS AND TYPE IN GROUP
- DENOTES BAR GRADE AND DUCT LITY CLASS DENOTES NOW NAUBAR DIAMETER IN mm
- DENOTES SPACING IN mm
- FF DENOTES LOCATION
- TO MIRIMIZE TRIP HAZARDS CONSIDER MAXIMUM REINFORGEMENT BAR SPACING FOR TRAFFICABLE AREAS. PRIOR TO CASTING CONCRETE OF 200 mm ALTERNATIVELY PROVIDE \$L52 ADDITIONAL IF MAIN REINFORCEMENT SPACING IS GREATER THAN 200 mm.
- FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS APPLY TO LOCATION OF REINFORDEMENT
  EWI EACH WAY IFF FAR FACE BB BOTTOM BOTTOM (LAID FIRST)
  EF EACH FACE B BOTTOM TT TOP TOP (LA D LAST)
- NEAR FACE C OR OP CENTRALLY PLACED
- PROVIDE STANDARD COGS AND HOOKS TO AS3600 ITERMINATE ENDS OF COLUMN AND BEAM LIGATURES IN A HOOK OF AT 1FAST 135 DEGREES. PROVIDE FIRST LIGATURE WITHIN 50 mm OF FACE OF SUPPORT
- PROVIDE ONE CONTINUOUS BAR PARALLEL TO (WITHIN 75 mm OF) CONCRETE EDGES INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION JOINTS UND
- PROVIDE NIZ DIAGONAL TRIMMER BARS BY 1000 mm LONG AT EACH LAYER OF REINFORGEMENT AT RE-
- ENTRANT CORNERS, CHENINGS, SERVICE PENETRATIONS etc. UNC. REINFORCEMENT IS REPRESENTED DIAGRAMMATICALLY AND IS NOT NECESSARILY IN TRUE PROJECTION ISST
- REINFORCEMENT OUT AT EQUAL CENTRES IF SPACING IS NOT NOMINATED.
- CAP STARTER BARS AND OTHER REINFORGEMENT TO REDUCE RISK OF IMPALEMENT AND LAGERATIONS R16 ENSURE ALL LAID REINFORCING BARS ARE RESTRAINED BEFORE STOPPING WORK TO PREVENT BARS ROLLING.
- SECURE REINFORCEMENT IN POSITION AGAINST DISPLACEMENT AND MAINTAIN SPECIFIED CLEAR CONCRETE GOVER TO REINFORCEMENT IN VOLUDING FITMENTS) BY APPROVED CHAIRS SPACES LIGHTURES OR TIES AT 800 mm MAXINUM CENTRES BACH WAY UNC. PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT BY WORKMEN OR EQUIPMENT DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
- SECURELY TIE REINFORCEMENT WITH WIRE TIES. TURN ENDS OF TIE WIRES INTO CONCRETE CLEAR OF COVER ZONE
- SUPPORT REINFORCEMENT ON PROPRIETARY CONCRETE METAL OR PLASTIC SUPPORTS ADEQUATE TO WITHSTAND CONSTRUCTION AND TRAFFIC LOADS AND MAINTAIN DURABILITY OF FINISHED CONCRETE STRUCTURE. FOR CONCRETE SUFFACES WITH 32 EXPOSURE CLASSIFICATION OR GREATER ONLY USE. PROPRIETARY HIGH STRENGTH FIBRE REINFORCED CEMENT SPACER BLOCKS OR SUPPORTS
- ENSURE REINFORCEMENT IS ELECTRICALLY CONTINUOUS THROUGHOUT BY WELDING AT ONE METRE CENTRES JNO.
- DO NOT PLACE OR MOVE REINFORGEMENT DURING OR AFTER CONCRETE PLACEMEN
- ENSURE EMBEDDED HEMS (INSERTS THREADED SOCKETS FERRILLS, BOLTS DISSIMILAR METAL HEMS HIC) NICOVER CONCRETS OR EXPOSED TO AIR ARE NOT IN CONTACT WITH REINFORCEMENT. PROVIDE SOLATION BETWEEN CISSIMILAR METALS, AND BETWEEN REINFORCEMENT AND EXPOSED ITEMS.
- SPLICE REINFORGEMENT ONLY AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON CRAWINGS OR AS APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDEN STAGGER LAPS WHERE POSSIBLE LAPFED SPLICE LENGTHS TO COMPLY WITH ASSECT CLEAR SPACING BETWEEN LAPPED BARS TO BE LESS THAN THREE TIMES BARDIAMETER, WHERE BAR SIZES VARY USE LAPPED.
- LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR HORIZONTAL BARS WITH MORE THAN 300 mm CONCRETE CAST BELOW THE BAR.

COVER	fc	N12	N16	N20	N24	N28	N32
25	20	770	1150	157C	-	-	
30	25	630	980	135C	1740	-	-
40	32	510	770	1100	'440	1810	2220
50	40	460	630	89C	'200	1530	1890

LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR BARS IN COLUMNS REFER TO ASSOCIOR SUPERINTENDENT
FPOXY COATED BARS BARS IN LIGHTWEIGHT CONORETE AND SUP FORMED CONORETE WILL REQUIRE

LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR VERTICAL BARS JAND HORIZONTAL BARS WITH LESS THAN 300 mm CONCRETE CAST SELOW THE BAR) SPACED AT ≥ 150 mm CENTRES TO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING UND

COVER	f'c	N12	N16	N20	N24	N28	N32
25	20	590	890	1210	-		
30	-25	490	750	1040	1340		· .
40	-32	390	600	840	1110	1400	1710
60	-40	35.1	420	690	920	1180	1450

DO NOT INTERPOLATE INTERMEDIATE VALUES OF SPLIGE LENGTHS.

DO NOT INTERPOLATE INTERMEDIATE VALUES OF SPLICE LENGTH:

ONGER SPLICE LENGTHS. REFER TO ASSECUTE SUPERINTENDENT.

- LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR BARS IN COLUMNS REFER TO ASSED OR SUPERINTENDENT EPOXY COATED BARS BARS IN CIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE AND SUP FORMED CONCRETE WILL REQUIRE LONGER SPLICE LENGTHS REFER TO ASSED OR SUPERINTENDENT
- LAY MESH REINFORGEMENT SO THAT MINIMUM COVER IS TO MAIN WIRES UND
- PROVIDE MINIMUM MESH LARS TO GROSS WIRES OF REINFORGING MESH SO TWO OUTERMOST WIRES OF ONE SHEET OVERLAR TWO OUTERMOST WIRES OF ADJACENT SHEET BY AT LEAST 25 mm. THUS

SHEE CERCAS THO COTES MINES OF ACCASES OF SHEET BY AT ECAST 25 III					
MESH TYPE	END LAP	SIDE LAP			
RECTANGULAR MESHES	225	125			
SQUARE MESHES \$L102 TO \$L42	225	225			
SL8:	125	125			
TDENCH MESH	500	NUA			

USE LAP LENGTHS BASED ON LARGEST WIRE SPACING. DO NOT LAP MORE THAN THREE SHEETS AT ANY ONE

- ALTERNATIVELY USE NIZ SPLICE BARS TO LAP AQUACENT SHEETS OF MESH, SPACING OF SPLICE BARS TO MATCH SPACING OF BARS IN MESH. SPLICE BARS TO OVERLAP MESH BY 750 mm MINIMUM LINC
- SPLICE TRENCH MESH 9Y A LAPIDE 750 mm MINIMUM UNO LATIT- AND UNITERSECTIONS, CONTINUE TRENCH MESH FULL WIDTH OF INTERSECTION. AT L-INTERSECTIONS PROVIDE AN NIZ LIBAR TO LAP 750 mm WITH
- MESH FULL WIDTH OF THE ENSEMBLY AT EMPLOYMENT AND THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE BY SUPERINTENDENT. WHERE ALLOWED, WELDING OF REINFORCEMENT (INCLUDING TACK-WELDING FOR FIXING PURPOSES), TO COMPLY WITH ASSOCIAND ASYNZSIDS 4. DO NOT WELD REINFORCEMENT WITHIN 75 mm CFIA SECTION THAT HAS BEEN BENT (100 mm FOR N26 AND N32 BARS, 125 mm FOR N36 BARS) EXTENT OF WELD INSPECTION (1ESTING TO BE
- 100% OF WELDS VISUAL SCANNING
- VISUAL EXAMINATION. 50% OF WELDS 5% OF FILLET WELDS AND 100% OF BUTT WELDS RADIOGRAPHIC OR JULIPASONIC
- DC NOT BEND OR STRAIN REINECROMENT IN A WAY THAT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE. BEND DIAMETERS TO BE TO ASSION BARS TO BE BENIT COLD UND GRADE 250 BARS MAY BE BENIT AT TEMPERATURES UP TO 850°C. DO NOT COOL HEATED BARS BY QUENCHING
- AND A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
- DO NOT SEND REINFORCEMENT AFTER CALVANIZING OR APPLICATION OF OTHER COATINGS.

- PERCUSSION ROTARY DRILL HOLES FOR GROUTED BARS AND THREADED BODS (NOTE, CORED HOLES MUST. BE ROUGHENED). HOLE DIAMETER AND INSTALLATION, TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. EMBEDMENT LENGTHS AS PER CRAWINGS.
  - ENSURE HOLES FOR GROUTED BARS AND THREADED ROOS ARE DRY AND CLEANED THOROUGHLY BEFORE INSTALLING ANCHORS IN REIBRUSH INDLES AND BLOW OUT WITH COMPRESSED AIR TO REMOVE DUST. FILL HOLE WITH ADHESIVE USING A CAULKING GUN FROM BOTTOM OF HOLE OUTWARDS. DISCARD ADHESIVE FROM FIRST TRIGGER PULL PROVIDE BARS / THREADED RODS WITH CHAMESRED (CHISELLED: ENDS, BARS TO 69 DEGREASED, AND FLAKY RUST REMOVED. ROTATE WHILE INSERTING TO ENSURE FULLY COATED AND PUSI PROTECT FROM DISTURBANCE DURING CURING FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S

# **PRESTRESSING**

- PRESTRESSING WORKMANSHIP, MATERIALS, PROCEDURES AND SQUIPMENT TO COMPLY WITH AS3600
- PRESTRESSING REINFORCEMENT RATIOS SHOWN FOR INFORMATION CYLY. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING PRESTRESSING REINFORGEMENT REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR TO EMPLOY SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTOR FOR THIS WORK

- LONG TERM DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT SPANION 380 UND

   INCREMENTAL DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT SPANION 380 UND

   I ONG TERM DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT SPANION 500 UND

   I ONG TERM DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT FOR TRANSFER BEAMS / SLABS ISPANION 750 INGREMENTAL DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT FOR TRANSFER BEAMS / SLABS, SPAN ON 750
- TENDONS TO BE 12.7 / 15.2 mm DIAMETER RELAX 2 STRAND TO AS/NZS4672.1 WITH MINIMUM BREAKING LOAD OF 175 / 260 KN, MODULUS OF FLASTICITY (F) OF 195 000 MPa.
- SUPPLY STRANG IN COILS SUFFICIENTLY LARGE SO STRAND RETAINS ITS PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND IS STRAIGHT WHEN UNWOUND. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER'S TEST CERTIFICATES FOR EACH COIL. MARK STRANDS TO IDENTIFY COL. NUMBER:
- STRAND LENGTHS TO INCLUDE STRESSING ALLOWANCE AT EACH END
- TENDON PROFILE DIMENSIONS ARE FROM SLAB SOFFIT TO UNDERSIDE OF DUCT UND I TENDON DRAPES TO BE PARABOLIC JIND.
- JSE IS MIN RIGID GALVANIZED CORRUGATED STEEL DUCTS UNCIL TAPE DUCT JOINTS TO PREVENT SLURRY NGRESS DURING CONCRETING
- DO NOT USE GREASE TO DEBOND TENDONS.
- SUPPORT AND SECURE TENDORS / DUCTS AT 1900 mm MAXIMUM CENTRES. TOLERANCE ON VERTICAL POSITION OF TENDORS/DUCTS 4/5 mm.
- FROTECT TENDONS AND PREVENT CAMAGE. PROVIDE ACCESS PLANKS ACROSS SLAB BANDS. SUFFORT CONGRETE PUMP LINES ABOVE TENDONS / DUCTS
- STRESS TO 25% JACKING FORCE AT TOF 9 MP9 (APPROX 24 HOURS AFTER POUR). STRESS TO TOM JACKING
- CONFIRM CONCRETE TRANSFER STRENGTH BY TESTING SITE-CURED CYLINDERS PRICE TO EACH STRESSING.
- MINIMISE ECCENTRICITIES AND LATERAL EFFECTS WHEN TRANSFERRING PRESTRESS FORCES FROM TENDONS TO CONCRETE
- STRESS TRANSVERSE TO SLAB BANDS FIRST WHERE APPLICABLE.
- MAXIMUM JACKING FORCE TO BE 85% OF MINIMUM BREAKING LOAD. TOTAL INITIAL FORCE IN TENDONS TO BE 147 KNIPER STRAND AFTER ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES IN GRIPS.
- TOTAL CALCULATED FINAL TENDON FORCE 125 kN ? PER STRAND AT MIDSPAN AFTER LONG TERM SHRINKAGE
- WMEDIATE LOSSIDES ON ASSUMPTIONS ARE DRAWIN = 6 mm | FRICTION OURVATURE FACTOR m = 0.20 DUCT WOBBLE FACTOR b = 0.024 | ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT IF THESE VALUES NOT APPROPRIATE
- RELEASE CENTRE TENDONS FIRST AND THEN RELEASE SYMMETRICALLY OUTWARDS.
- OUT ENDS OF PRESTRESSING STRANDIE, USH WITH CONCRETE ICLEAN AND PROTECT EXPOSED STRAND WITH 6 mm APPROVED EPOXY
- PRESSURE GROUT DUCTS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER STRESSING RECORDS APPROVED.
- GROUT FOR DUCTS TO HAVE WATER CEMENT RATIO ≤ 0.5 TO A\$3600 CLAUSE 19.1.8.
- AFTER GROUTING DUCTS REMOVE TEMPORARY SEALS AND FILL STRESSING RECESSES AND POCKETS WITH WELL VIBRATED STIFF CONCRETE I = 40 MPa, 40 mm SLUMP
- PROVIDE VISUAL INDICATING STRIPS TO ALL POST-TENSIONED SLAB STRUCTURE SOFFITS SHOWING PLAN. LOCATION OF POST TENSIONED DUCTS EMBEDDED EXTURES INSERTS, THREADED SOCKETS, SERRICLES, BOLTS, STAINLESS REINFORDING are

# PROVIDE ISOLATING STRIPS BETWEEN CISSIMILAR STEELS AND TO SEPARATE EXPOSED FIXTURES. DELIVERABLES

- PRESTRESSING TO BE DESIGNED TO ASSIGNOUSLY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED CHARTERED ENGINEER REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ). PROVIDE WORKSHOP DRAWINGS AND
- SUBMITISHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS REFER GENERAL-DELIVERABLES NOTES. DESIGN CALCULATIONS / SHOP DRAWINGS TO SHOW MARKING PLAN, ARRANGEMENT OF MEMBERS, LOCATION OF MEMBERS IN BUILD NOT LOADING PARAMETERS ASSUMED, MATERIAL PROFERIES AND DESIGN STRESSES, SIZE OF EACH MEMBER, PRESTRESSING STRAND NUMBERS AND DRAPE DIMENSIONS TOLERANCES. STRESSING FORCES STAGES AND PROCEDURES ASSUMED LOSSES FOR SHRINKAGE CREEP RELAXATION AND DRAW-IN EXPECTED DEFORMATIONS, ANCHORAGE DETAILS etc.
- PROVIDE CERTIFICATION OF COMPINANCE WITH AS/NZS4672 1 FOR ALL PRESTRESSING TENDONS
- PROVIDE SAMPLES OF PRESTRESSING STRAND FOR TESTING IF REQUESTED P30
- PROVIDE RESULTS OF STRESSING EXTENSIONS TO SUPERINTENDENT FOR APPROVAL IMMEDIATELY AFTER STRESSING OBTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S APPROVAL OF FINAL STRESSING BEFORE GROUTING DUCTS.

# PRECAST CONCRETE

- COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF ASSESS PREFABRICATED CONCRETE ELEMENTS CODE. NATIONAL
- CONSTRUCTION GODE (NGC), GGNCRETE NOTES AND SPECIFICATION. FRECAST CONCRETE UNITS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR INSTALLED CONDITIONS ONLY
- PRECAST UNITS AND CONNECTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN DESIGNED FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
- PRECAST UNITS TO BE SUPPLIED BY A SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTOR.
- SUPPLIER TO DESIGN PRECAST CONCRETE UNITS, PROPS, CONNECTIONS, FIXING DETAILS AND JOINTS & TO PROVIDE SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE FOR STABILITY FIRE RESISTANCE (WHERE RECURED AS NOTED IN DRAWINGS), SERVICEABLITY AND STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS DURING MANUFACTURE. STRIPPING HANDLING LIFTING, STACKING TRANSPORT, ERECTION AND INSTALLATION OPERATIONS. PROVIDE TEMPORARY PROPPING AND ADDITIONAL REINFORGEMENT AS REQUIRED.
- USE FORMWORK BOND BREAKERS AND STRONG BACKS AS REQUIRED
- DO NOT USE VENEERED CONSTRUCTION UND
- DO NOT APPLY ACID TREATMENTS TO PRECAST CONCRETE SUBFACES UNO
- LOGATE CONNECTIONS TO FACILITATE CONCRETE PLACEMENT, SASE OF ACCESS BURBING INSTALLATION AND FINAL AESTHETICS
- USE CAST IN FERRULES FOR STRUCTURAL FIXINGS INOT MECHANICAL OR CHEMICAL ANCHORS
- DO NOT USE REBARS OR STRESSING TENDONS AS LIFTING LOOPS. DO NOT USE FIXINGS FOR LIFTING. USE PROPRIETARY LIFTING INSERTS WITH PUBLISHED LOAD RATINGS. LIFTING SUPPORT PRECAST UNITS ONLY AT SPECIFIED POINTS. LOGATE LIFTING POINTS TO SUIT CENTRE OF GRAVITY OF UNIT
- PROVIDE THIN, WALLED GALVANIZED GROUT TUBES FOR TIE BARS AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS SUBMIT NAME CONTACT DETAILS AND CREDENTIALS OF PROPOSED MARGEACTURER OF PRECAST UNITS

DO NOT SCALE

- W14 PROVIDE TEMPORARY BRACING TO ASSISSO AND AS/NZS117U2 AS REQUIRED TO ENSURE STABILITY DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- DO NOT PLACE LIFTING ATTACHMENTS HOLES OR OTHER TEMPORARY FIXINGS &to ON VISIBLE FACES OF
- USE DEFORMABLE TIES WHERE REQUIRED SO THAT IN EVENT OF FIRE RISK OF OUTWARD COLLAPSE OF
- PANELS IS MINIMISED IREFER TO ONESTEEL FIRE DESIGN NOTE No.1, AUGUST 2000 'STEEL PORTAL FRAMS BUILDING SUPPORT OF EXTERNAL CONCRETE WALL PANELS' ENSURE THAT PRECAST LIMITS REMAIN LIMPRACKED AND LIMPAMAGED OF RING MAN JEACTURE HANDLING
- PROTECT UNITS FROM STAINING DISCOLOURATION AND OTHER DAMAGE.
- THOT DIP GALVANIZE CAST IN STEELWORK INCLUDING LIFTING INSERTS, FERRULES, DOWEL BARS, ANGLE CLEATS BOLTS NUTS WASHERS AND PACKERS BIG. MINIMUM GALVANIZED COATING THICKNESS 800 g/m PROVIDE FERRULES WITH FULL CAPACITY OF BOLT | PROVIDE 10 mm CROSS BARS IN FERRULES | FERRULES
- RECESS FERRULES TO REMAIN EXPOSED BY 30 mm INTO CONCRETE. APPLY BONDING AGENT AND GROUT UP
- RECESS WITH APPROVED 40 MPHINON SHRINK GROUT USE RIGID FORMWORK AND INTENSE COMPACTION SUCH AS VIBRATING TABLES OR FORM VIBRATORS. TO
- PRECAST UNIT TOLERANCES TO 85 TO AS3500 EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY SPECIFICATION
- CAST UNITS WITH OUTER FACE OFF FORM.
- HINISH SURFACE OF PRECAST UNITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIF CATION
- PROVIDE 15 mm x 45 DEGREES CHAMPERS OR FILLETS AT EDGES AND CORNERS OF PRECAST UNITS.
- EACH UNIT TO HAVE LEGIBLE MARKING (HIDDEN IN COMPLETED STRUCTURE) INCLUDING UNIT THICKNESS REINFORCING SIZES AND SPACING NUMBER OF STRANDS AND STRAND CAMETER, CONCRETE COVER, DATE OF CASTING CORRECT ORIENTATION OF UNIT AND WEIGHT POSITION FOR TEMPORARY BEARING DURING
- SET ASIDE DAMAGED UNITS (CRACKED SPALLED INADEQUATE COVER) FOR INSPECTION BY SUPERINTENDENT REPAIR OR RECAST AS INSTRUCTED
- ALLOW FOR DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING HANDLING LIFTING ROTATION OR TRANSPORT OF PRECAST UNITS WHERE PRECAST UNITS ARE TO BE SUPPORTED BY CONCRETE MEMBERS, DO NOT ERECT UNITS UNTIL 28 DAY
- HISE 20 mm THIOK HIGH-STRENGTH BYOLDS A BROUS CEMENT SHEET LEVELLING PAGS X 150 mm LONG (MIN) AND PLACE CENTRAL UNDER WALL PANEL AND 300 m# FROM ENDS OF PRECAST UNITS CHECK WITH SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER BEFORE USING ADDITIONAL SUPPORT POINTS. USE TWO LEVELLING PADS FOR EACH UNIT. DO NOT USE STEEL LEVELLING PADS. USE PACKERS OF SUITABLE THICKNESS SUCH THAT NOT MORE THAN THREE PACKERS ARE REQUIRED. PACKERS CAN REMAIN IN PLACE IF PROVIDED WITH 50 mm
- GROUT COVER UNC PROVIDE COMPONENTS MATERIALS FASTENERS BRACES STRONGBACKS SHIMS JOINTING STRIPS SEALANTS FLASHING GROUT AND MORTAR BEARING PADS AND STRIPS IT ES DOWELS CLIPS FIXINGS etc AS
  - RECESSILIFTING INSERTS, REMOVE TEMPORARY ATTACHMENTS AFTER ERECTION, MAKE GOOD AND SEAL
- ISBAL GAPS BEFORE GROUPING. USE NON-SHRINK NON-STAINING GROUP WITH 28 DAY CHARACTERISTIC
- STRENGTH OF 40 MPa. SUBMIT DETAILS FOR APPROVAL.

  JOINTS BETWEEN UNITS TO 85 AS SPECIFIED ON DRAWINGS. TO FRANCE ON WOTH +5: 40 mm. PROVIDE JOINTS IN WALL HINISHES AT JOINTS BETWEEN UNITS UNO 12 AGE POLYSTYRENE IN JOINTS DIPPING CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE HARD MATERIALS AND OTHER DESRIS DOES NOT FALL INTO CRIREMAIN NUMBERS REMOVE POLYSTYREVE PRIOR TO FILLING JOINTS OR AT COMPLETION MAINTAIN JOINTS FOR UNIFORM PLACEMENT OF SEALANTS.
- PROTECT, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN PERMANENT BEARINGS CURING CONSTRUCTION

### DELIVERABLES

- SUBMITISHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS (PREPARED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED CHARTERED ENGINEER REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ) REFER GENERAL-DELIVERABLES NOTES DRAWINGS TO SHOW PROFOSED DETAILS FOR DESIGN MANUFACTURE ASSEMBLY, TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION OF PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS INCLUDING FOLLOWING INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN ASSISTO 2 CLAUSE 2.10 AND APPENDIX A IPROJECT TITLE AND MANUFACTURER S NAME MARKINGP, AND AND ELEVATIONS WITH BUILDING GRID AND FLOORS LOCATING EACH UNIT SHAPE AND PROFILE DRAWINGS INCLUDING WEIGHT OF UNITS REINFORCEMENT AND TENDON DETAILS INCLUDING LOCATIONS. SIZES MATERIAS, DUCTLY YEAD STRESS GRADES, CAST IN TEWS INCLUDING LOCATIONS. SIZES MATERIALS, CORROSION PROTECTION AND GRADE OF FERRULES PLATES CULTURES AND OPENINGS ANCHORS LIFTING DEVICES PLUGS FOR SEALING RECESSES ato CAULKING MASTICS BAFFLES WATERPROOFING ACOUSTIC NSULATION AND IRREPROOFING CAST IN SERVICES SOLIPMENT AND METHODS OF HANDLING LITTING FRANSPORT INCLUDING, OCATION OF LITTING POINTS MAXIMUM LOADS ON HETLING AND BRACING POINTS, EVIDENCE OF LOAD CAPACTY OF HETING AND BRACING INSERTS AND ATTACHMENTS IN FORM OF TEST REPORTS OR CALCULATIONS, CONCRETE MM DESIGN FORMWORK TYPE SURFACE FINISH CLASS AND SURFACE TREATMENT, CURING AND PROTECTION METHODS, DEVITE CATION, MARKS LEGUPMENT AND METHODS FOR HANDLING TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION ERECTION AND INSTALLATION CONDITIONS.
- SUBMIT SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT SPECIFIC TO PROJECT FOR MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF UNITS. CARRY OUT WORK ONLY UNDER WIND AND TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS CONSISTENT WITH SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT AND STRUCTURAL CAPABILITY OF UNIT

0 APPROVED ISSUE WRC | \*MI | \*AA 08.07.19 No Revision Note: \* indicates signatures on original issue of drawing or last revision of drawing Drawn Job Manager Director Date Plot Date: 8 July 2019 - 11:47 AM



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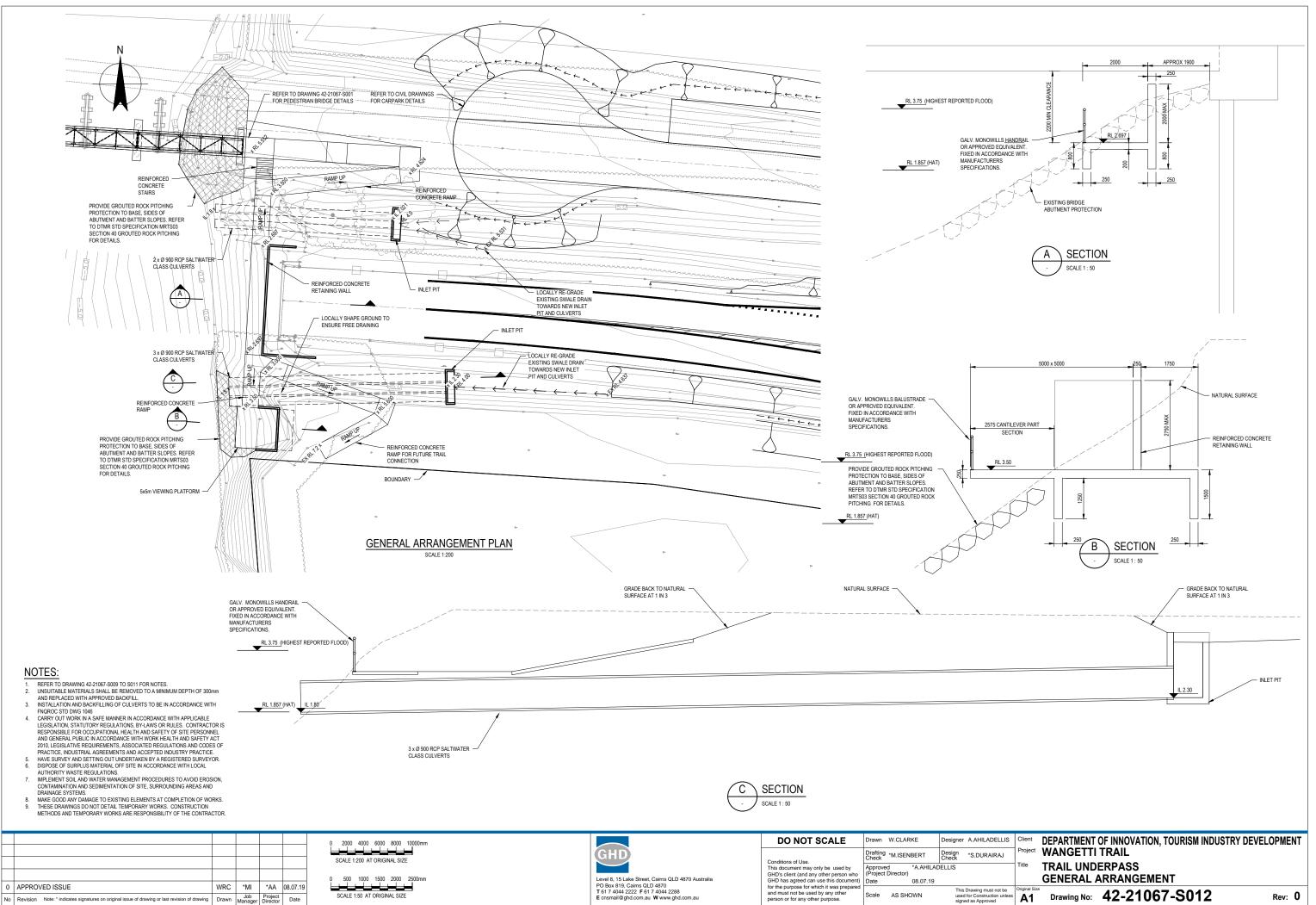
Drawn W.CLARKE Designer A.AHILADELLIS Client Drafting \*M.ISENBERT Design \*M.ISENBERT \*A.AHILADELLIS roject Director) Scale AS SHOWN

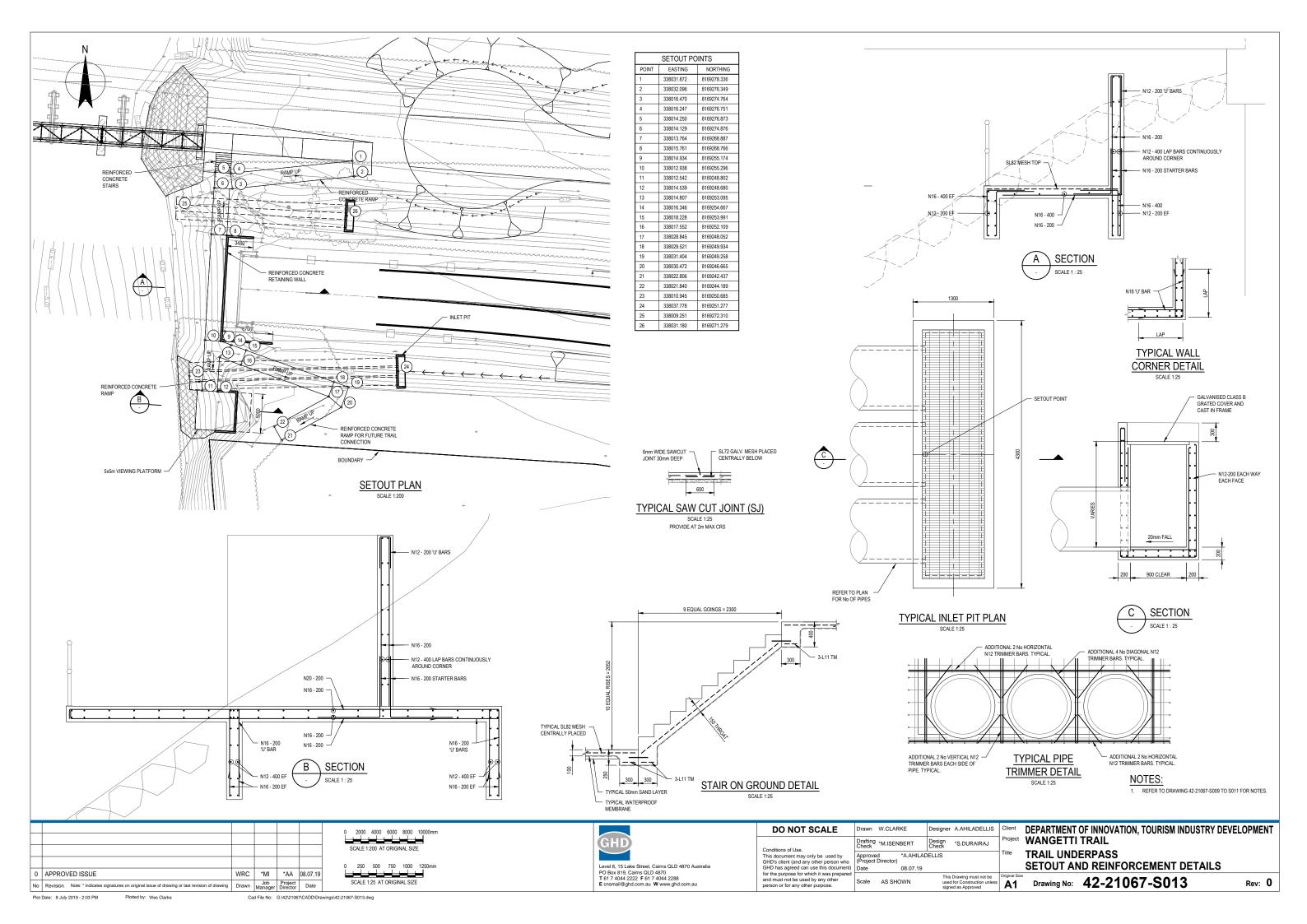
**WANGETTI TRAIL** 

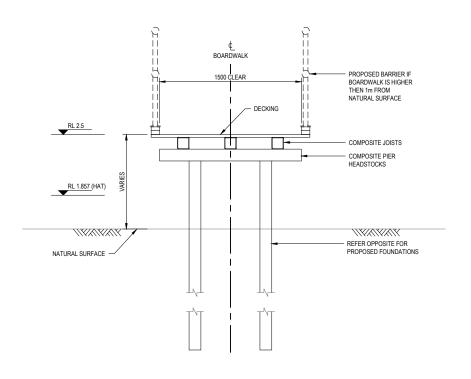
STRUCTURAL NOTES This Drawing must not be used for Construction unless size A1 Drawing No: 42-21067-S011

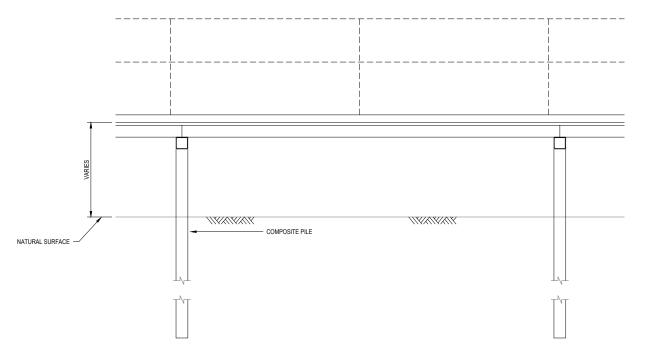
DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

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TYPICAL BOARDWALK SECTION (COMPOSITE)

TYPICAL BOARDWALK ELEVATION (COMPOSITE)



# TYPICAL BARRIER ELEVATION (TYPE C)

NOTE: PROVIDE TYPE C IN AREAS 1m OR GREATER. PROVIDE TYPE C WITH MESH IN AREAS PRONE TO NATIVE WILDLIFE ATTACK

# **PRELIMINARY**

Α	CONCEPT ISSUE	*AA	16.05.19
rev	description	app'd	date

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT WANGETTI TRAIL CONCEPT BOARDWALKS **GA - OPTION** 



Level 8, 15 Lake Street, Cairns QLD 4870 Australia PO Box 819, Cairns QLD 4870 T61 7 4044 2222 F 61 7 4044 2288 E cnsmail@ghd.com.au **W** www.ghd.com.au

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scale | AS SHOWN for A1 job no. | 42-21067 date MAY 2019 rev no. A

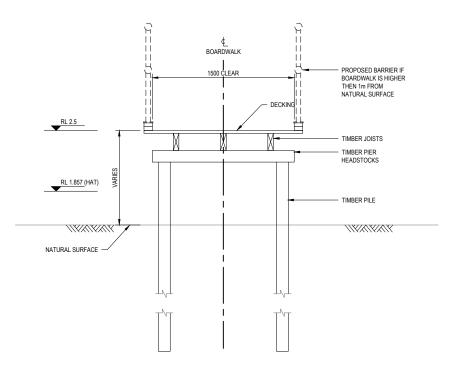
SK010 approved (PD)

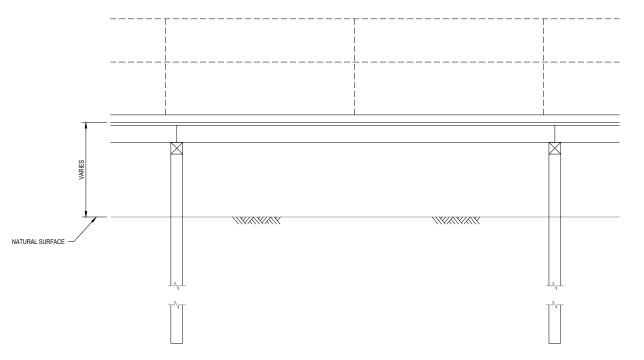
NOTES: PROPOSED WORKS OUTCOMES

1. LIVE LOAD TO AS2156.2. - 4 kPa FOR VIEWING PLATFORMS AND 3kPa FOR ACCESS WAYS FOR

TRACKS CLASS 3
2. PROPOSED CLEAR WIDTH ON PATH TO BE 1.5m.

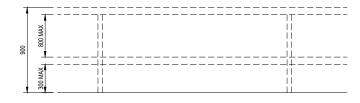
Plot Date: 16 May 2019 - 10:00 AM Plotted by: Wes Clarke Cad File No: G:\42\21067\CADD\Drawings\42-21067-SK010.dwg





TYPICAL BOARDWALK SECTION (TIMBER)

TYPICAL BOARDWALK ELEVATION (TIMBER)



# TYPICAL BARRIER ELEVATION (TYPE C)

NOTE: PROVIDE TYPE C IN AREAS 1m OR GREATER. PROVIDE TYPE C WITH MESH IN AREAS PRONE TO NATIVE WILDLIFE ATTACK

Plot Date: 16 May 2019 - 9:57 AM

NOTES: PROPOSED WORKS OUTCOMES

- 1. LIVE LOAD TO AS2156.2. 4 kPa FOR VIEWING PLATFORMS AND 3kPa FOR ACCESS WAYS FOR
- TRACKS CLASS 3
  2. PROPOSED CLEAR WIDTH ON PATH TO BE 1.5m.

# **PRELIMINARY**

Α	CONCEPT ISSUE	*AA	16.05.19
rev	description	app'd	date

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT WANGETTI TRAIL CONCEPT BOARDWALKS **GA - OPTION** 



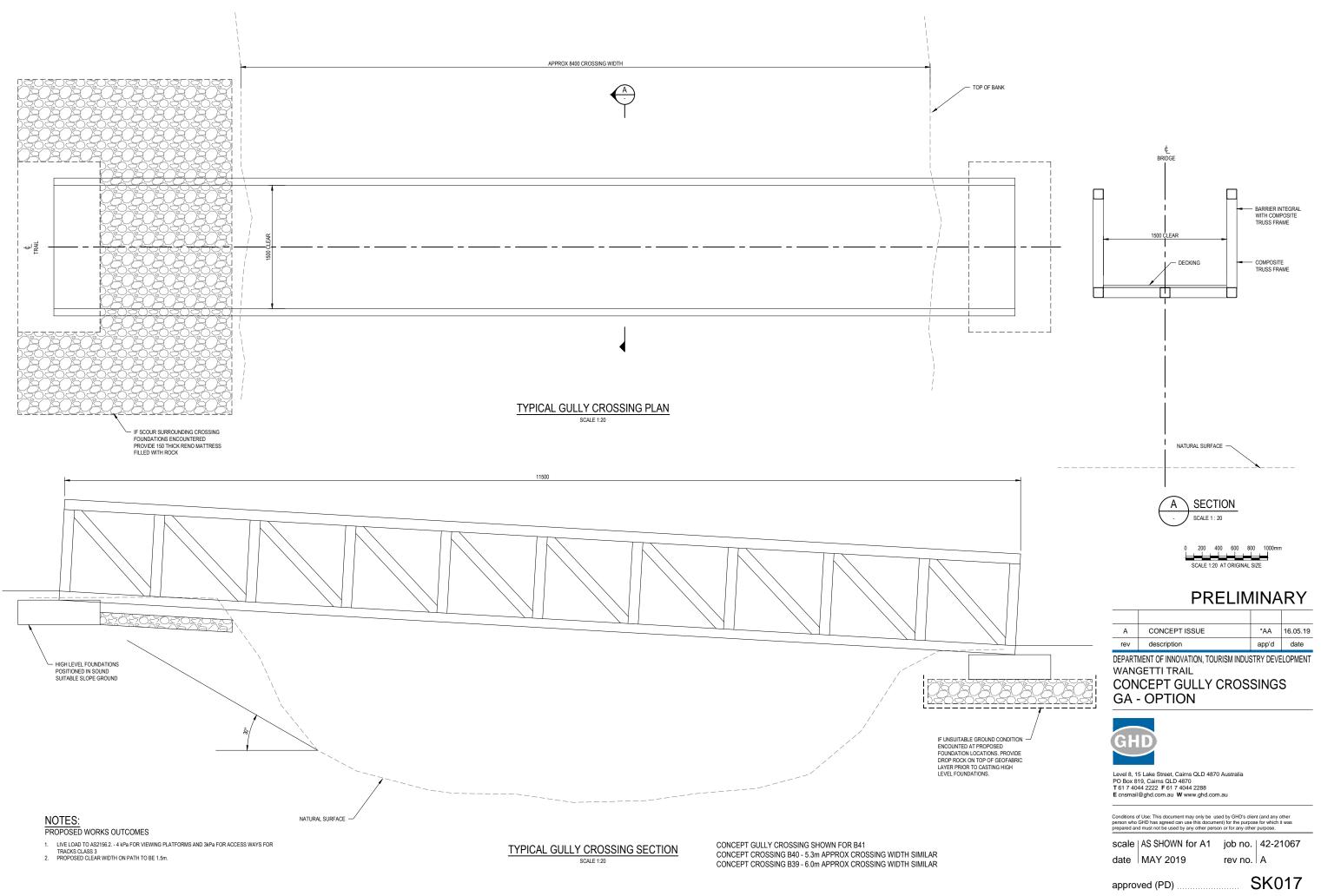
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SK011 approved (PD)

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Plot Date: 16 May 2019 - 10:02 AM Plotted by: Wes Clarke Cad File No: G:\(\)42\(\)21067\(\)CADD\(\)Drawings\(\)42\(\)-21067\(\)SK017.dwg



# SARA pre-lodgement minutes

# 1905-10980 SPL

Date	15 May 2019								
Time	10am								
Proposal details	s:								
Proponent:	Department of Innovation, Tourism industry Development and the Commonwealth Games c/- GHD								
Proposed development:	Material change of use and operational work								
Premises:	131SR529, 161SR673, 164SF	R673, 24SR423, 3USL8610, 5AF	213754 and 87SR370						
Attendees:	Name	Position	Organisation						
	Brett Nancarrow	Manager (Planning)	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning						
	Joanne Manson	Principal Planning Officer	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning						
	Bec Turner	Student Planning Officer	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning						
	Gavin Taylor	Principal Economic Development Officer	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning						
	Chris Clague	Senior Fisheries Biologist	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries						
	Mif Press (via teleconference)	Environmental Officer	Department of Environment and Science						
	Cameron Venables	Senior Natural Resource Officer	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy						
	Tricia Gadsden	Natural Resource Officer	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy						



Steve Zelenika	Senior Town Planner	Department of Transport and Main Roads
Ron Kaden	Development Control Officer	Department of Transport and Main Roads
Neil Beck	Team Leader Planning	Douglas Shire Council
Paul Hoye	Manager, Environment and Planning	Douglas Shire Council
Sarah Wilson	Senior Town Planner	GHD
Geraldine Squires	Project Director	GHD
Kerry Nisbit (via teleconference)	Project Manager – Tourism Development	Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry and the Commonwealth Games
Timothy Hortz	Project Manager - Design	Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry and the Commonwealth Games

Item	Topics	Action					
Propos	posal						
1.	The Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry and the Commonwealth Games proposing to establish the Wangetti trail, a 94 km dual use trail (mountain bike and hikers) from Palm Cove in the south, the Port Douglas in the north.						
	The project is split into two sections, with section 1 (SP1) is located between Nautilus Street, Port Douglas to the Mowbray River and the subject of this pre-lodgement meeting.						
	SP1 involves the following:						
	<ul> <li>Mowbray River pedestrian bridge crossing</li> <li>Bridge underpass</li> <li>Visitors' carpark and safety upgrades to the Captain Cook Highway</li> <li>Crocodile viewing platform</li> <li>Boardwalk (mangrove experience)</li> <li>Trail</li> <li>Minor gully crossings (four low-level crossings)</li> </ul>						
	Future Section 2 (SP2 – Wangetti balance) is located between the Mowbray River to Palm Cove.						
Meetin	eting discussion						
2.	Proponent						
	<ul> <li>GHD gave a presentation of an overview of the project.</li> <li>GHD are considering splitting SP1 into 3 development applications to ensure at least part of the project will have approval and can commence construction this year.</li> </ul>						



- Application 1: trail, boardwalk and gully crossings
- Application 2: new multi-span pedestrian bridge over Mowbray River
- Application 3: pedestrian and cyclist underpass below the statecontrolled road, carpark and crocodile viewing platform
- An ecological walkthrough survey has been undertaken over the accessible parts of the trail.
- The existing piers adjacent to Mowbray bridge are unable to be re-used for the pedestrian bridge and will be cut down to bed level and new piers used.
- DITID would like construction to commence in September 2019.



Wangetti Trail Approvals Map.pdf

# 3. **Douglas Shire Council**

- GHD considered that the material change of use application will be impact assessable. DSC confirmed that provided the development doesn't include structures with a gross floor area (ie. all trails, boardwalks and other open structures), the application will be code assessable.
- As the splitting of SP1 into 3 applications was to reduce timeframes, but public notification is not required, DSC recommended lodging as one application.
- DAF agreed that lodging as one application for all of SP1 would assist in justifying any disturbance to marine plants and fisheries resources.

# 4. Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy

Interest: Tenure

- Proposed section 1 of the Wangetti trail will traverse multiple tenures, including freehold, unallocated state land, reserves and state land (Mowbray River).
- There are multiple tenure options available for both freehold land and state owned land to facilitate the proposed trail.
- Owner's consent from the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy will be required for certain aspects associated with the proposed development (including work in local roads, USL and land below the high water mark (HWM))
- Can take 4-6 weeks
- DITID have been in discussion with two impacted land owners where land within esplanade is no longer above water. Considering ambulatory adjustment of cadastral boundaries.
- In reserves, the development would be considered consistent with the purpose of the lease.
- Opportunity for road opening through USL.
- The location of the croc viewing platform within the road corridor is acceptable with regard to tenure.
- Tenure through USL should be resolved prior to lodging a development application. The formal process does not need to be completed but an acceptance of an offer from DNRME should be finalised.
- DNRME SLAM can facilitate a meeting to discuss tenure issues outside if required.

DNRME to provide advice if tenure is required in Mowbray River for bridge piers



Interest: Native vegetation clearing

- Any clearing of native vegetation (other than mangrove regional ecosystems) can be carried out as exempt clearing work for the purposes of government supported transport infrastructure if the project meets the definitions under the Planning Regulation.
- If the project does not meet the definition of government supported transport infrastructure, clearing in Category X areas may still require referral depending on tenure. A relevant purpose determination cannot be issued for clearing in Category R areas within freehold, other tenures may be able to apply. Clearing in Category R areas could be undertaken under the accepted development code for clearing (ADCC)

• The proposed trail will be 1.5 to 1.8m wide and will avoid any clearing of vegetation (including mangroves) where possible; exact alignment will not be known until on the ground work commences.

DNRME to provide further advice on government supported transport infrastructure

# 5. **Department of Agriculture and Fisheries**

Interest: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants

- Application will be assessed against State code 11: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.
- Provide plans showing:
  - o the exact alignment of the structure where possible.
  - the total amount of marine plants that will be disturbed, identifying portion of permanent and/or temporary disturbance (in square meters or hectares).
  - the location of the marine plants to be disturbed in relation to the development works.
  - the level of HAT, mean high water spring tide, and low water spring tide; and
  - if applicable, a plan clearly showing the location of the marine plants to be disturbed that will result in a significant residual impact.
- The design of the boardwalk should:
  - avoid disturbance where possible
  - incorporate a 1m buffer on either side of the boardwalk to allow for future maintenance.
  - minimise widths, this could be done by incorporating 'step aside' sections.
  - Allow for sufficient light infiltration (40%) under structure, this could be achieved by considering height that allows light to enter from sides.
- The application should consider how disturbance during construction can be minimised.
- A rehabilitation plan should be detailed in the application.
- Photos and/or drone footage may be useful for inclusion in application material.

Interest: Waterway barrier works

- Application will be assessed against State code 18: Constructing or raising waterway barrier works (WWBW).
- Provide plans:
  - clearly showing the location of the proposed works in relation to existing mapped waterways;
  - showing a cross section of the proposed waterway barrier works in relation to the existing bed and banks of each impacted waterway, and



- a longitudinal section of the proposed waterway barrier works in relation to the bed of the waterway upstream and downstream of the works.
- If footings can be outside the bed and banks, the bridges would not be considered WWBW; it is recommended that this is reflected in the design of smaller crossings.
- Features that are below HAT (even where not mapped) are considered grey waterways.
- Important that the application demonstrates why the crossing is necessary.
- RPEQ certified design may not be required at application stage, may be conditioned.
- Bridge over Mowbray River should be designed to accommodate navigation of small vessels using the waterway.

# Matters of State environmental significance (MSES)

- Marine plants and fish passage are MSES
- If more than 25m<sup>2</sup> are impacted, an environmental offset may be required.
- The Department of Environment and Science website has an offset calculator that can be used to estimate potential offset requirements.
- Impacts must follow the avoid, minimise or mitigate hierarchy for offsets to meet the relevant performance outcome in the State Development Assessment Provisions.

# 6. **Department of Environment and Science**

Interest: Tidal works and work in the coastal management district

- Application will be assessed against State code 8: Coastal development and tidal works.
- Will be required to address the requirement of the proposed development to be located in the erosion prone area and how the risks associated with erosion will be avoided and/or mitigated, including during construction.
- An acid sulphate soil management plan should be included in the application material.
- RPEQ certified design plans are not required at application stage, it is likely the approval will be conditioned to provide this at construction stage.

# Wetland protection area

- If the proposed development includes high impact earthworks (which is
  defined as operational work that changed the form of land or involves
  placing a structure on land, in a way that diverts water to or from a
  wetland in a wetland protection area and involves excavating or filling
  more than 100m³), referral will apply.
- It is unclear if the proposed development involves high impact earthworks, it is recommended that the applicant determine this prior to applying for any development approval.
- If referral is required, the application will trigger assessment against State Code 9: Great Barrier Reef wetland protection areas.

# Interfering with quarry material

 Allocation of quarry material will only be required if removed from below MHWS and placed above MHWS.



	<ul> <li>Allocation may be required if a substantial volume of material is being removed for the new footings within Mowbray River.</li> <li>Exemptions for allocation may apply, refer to guideline.</li> <li>MSES</li> <li>The application will also need to demonstrate the avoid, minimise, mitigate hierarchy has been considered in design in relation to wetlands and regulated vegetation under State code 8.</li> <li>Impacts on regulated vegetation is assessed under State code 8 even where exemptions apply for clearing for government supported transport infrastructure.</li> </ul>	DES to provide further information about allocation exemptions.
7.	Department of Transport and Main Roads	
	Interest: State-controlled road (SCR)	
	<ul> <li>MCU application will require referral for impacts on SCR.</li> <li>Application will be assessed against State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment.</li> <li>The proposed carpark is located completely within the state-controlled road reserve and not within a registered allotment.</li> <li>Provide detailed design drawing(s) certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.</li> <li>Will not require a s62 under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> approval from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.</li> <li>Will require a s33 under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> approval to undertake the Channelized right turn (CHR(S)) and Auxiliary left turn (AUL(S)) road works as shown by GHD concept drawing SK100.</li> <li>Will require a Road Corridor Permit under s50 under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>.</li> <li>Road works/access permits can be applied for independent of development application.</li> <li>The car park concept plans have been reviewed and DTMR see no major issues.</li> <li>The under pass design is still being reviewed and negotiated.</li> </ul>	
8.	Maritime Safety Queensland	
	Interest: Tidal works	
	<ul> <li>If government supported transport infrastructure referral for tidal works assessable against State code 7: Maritime safety will not be required.</li> <li>It is recommended GHD/DITID liaise with the harbour master prior to construction.</li> </ul>	DSDMIP to provide contact details for the Harbour Master
9.	Further discussion	
	<ul> <li>If further information is required from technical agencies, direct queries via SARA</li> <li>Draft application material can be reviewed prior to lodgement, request via MyDAS2</li> </ul>	



# Signed agreement

Joanne Manson SARA Coordinating Officer

15 May 2019

Sarah Wilson GHD

1 Min

15 May 2019



Department of
State Development,
Manufacturing,
Infrastructure and Planning

Our reference: 1905-10980 SPL Your reference: Wangetti Trail (SP1)

31 May 2019

Department of Innovation, Tourism industry Development and the Commonwealth Games C/- GHD
Level 13, The Rocket
203 Robina Town Centre Drive
ROBINA QLD 4226
Sarah.Wilson@ghd.com

Attention: Sarah Wilson

Dear Sir/Madam

# Pre-lodgement meeting record

This pre-lodgement record provides a summary of the matters discussed at the pre-lodgement meeting in addition to providing further advice prepared subsequent to the meeting. This record provides advice regarding the likely major issues relevant to the development proposal to assist in the timely processing of a development application. While this advice is provided in good faith, if the proposal is changed from that which was discussed with the department during the pre-application meeting, this advice is not binding.

# Reference information

Departmental role: Referral agency

Departmental jurisdiction:

# Material change of use

- Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 3, Item 1 Material change of use involving clearing native vegetation (if applicable)
- Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 3, Subdivision 3, Table 2, Item 1 –
   Material change of use involving removal, destruction or damage of marine plants
- Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1 –
   Material change of use of premises near a State transport corridor
- Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 6, Item 1 Material change of use involving work in a coastal management district (if applicable)
- Schedule 10, Part 20, Division 4, Table 3, Item 1 Material change of use of premises in a wetland protection area (if applicable)

# **Operational work**

- Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1 Operational work involving clearing native vegetation (if applicable).
- Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 3, Subdivision 3, Table 1, Item 1 –
  Operational work that is the removal, destruction or damage of a
  marine plants
- Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 4, Subdivision 3, Table 1, Item 1 –
   Operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works
- Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 5, Item 1 –
  Operational work on premises near a State transport corridor (if
  applicable)
- Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 1, Item 1 Operational work that is tidal works or work in a coastal management district
- Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 2, Item 1 Operational work that is the tidal works or work in a coastal management district (navigable waters) (if applicable)
- Schedule 10, Part 20, Division 4, Table 1 Operational work in a wetland protection area (if applicable)

Pre-lodgement meeting date: 15 May 2019

# Meeting attendees:

Name	Position	Organisation
Brett Nancarrow	Manager (Planning)	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning
Joanne Manson	Principal Planning Officer	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning
Bec Turner	Student Planning Officer	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning
Gavin Taylor	Principal Economic Development Officer	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning
Chris Clague	Senior Fisheries Biologist	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Mif Press (via teleconference)	Environmental Officer	Department of Environment and Science
Cameron Venables	Senior Natural Resource Officer	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy
Tricia Gadsden	Natural Resource Officer	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy
Steve Zelenika	Senior Town Planner	Department of Transport and Main Roads
Ron Kaden	Development Control Officer	Department of Transport and Main Roads
Neil Beck	Team Leader Planning	Douglas Shire Council
Paul Hoye	Manager, Environment and Planning	Douglas Shire Council
Sarah Wilson	Senior Town Planner	GHD

Geraldine Squires	Project Director	GHD
Kerry Nisbit (via teleconference)	Project Manager – Tourism Development	Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry and the Commonwealth Games
Timothy Hortz	Project Manager - Design	Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry and the Commonwealth Games

# **Location details**

Street address: Between Nautilus Street, Port Douglas to the Mowbray River

Real property description: On and adjacent to Lot 161 on SR673, Lot 164 on SR673, Lot 24 on

SR423, Lot 5 on AP13754, Lot 87 on SR370, Lot 131 on SR529 and

Lot 3 on USL8610

Local government area: Douglas Shire Council

Existing use: Various uses/tenures (road reserve, reserve, beach and private land)

# **Details of proposal**

Development type: Material change of use AND Operational work

Development description: The Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry and the

Commonwealth Games is proposing to establish the Wangetti Trail, a 94 km dual use trail (mountain bikers and hikers) from Palm Cove in

the south, the Port Douglas in the north.

The project is split into two sections, with section 1 (SP1) located between Nautilus Street, Port Douglas to the Mowbray River and the subject of this pre-lodgement advice.

SP1 involves the following:

- Mowbray River pedestrian bridge crossing
- Bridge underpass
- Visitors' carpark and safety upgrades to the Captain Cook Highway
- Crocodile viewing platform
- Boardwalk (mangrove experience)
- Trail
- Minor gully crossings (four low-level crossings)

Future Section 2 (SP2 – Wangetti balance) is located between the Mowbray River to Palm Cove.

# **Supporting information**

Drawing/report title	Prepared by	Date	Reference no.	Version/issue
Request for pre-lodgement advice form	GHD	01/05/2019	1905-10980 SPL	-
Wangetti Trail Alignment – SP1 North	GHD	28/02/2019	Figure 1 Project No. 41- 32458	В
Wangetti Trail Alignment – SP1 South	GHD	28/02/2019	Figure 2 Project No. 41- 32458	В

Intersection and Carpark Layout, CHRs and AULs	GHD	17/04/2019	SK100 Job No. 42- 21067	A
Sheetpiled Underpass, GA  – Option 1	GHD	April 2019	SK002 Job No. 42- 21067	A
Sheetpiled Underpass, GA  – Option 2	GHD	April 2019	SK003 Job No. 42- 21067	A
Wangetti Trail Project presentation	GHD	15/05/2019	SP1 Mowbray North	-
Wangetti Trail Approvals Map	GHD	-	-	-
Concept Gully Crossings, GA – Option	GHD	May 2019	SK017 Job No. 42- 21067	А
Mowbray Pedestrian Bridge, GA – Option	GHD	April 2019	SK005 Job No. 42- 21067	A

# **Meeting minutes**

Item	Topics	Action			
Propos	Proposal				
1.	The Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry and the Commonwealth Games proposing to establish the Wangetti trail, a 94 km dual use trail (mountain bike and hikers) from Palm Cove in the south, the Port Douglas in the north.  The project is split into two sections, with section 1 (SP1) is located between Nautilus Street, Port Douglas to the Mowbray River and the subject of this pre-lodgement meeting.  SP1 involves the following:				
	<ul> <li>Mowbray River pedestrian bridge crossing</li> <li>Bridge underpass</li> <li>Visitors' carpark and safety upgrades to the Captain Cook Highway</li> <li>Crocodile viewing platform</li> <li>Boardwalk (mangrove experience)</li> <li>Trail</li> <li>Minor gully crossings (four low-level crossings)</li> <li>Future Section 2 (SP2 – Wangetti balance) is located between the</li> </ul>				
	Mowbray River to Palm Cove.				
Meeting discussion					
2.	<ul> <li>GHD gave a presentation of an overview of the project.</li> <li>GHD are considering splitting SP1 into 3 development applications to ensure at least part of the project will have approval and can commence construction this year.</li> <li>Application 1: trail, boardwalk and gully crossings</li> <li>Application 2: new multi-span pedestrian bridge over Mowbray River</li> <li>Application 3: pedestrian and cyclist underpass below the state-</li> </ul>				

- An ecological walkthrough survey has been undertaken over the accessible parts of the trail.
- The existing piers adjacent to Mowbray bridge are unable to be re-used for the pedestrian bridge and will be cut down to bed level and new piers used.
- DITID would like construction to commence in September 2019.



Wangetti Trail Approvals Map.pdf

# 3. **Douglas Shire Council**

- GHD considered that the material change of use application will be impact assessable. DSC confirmed that provided the development doesn't include structures with a gross floor area (ie. all trails, boardwalks and other open structures), the application will be code assessable.
- As the splitting of SP1 into 3 applications was to reduce timeframes, but public notification is not required, DSC recommended lodging as one application.
- DAF agreed that lodging as one application for all of SP1 would assist in justifying any disturbance to marine plants and fisheries resources.

# 4. Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy

Interest: Tenure

- Proposed section 1 of the Wangetti trail will traverse multiple tenures, including freehold, unallocated state land, reserves and state land (Mowbray River).
- There are multiple tenure options available for both freehold land and state owned land to facilitate the proposed trail.
- Owner's consent from the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy will be required for certain aspects associated with the proposed development (including work in local roads, USL and land below the high water mark (HWM))
- Can take 4-6 weeks
- DITID have been in discussion with two impacted land owners where land within esplanade is no longer above water. Considering ambulatory adjustment of cadastral boundaries.
- In reserves, the development would be considered consistent with the purpose of the lease.
- Opportunity for road opening through USL.
- The location of the croc viewing platform within the road corridor is acceptable with regard to tenure.
- Tenure through USL should be resolved prior to lodging a development application. The formal process does not need to be completed but an acceptance of an offer from DNRME should be finalised.
- DNRME SLAM can facilitate a meeting to discuss tenure issues outside if required.

# Interest: Native vegetation clearing

- Any clearing of native vegetation (other than mangrove regional ecosystems) can be carried out as exempt clearing work for the purposes of government supported transport infrastructure if the project meets the definitions under the Planning Regulation.
- If the project does not meet the definition of government supported transport infrastructure, clearing in Category X areas may still require referral depending on tenure. A relevant purpose determination cannot be issued for clearing in Category R areas within freehold, other tenures may be able to apply. Clearing in Category R areas could be

DNRME to provide advice if tenure is required in Mowbray River for bridge piers

DNRME to provide further advice on government supported transport infrastructure

- undertaken under the accepted development code for clearing (ADCC)
- The proposed trail will be 1.5 to 1.8m wide and will avoid any clearing of vegetation (including mangroves) where possible; exact alignment will not be known until on the ground work commences.

# 5. **Department of Agriculture and Fisheries**

Interest: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants

- Application will be assessed against State code 11: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.
- Provide plans showing:
  - o the exact alignment of the structure where possible.
  - o the total amount of marine plants that will be disturbed, identifying portion of permanent and/or temporary disturbance (in square meters or hectares).
  - the location of the marine plants to be disturbed in relation to the development works.
  - o the level of HAT, mean high water spring tide, and low water spring tide; and
  - if applicable, a plan clearly showing the location of the marine plants to be disturbed that will result in a significant residual impact.
- The design of the boardwalk should:
  - o avoid disturbance where possible
  - incorporate a 1m buffer on either side of the boardwalk to allow for future maintenance.
  - o minimise widths, this could be done by incorporating 'step aside' sections.
  - Allow for sufficient light infiltration (40%) under structure, this could be achieved by considering height that allows light to enter from sides.
- The application should consider how disturbance during construction can be minimised.
- A rehabilitation plan should be detailed in the application.
- Photos and/or drone footage may be useful for inclusion in application material.

# Interest: Waterway barrier works

- Application will be assessed against State code 18: Constructing or raising waterway barrier works (WWBW).
- Provide plans:
  - o clearly showing the location of the proposed works in relation to existing mapped waterways;
  - o showing a cross section of the proposed waterway barrier works in relation to the existing bed and banks of each impacted waterway, and
  - o a longitudinal section of the proposed waterway barrier works in relation to the bed of the waterway upstream and downstream of the works.
- If footings can be outside the bed and banks, the bridges would not be considered WWBW; it is recommended that this is reflected in the design of smaller crossings.
- Features that are below HAT (even where not mapped) are considered grey waterways.
- Important that the application demonstrates why the crossing is necessary.
- RPEQ certified design may not be required at application stage, may be conditioned.
- Bridge over Mowbray River should be designed to accommodate

navigation of small vessels using the waterway.

Matters of State environmental significance (MSES)

- Marine plants and fish passage are MSES
- If more than 25m² are impacted, an environmental offset may be required.
- The Department of Environment and Science website has an offset calculator that can be used to estimate potential offset requirements.
- Impacts must follow the avoid, minimise or mitigate hierarchy for offsets to meet the relevant performance outcome in the State Development Assessment Provisions.

# 6. **Department of Environment and Science**

Interest: Tidal works and work in the coastal management district

- Application will be assessed against State code 8: Coastal development and tidal works.
- Will be required to address the requirement of the proposed development to be located in the erosion prone area and how the risks associated with erosion will be avoided and/or mitigated, including during construction.
- An acid sulphate soil management plan should be included in the application material.
- RPEQ certified design plans are not required at application stage, it is likely the approval will be conditioned to provide this at construction stage.

# Wetland protection area

- If the proposed development includes high impact earthworks (which is
  defined as operational work that changed the form of land or involves
  placing a structure on land, in a way that diverts water to or from a
  wetland in a wetland protection area and involves excavating or filling
  more than 100m<sup>3</sup>), referral will apply.
- It is unclear if the proposed development involves high impact earthworks, it is recommended that the applicant determine this prior to applying for any development approval.
- If referral is required, the application will trigger assessment against State Code 9: Great Barrier Reef wetland protection areas.

# Interfering with quarry material

- Allocation of quarry material will only be required if removed from below MHWS and placed above MHWS.
- Allocation may be required if a substantial volume of material is being removed for the new footings within Mowbray River.
- Exemptions for allocation may apply, refer to guideline.

# **MSES**

- The application will also need to demonstrate the avoid, minimise, mitigate hierarchy has been considered in design in relation to wetlands and regulated vegetation under State code 8.
- Impacts on regulated vegetation is assessed under State code 8 even where exemptions apply for clearing for government supported transport infrastructure.

DES to provide further information about allocation exemptions.

# 7. Department of Transport and Main Roads

Interest: State-controlled road (SCR)

- MCU application will require referral for impacts on SCR.
- Application will be assessed against State code 1: Development in a

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	<ul> <li>state-controlled road environment.</li> <li>The proposed carpark is located completely within the state-controlled road reserve and not within a registered allotment.</li> <li>Provide detailed design drawing(s) certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.</li> <li>Will not require a s62 under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> approval from the Department of Transport and Main Roads.</li> <li>Will require a s33 under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> approval to undertake the Channelized right turn (CHR(S)) and Auxiliary left turn (AUL(S)) road works as shown by GHD concept drawing SK100.</li> <li>Will require a Road Corridor Permit under s50 under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>.</li> <li>Road works/access permits can be applied for independent of development application.</li> <li>The car park concept plans have been reviewed and DTMR see no major issues.</li> <li>The underpass design is still being reviewed and negotiated.</li> </ul>	
8.	Maritime Safety Queensland Interest: Tidal works  If government supported transport infrastructure referral for tidal works assessable against State code 7: Maritime safety will not be required.  It is recommended GHD/DITID liaise with the harbour master prior to construction.	DSDMIP to provide contact details for the Harbour Master
9.	<ul> <li>Further discussion</li> <li>If further information is required from technical agencies, direct queries via SARA</li> <li>Draft application material can be reviewed prior to lodgement, request via MyDAS2</li> </ul>	

It is considered that the above summary is an accurate record of the matters discussed at the pre-lodgement meeting.

The following information is provided as further advice prepared subsequent to the meeting and is valid for a period of nine months from the date of issue, unless a change in legislation or policy occurs that would affect the pre-lodgement advice.

Item	Advice		
Comb	Combined material change of use and operational work application (approval package 1)		
1.	The combined application for the Wangetti Trail Project covering project area SP1 Mowbray North is located on land between Nautilus Street, Port Douglas and Mowbray River/ Captain Cook Highway intersection and includes the trail, boardwalk and gully crossings.		
	Potential referral requirements under the <u>Planning Regulation 2017</u> and referral agency assessment fees are as follows:		
	Material change of use triggers		
	Native vegetation clearing     Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 3, Item 1 – Material change of use involving clearing native vegetation (if applicable).		

- The potential assessment fee is \$6,479.00 for premises mapped as containing endangered and of concern regional ecosystems and essential habitat areas.
- Refer to items 8-9 for application requirements.

# Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants

- Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 3, Subdivision 3, Table 2, Item 1 Material change of use involving removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.
- The potential assessment fee is scaled at \$3,240.00, \$6,479.00 or \$12,956.00 depending on the area of marine plants disturbance.
- Refer to item 11 for application requirements.

# State transport corridor

- Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1 Material change of use of premises near a State transport corridor.
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00 is proposed development involves a new or changed access to the state-controlled road, otherwise the fee is \$1,619.00.
- Refer to item 12 for application requirements.

# Coastal management district

- Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 6, Item 1 Material change of use involving work in a coastal management district (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00.
- Refer to item 13 for application requirements.

# Wetland protection area

- Schedule 10, Part 20, Division 4, Table 3, Item 1 Material change of use of premises in a wetland protection area (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00 if the proposed development involves high impact earthworks and is not considered government supported transport infrastructure.
- Refer to item 15 for application requirements.

# Operational work triggers

# Constructing or raising waterway barrier works

- Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 4, Subdivision 3, Table 1, Item 1 –Operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee for each waterway barrier is \$12,956.00 (for works in unmapped (grey) and/or major (purple) waterway.
- Under section 36 of the Planning Regulation, where there is one or more waterway barrier the assessment fee is capped at \$12,956.00.
- Refer to item 10 for application requirements.

# State transport corridor

• Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 5, Item 1 – Operational work on premises near a State transport corridor (if applicable).

- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00.
- Refer to item 12 for application requirements.

# Tidal works or wok in a coastal management district

- Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 1, Item 1 Operational work that is tidal works or work in a coastal management district.
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00.
- Refer to item 13 for application requirements.

# **Tidal works (maritime safety)**

- Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 2, Item 1 Operational work that is the tidal works or work in a coastal management district (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee is \$12,956.00.
- Refer to item 14 for application requirements.

# Wetland protection area

- Schedule 10, Part 20, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1 Operational work that in a wetland protection area (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00.
- Refer to item 15 for application requirements.

# Operational work application (approval package 2)

2. The proposed operational work application is for the proposed multispan pedestrian bridge over Mowbray River parallel to the existing road bridge.

Potential referral requirements under the <u>Planning Regulation 2017</u> and referral agency assessment fees are as follows:

# Native vegetation clearing

- Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1 Operational work involving clearing native vegetation (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00 if the operational work is for a purpose other than reconfiguring a lot, a material change of use or necessary environmental clearing and the clearing is of an area less than 5ha and is establishing a necessary fence, firebreak, road or vehicular track or necessary built infrastructure, otherwise the fee is \$12,956.00.
- Refer to items 8-9 for application requirements.

# Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants

- Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 3, Subdivision 3, Table 1, Item 1– Operational work that is the removal, destruction or damage of a marine plants.
- The potential assessment fee is scaled at \$3,240.00, \$6,479.00 or \$12,956.00 depending on the area of marine plants disturbance.
- Refer to item 11 for application requirements.

# Constructing or raising waterway barrier works

- Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 4, Subdivision 3, Table 1, Item 1 –Operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee for each waterway barrier is \$12,956.00 (for works in unmapped (grey) and/or major (purple) waterway.
- Under section 36 of the Planning Regulation and where there is one or more waterway barrier the assessment fee is capped at \$12,956.00
- Refer to item 10 for application requirements.

# **State transport corridor**

- Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 5, Item 1 Operational work on premises near a State transport corridor (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00.
- Refer to item 12 for application requirements.

# Tidal works or wok in a coastal management district

- Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 1, Item 1 –Operational work that is tidal works or work in a coastal management district.
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00.
- Refer to item 13 for application requirements.

# **Tidal works (maritime safety)**

- Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 2, Item 1 –Operational work that is the tidal works or work in a coastal management district (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee is \$12,956.00.
- Refer to item 14 for application requirements.

# Operational work application (approval package 3)

3. The proposed operational work application is for the pedestrian and cyclist underpass and crocodile viewing platform under and adjacent to the existing road bridge.

Potential referral requirements under the <u>Planning Regulation 2017</u> and referral agency assessment fees are as follows:

# Native vegetation clearing

- Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1 Operational work involving clearing native vegetation (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00 if the operational work is for a purpose other than reconfiguring a lot, a material change of use or necessary environmental clearing and the clearing is of an area less than 5ha and is establishing a necessary fence, firebreak, road or vehicular track or necessary built infrastructure, otherwise the fee is \$12,956.00.
- Refer to items 8-9 for application requirements.

# Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants

Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 3, Subdivision 3, Table 1, Item 1

— Operational work that is the

removal, destruction or damage of a marine plants.

- The potential assessment fee is scaled at \$3,240.00, \$6,479.00 or \$12,956.00 depending on the area of marine plants disturbance.
- Refer to item 11 for application requirements.

# Constructing or raising waterway barrier works

- Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 4, Subdivision 3, Table 1, Item 1 –Operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee for each waterway barrier is \$12,956.00 (for works in unmapped (grey) and/or major (purple) waterway.
- Under section 36 of the Planning Regulation and where there is one or more waterway barrier the assessment fee is capped at \$12,956.00
- Refer item 10 for application requirements.

# **State transport corridor**

- Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 5, Item 1 Operational work on premises near a State transport corridor (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00.
- Refer to item 12 for application requirements.

# Tidal works or wok in a coastal management district

- Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 1, Item 1 –Operational work that is tidal works or work in a coastal management district.
- The potential assessment fee is \$3,240.00.
- Refer to item 13 for application requirements.

# Tidal works (maritime safety)

- Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 2, Item 1 –Operational work that is the tidal works or work in a coastal management district (if applicable).
- The potential assessment fee is \$12,956.00 if the proposed development is not considered government supported transport infrastructure.
- Refer to item 14 for application requirements.

# Advice on assessment fees

4. Please note assessment fees are subject to change and you should check the latest version of the Planning Regulation 2017 before lodging any application with the department.

The department will consider refund requests on a case-by-case basis. For example, where the State government is the applicant and the proposed development is for the benefit of the community. Any request for a fee refund must be submitted to the department prior to a decision being issued.

# Prior to lodging a development application

5. It is recommended you undertake ground truthing on the subject lots within the SP1 project area. Site-based survey or finer scale local data may identify that important state environmental

values are present on site as there is limitations of matters of state environmental matters (MSES) mapping.

This matters of state environmental significance is a biophysical mapping product. The data used to create it is scale dependent and care needs to be exercised in using the mapping at very large scales and it should not be used as a 'point of truth'. It provides an indication of where the biodiversity values are expected to exist in the landscape.

Site surveys will generally be required to determine if the depicted values are present or not.

### **Owners consent**

- 6. Owner's consent from the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy is required in order to lodge a properly made development application under the *Planning Act 2016* for the following:
  - A material change of use development application which includes:
    - o reserve land (i.e. Lot 131 on SR529 and Lots 161 and 164 on SR673)

      NB: Douglas Shire Council, as registered trustee, should also provide owner's consent to the development application; and,
    - o dedicated local road corridor (including esplanade).
  - An operational work development application which involves work below high water.

There is no fee for an owner's consent application. The forms to apply for owner's consent can be found on the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy's website:

- Application form Contact and Land Details Part A
- Application for owners consent to development applications Part B

The application for owner's consent should also include:

- Development application details DA Form 1 with all other necessary forms or attachments including sketches/plans of existing and proposed improvements proposed to be lodged with the assessment manager.
- If acting on a person's behalf, a letter from the person advising that you are acting on their behalf.
- A letter from the leaseholder or trustee, if the development proposal relates to a secondary interest in the land (e.g. sublease, trustee lease), and
- Any additional attachments, as requested.

Further information on owner's consent is available on Queensland Government's website.

An application for owner's consent can be lodged by email to <a href="mailto:SLAMlodgement@dnrme.qld.gov.au">SLAMlodgement@dnrme.qld.gov.au</a> or posted to:

State Land Asset Management
Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy
PO Box 5318, Townsville QLD 4810

The progress of a lodged application can be tracked online.

# Government supported transport infrastructure

7. Government supported transport infrastructure is defined under Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation as:

Infrastructure for transport that is for public use and is-

- (a) funded, wholly or partly, by the State or Commonwealth; or
- (b) provided by a person, other than under a development approval or infrastructure agreement, on conditions that
  - (i) are agreed to by the Government; and,
  - (ii) are intended to support the commercial viability of the infrastructure.

Under Schedule 5, Part 1 of the Planning Regulation, infrastructure for transport relates to:

- (i) Ancillary works and encroachments
- (ii) Transport infrastructure, including transport infrastructure stated in schedule 2 of the Act, definition *development infrastructure*
- (iii) Wharves, public jetties, port facilities and navigational facilities
- (iv) Storage and works depots and similar facilities, including administrative facilities relating to the provision or maintenance of infrastructure stated in this part
- (v) Any other facility for transport not stated in this part that is intended mainly to accommodate government functions.

Development infrastructure mentioned in Schedule 2 of the *Planning Act 2016* means:

- (a) Land or works, or both land and works for -
  - (i) water cycle management infrastructure, including infrastructure for water supply, sewerage, collecting water, treating water, stream managing, disposing of waters and flood mitigation, but not water cycle management infrastructure that is State infrastructure; or
  - (ii) transport infrastructure, including roads, vehicle lay-bys, traffic control devices, dedicated public transport corridors, public parking facilities predominantly serving a local area, cycle ways, pathways and ferry terminals; or
  - (iii) public parks infrastructure, including playground equipment, playing fields, courts and picnic facilities; or
- (b) Land, and works that ensure the land is suitable for development, for local community facilities, like:
  - (i) community halls or centres; or
  - (ii) public recreation centres; or
  - (iii) public libraries.

If the proposed development meets the definition of government supported transport infrastructure, referral agency assessment for the following matters of interest may not be applicable:

- native vegetation clearing
- tidal works (maritime safety)
- operational work near a state transport corridor
- wetland protection area.

# Native vegetation clearing

8. The proposed development traverses a variety of land tenures and mapped regulated vegetation of various categories under the <u>Vegetation Management Act 1999</u>.

Vegetation information on specific land parcels can be obtained through:

- Queensland Globe
- A vegetation management report The report includes relevant property information and a series of maps and supporting information outlining the requirements for clearing vegetation on this land; and
- The Regional Ecosystem Description Database.
- 9. Under Schedule 21, part 1, section 1, item 14(b) of the <u>Planning Regulation 2017</u>, an exemption applies for the clearing of native vegetation for constructing or maintaining infrastructure stated in Schedule 5 of the Planning Regulation if the infrastructure is government supported transport infrastructure.

If the proposed development is not considered government supported transport infrastructure, the material change of use application will require referral agency assessment under Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 3, Item 1 – Material change of use involving clearing native vegetation of the Planning Regulation 2017.

If any of the operational work packages involve native vegetation clearing not associated with a material change of use application, referral agency assessment may be required under Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1 – Operational work involving clearing native vegetation.

Material change of use applications involving native vegetation clearing and/or operational work applications involving native vegetation clearing are made up of two stages:

# Stage 1

A material change of use application involving native vegetation clearing and/or operational work application involving native vegetation clearing is prohibited development unless a relevant purpose determination has been given under Section 22A of the *Vegetation Management Act* 1999 by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy.

An application for the relevant purpose determination must be made directly to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy. The Relevant Purpose Determination Application Form can be emailed to: northvegetation@dnrme.qld.gov.au

There is no fee for a relevant purpose determination.

For more information or assistance in applying for a section 22A relevant purpose determination, please visit the <u>Queensland Government website</u>, or contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy on 4447 9153.

# Stage 2

Once the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy has determined that the section 22A of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* requirements have been met, the development application can be lodged with the assessment manager. Evidence of the relevant purpose

determination must be submitted with the development application.

# **Assessment benchmarks**

The development application(s) will be assessed against the current State Development Assessment Provisions, State code 16: Native vegetation clearing.

The development application(s) should provide a response against State code 16 identifying how the proposed development meets each performance outcome.

The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy has prepared a <u>guideline</u> to assist applicants in responding to State code 16.

# Constructing or raising waterway barrier works

10. The proposed works are located over waterways that are mapped as major (purple) and tidal (grey) waterways according to the *Queensland waterway for waterway barrier works* spatial data layer and may constitute waterway barrier works.

Coastal sites that are located beyond the tidal (grey) zone but which, on ground, have tidal features, such as marine plants (mangroves, seagrass or salt marsh), marine fauna, salt or brackish water, or tidal ebb and flow, should be treated as tidal (grey) waterways. This will apply to all waterways throughout the proposed works locations.

The following factsheets provide more information on waterway barrier works:

- What is a waterway?
- What is a waterway barrier work?
- What is not a waterway barrier work?

Under the Planning Regulation, works involving constructing or raising waterway barrier works must be undertaken in accordance with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries <u>Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works</u> or under a development approval (assessable development).

The proposed works may not be able comply with the relevant accepted development requirements. The following options would remove the need for an approval for this component of the works:

- avoiding waterways mapped under the Queensland waterways for waterway barrier works spatial data layer; and/or
- constructing any works (e.g. bridges) in accordance with Fisheries Queensland's factsheet, 'What is not a waterway barrier work?'

If the proposed works constitute waterway barrier works and are unable to comply with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries relevant accepted development requirements, the development application will require referral agency assessment under Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 4, Subdivision 3, Table 1, Item 1 –Operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works of the Planning Regulation 2017.

# Temporary waterway barrier works

The placement of temporary waterway barriers to facilitate construction of the gully crossings, mangrove boardwalk, Mowbray Bridge underpass and/or Mowbray River crossing may be conducted under the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries <u>Accepted development</u> requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works.

If any proposed temporary waterway barrier works are unable to meet the accepted development requirements, this aspect of the works must be included in the development application and

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PO32 to PO35. Please be aware of additional requirements for temporary waterway barriers in tidal areas (refer to sections 4.3 (standards), and work type 7.1 of the accepted development requirements).

#### **Assessment benchmarks**

The development application(s) will be assessed against the current State Development Assessment Provisions, State code 18: Constructing or raising waterway barrier works in fish habitats.

The development application(s) should provide a response against State code 18, addressing:

- All development PO1 to PO18 and PO36; and
- Temporary waterway barrier works PO32 to PO35.

Particular attention should be paid to the following performance outcomes (PO):

- PO1 there is a demonstrated need for the development and alternatives (locations and designs) which do not involve constructing or raising waterway barrier works are not viable. Alternatives and their feasibility shown be discussed in the development application.
- PO2 only those aspects of a development that have a functional requirement to be
  located within a waterway are supported. Under the <u>Fisheries Act 1994</u> a waterway
  includes a river, creek, stream, watercourse, drainage feature or inlet of the sea.
- PO5 waterway barrier works must be designed, constructed, operated and maintained
  to provide lateral and longitudinal fish passage for all members of the fish community.
   The development application should include detail about how the proposed works will
  not exclude fish from areas of the waterway.
- PO9 development should avoid non-essential hardening or unnatural modification of the main channel as well as avoiding channelisation and works during period of elevated flows.
- PO11 sufficient water exchange and flow is maintained and provided to sustain and where necessary restore, water quality and the health and condition of fisheries resources, ecological functions and fish passage.
- PO12 development likely to cause drainage or disturbance to acid sulfate soils, prevents the release of contaminants and impacts on fisheries resources and fish habitats. The development application should include information on the management of acid sulfate soils should they be encountered during the works.
- PO13 and PO14 construction avoids direct and indirect disturbance to beds, banks and
  vegetation adjacent to the permanent development footprint. Where disturbance cannot
  be avoided, the bed and banks outside of the permanent development footprint must be
  returned to their original profile. The development application should include a thorough
  discussion on the works methodology of waterway barrier construction and how impacts
  to surrounding fish habitats will be minimised.
- PO15 the natural substrate of the waterway is retained or reconstructed so that the

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post-construction substrate is comparable to the natural substrate, for example in terms of size and consistency. Any scour protection to be included in the development should be clearly marked on any plans and the nature of the material used described.

PO36 - the department maintains an 'avoid, mitigate, offset' requirement that applies to
those activities that will, or are likely to, have a significant residual impact on matters of
state environmental significance.

Depending on the type of works being proposed and impact to waterways providing for fish passage matters of state environmental significance, the works may have a Significant Residual Impact.

The development application should include details on how the impacts to waterways providing for fish passage will be avoided or minimised and where this cannot be reasonably achieved, offset.

#### **Application material**

The development application should include relevant plans as per the department's <u>DA Forms</u> guide: Relevant plans, including:

- detailed plans clearly showing the location of the proposed works in relation to existing mapped waterways;
- detailed plans clearly showing a cross section of the proposed waterway barrier works in relation to the existing bed and banks of each impacted waterway;
- a longitudinal section of the proposed waterway barrier works in relation to the bed of the waterway upstream and downstream of the works;

Note – all plans should be able to be read to scale at A3 size

Written documentation discussing the following:

- details of the purpose of the proposed works (e.g. single/multi-span bridge for pedestrian and bicycle access etc.)
- a description of the waterway proposed to be impacted (e.g. condition, size, connectivity, general hydrology) and nature of the impact;
- a description of the work method (e.g. timing, equipment to be used);
- a detailed description of the alternatives considered to reduce impacts on the waterway, as applicable (e.g. alternative designs, locations, setbacks/buffer distances, etc.);
- · details of on-site mitigation actions, during and after the development;
- the extent of any future maintenance works required for the continued safe operation of the proposed structure or facility; and
- impacts to fish passage. It must firstly be demonstrated that impacts to waterways
  providing for fish passage have been avoided. Where avoidance is not reasonably
  possible, impacts to waterways providing for fish passage must be mitigated. An
  environmental offset pursuant to the <u>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</u> may need to be
  provided for any significant residual impact.

#### Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants

- 11. The proposed works are likely to involve the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.

  Marine plants include:
  - any plant (a tidal plant (including marine algae) that usually grows on or adjacent to tidal lands whether it is living, dead, standing or fallen; or
  - any plant material on tidal land (up to the level of Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)).
     Plants such as mangroves, mangrove fern, saltcouch or samphire species are considered marine plants regardless of whether or not they are above or below the level of HAT.

Marine plants do not include:

- a plant that is prohibited matter or restricted matter under the Biosecurity Act 2014; or
- a plant that is controlled biosecurity matter or regulated biosecurity matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Marine plant protection applies irrespective of the tenure (e.g. unallocated state land and all state tenured lands, including private freehold and leasehold lands) of the land on which the plant occurs, the time the plant has been growing at the location, or the degree of or purpose of the disturbance.

Under the Planning Regulation works involving the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants must be undertaken in accordance with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Accepted development requirements for operational work that is the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants or under a development approval (assessable development).

The proposed works are unlikely to comply with the accepted development requirements as the proposal is likely to exceed the area of marine plant disturbance permissible.

Depending on how the application package is lodged referral agency assessment is required under:

- Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 3, Subdivision 3, Table 2, Item 1 Material change of use involving removal, destruction or damage of marine plants and/or
- Schedule 10, Part 6, Division 3, Subdivision 3, Table 1, Item 1– Operational work that is the removal, destruction or damage of a marine plants.

#### Assessment benchmarks

The development application(s) will be assessed against the current State Development Assessment Provisions, State code 11: Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.

The development application(s) should provide a response against State code 11, addressing:

- All development PO1 to PO15 and PO36; and
- Temporary works PO26 to PO28

Particular attention should be paid to the following performance outcomes (PO):

- PO1 the development application must demonstrate the need for the development and
  justify why alternatives that avoid or minimise impacts to marine plants are not viable.
  The application should include a description of design constraints and alternatives that
  have been investigated for the project, and their feasibility.
- PO2 only those aspects of a development that have a functional requirement to be located on tidal land create the requirement to remove, destroy or damage marine plants. <u>Fish Habitat Management Operational Policy FHMOP001</u> may provide guidance

on how the proposal can address this matter.

- **PO4** the spatial extent of disturbance to marine plants is minimised. The development application should discuss options and the proposed steps to minimise disturbance to marine plants, such as path alignment and proposed on-ground mitigation measures.
- PO5 the timing of works avoids marine plant flowering, fish spawning and fish migration periods. The timing of mangrove flowering is of particular importance in this area.
   Mechanisms to avoid this period should be discussed in the development application.
- PO6 the works should avoid unnecessary loss, degradation or fragmentation of fish
  habitats and their values. The development application should describe how the works,
  particularly the boardwalk will avoid the fragmentation of fish habitat values.
- PO7 the development does not increase the risk of mortality, disease or injury, or compromise the health, productivity, marketability or suitability for human consumption of fisheries resources. The development application should discuss biotic and abiotic condition, such as impacts on water quality and if substances toxic to plants or fish will be used.
- **PO8** the works are undertaken to encourage fish habitats and fisheries resource values to naturally regenerate. The development application should describe how the works, in particular the boardwalk, will be constructed to reduce impact and enable natural marine plant regeneration. This include height and light penetration.
- PO9 development likely to cause drainage or disturbance to acid sulfate soils, prevents
  the release of contaminants and impacts on fisheries resources and fish habitats. The
  application should provide information on the management of acid sulfate soils should
  they be encountered during the works.
- PO10 the tidal and freshwater inundation and drainage patterns, extent and timing are
  maintained or restored such that ecological processes continue, and associated fish
  habitat values and conditions are maintained. The application should describe how
  planning and the work method will minimise changes or disruption to drainage patterns.
- PO12 the development is designed, sited and constructed to ensure its long-term use
  and operability will not result in ongoing adverse impacts or new adverse impacts or
  additional development. The application should ouline if the development will require
  ongoing, regular trimming of marine plants, and the extent and placement of warning
  signs and protective structures.
- PO13 to PO15 the development application does not restrict or impact access or use of the waterway. The applicant should discuss how the Mowbray River crossing will be managed to ensure user access to the waterway.
- PO26 to PO28 Temporary disturbance or temporary structures involving the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants can have both direct and indirect impacts and cause the loss of fisheries productivity.
- PO31 the department maintains an 'avoid, mitigate, offset' requirement that applies to
  those activities that will, or are likely to, have a significant residual impact on matters of
  state environmental significance.

This framework requires that impacts to marine plants are firstly avoided. Where avoidance cannot be achieved, it must be demonstrated that impacts have been carefully managed and minimised. Notwithstanding any measures to avoid or mitigate impacts to marine plants, the works may still result in a significant residual impact, in which case an offset will be required.

Any rehabilitation of marine plants on site may help to reduce the scale of the significant residual impact. Options to mitigate the significant residual impact to marine plants must be pursued before an offset can be considered.

#### **Application material**

The development application(s) should include relevant plans as per the department's <u>DA Forms</u> guide: Relevant plans, including:

- the total amount of marine plants that will be disturbed, identifying the areas of permanent and/or temporary disturbance (in square metres or hectares);
- the location of the marine plants to be disturbed in relation to the development works;
- the level of HAT, mean high water spring tide, and low water spring tide;
- location and extent of fish habitat within the development area, including creeks, sand and/or yabby banks, drainage lines, lagoons and marshes; and
- if applicable, a plan clearly showing the location of the marine plants to be disturbed that will result in a significant residual impact (SRI) as defined under the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

#### State transport corridor

12. As proposed development for the trail and boardwalk is located within 25m of a state-controlled road (Captain Cook Highway), the development application will trigger referral agency assessment under Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1 - material change of use near a State transport corridor of the Planning Regulation 2017.

Referral agency assessment under Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 5, Item 1 – operational work near a state transport corridor of the <u>Planning Regulation 2017</u> is only required if the work:

- (i) relates to an access to the state transport corridor; or
- (ii) involves extracting, excavating or filling more than 50m<sup>3</sup>; or
- (iii) involves the redirection or intensification of site stormwater from the premises, through a pipe or culvert with a cross-sectional area of more than 625cm² to a stat transport corridor;

and the work does not relate to -

- (i) a material change of use within 25 metres of the state-controlled road; or
- (ii) reconfiguring a lot within 25 meters of the state-controlled road; or
- (iii) government supported transport infrastructure

#### **Assessment benchmarks**

The development application(s) will be assessed against the current State Development Assessment Provisions, State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment.

The development application(s) should provide a response State code 1 in its entirety, identifying how the proposed development meets each performance outcome.

The Department of Transport and Main Roads has prepared a <u>guideline</u> to assist applicants in responding to State code 1.

#### **Application material**

The Department of Transport and Main Roads has reviewed the Intersection and Carpark Layout concept drawing (SK100) and has advised the concept design for a Channelized right turn and Auxiliary left turn is considered satisfactory. The development application should include detailed design drawing(s) which required to be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ).

#### Coastal management district and/or Tidal works or work in a coastal management district

- 13. If the proposed material change of use development application involves operational work in the coastal management district that carried out completely or partly in an erosion prone area and:
  - is extracting, excavating or filling more than 1000m<sup>3</sup>, or
  - clearing more than 1000m<sup>2</sup> of native vegetation,

referral agency assessment is required under Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 6, Item 1 – Material change of use involving work in a coastal management district of the <u>Planning Regulation 2017</u>.

Referral agency assessment is required under Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 1, Item 1 – Operational work that is tidal works or work in a coastal management district of the <u>Planning</u> Regulation 2017 if the proposal involves:

- (a) tidal works; or
- (b) any of the following carried out completely or partly in a coastal management district
  - i. interfering with quarry material, as defined under the Coastal Act, on State coastal land above high-water mark;
  - ii. disposing of dredge spoil, or other solid waste material, in tidal water;
  - iii. constructing an artificial waterway;
  - iv. removing or interfering with coastal dunes on land, other than State coastal land, that is in an erosion prone

#### **Assessment benchmarks**

The development application(s) will be assessed against the current State Development Assessment Provisions, State code 8: Coastal development and tidal works.

The development application(s) should provide a response State code 8 in its entirety, identifying how the proposed development meets each performance outcome.

Mapping indicates the erosion prone area exists within the area of development. Development is not supported within the erosion prone area unless it can be justified that it is coastal-dependant development.

Coastal-dependant development is defined in SDAP State code 8 as:

- 1. means development that in order to function must be located in tidal waters or be able to access tidal water; and
- 2. may include, but is not limited to:
  - a. industrial and commercial facilities such as ports, harbours and navigation channels and facilities, aquaculture involving marine species, desalination plants, tidal generators, coastal protection works, erosion control structures, public marine development and beach nourishment
  - b. tourism facilities for marine (boating) purposes
  - c. community facilities and sporting facilities which require access to tidal water in order to function, such as surf clubs, marine rescue, rowing and sailing clubs; or
  - d. co-located residential and tourist uses that are part of an integrated development proposal (e.g. mixed use development) incorporating a marina, if these uses are located directly landward of the marina and appropriately

protected from natural hazards; but

- 3. does not include:
  - a. residential development, including canal development, as the primary use
  - b. waste management facilities, such as landfills, sewerage treatment plants; or
  - c. transport infrastructure, other than for access to the coast.

Adequate justification for any permanent structure(s) proposed within the erosion prone area or information on how the hazards associated with the development will be avoided or mitigated should be included with the application.

Particular attention should be paid to the following performance outcomes (PO):

• PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4 and PO5 - justify why the development cannot be relocated outside the high coastal hazard area.

DES's <u>Coastal Hazard Technical Guide</u> provides information on coastal hazards as well as information on recalculating the erosion prone area using a standard, approved formula in the event that the currently mapped erosion prone area is believed not to be a true indicator of the potential hazard.

- PO11 issues regarding acid sulfate soils should be addressed, including consideration
  of the risk of disturbing acid sulfate soils, as well as providing a statement about how the
  risk is intended to be managed. The <u>Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual</u>
  outlines relevant scientific information and guidelines for Acid Sulfate Soil Management.
- PO12 Category C and R areas of vegetation. The definition of category C vegetation includes mapped category C areas located on freehold land, indigenous land or land which is the subject of an occupation licence under the Land Act 1994.

The proposed development area is mapped as containing significant areas of regulated vegetation category C and category R. The development application should:

- Provide a targeted assessment to ground truth any values identified;
- o Demonstrate how the development avoids adverse impacts on each value to the greatest extent practicable;
- Where the above is not reasonably possible, demonstrate how impacts on values have or will be minimised and/or mitigated to the greatest extent practicable.
- **PO16** it will be required to determine if there are any matters of state environmental significance on or adjacent to the proposed development site.

Environmental Reports Online can be used to conduct a desktop analysis to identify any mapped matters of state environmental significance that exists on (using the lot on plan option to search) and near the proposed site/s (using the central coordinates option to search).

Where matters of state environmental significance are identified, the development application should:

- provide a targeted assessment to ground truth any matters of state environmental significance identified;
- demonstrate how the development avoids adverse impacts on each matters of state environmental significance to the greatest extent practicable;
- where the above is not reasonably possible, demonstrate how impacts on matters of state environmental significance have or will be minimised and/or mitigated to the greatest extent practicable;

- demonstrate whether the development will have a Significant Residual Impact on any identified matters of state environmental significance using the department's <u>Significant Residual Impact Guideline</u>. An assessment will need to be undertaken for each matters of state environmental significance to determine whether the proposed development will result in a significant residual impact; and
- identify any potential offset obligation as per PO16 (3) of State Code 8.

For further advice on environmental offsets can be found on the Department of Environment and Science's website. The following tools may be helpful for a desktop analysis and assessment:

- Environmental Reports Online
- Property Reports and Regulated Vegetation Mapping
- Map of Referable Wetlands
- WetlandInfo
- Queensland Wetland Buffer Guideline
- Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map
- Species List
- State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping

#### Rehabilitation/Vegetation Management Plan

To assist in mitigating impacts on matters of state environmental significance, it is recommended the development application include a rehabilitation/vegetation management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person.

This rehabilitation plan should identify:

- the areas to be rehabilitated
- a list of species proposed to be used in revegetating the site (these should be native to the area)
- proposed rehabilitation methodology
- proposed maintenance
- proposed monitoring
- proposed weed management.

The Department of Environment and Science has also prepared a <u>guideline</u> to assist applicants in responding to State Code 8. The guideline provides background information and key concepts relevant for coastal processes and resources and coastal protection and management applicable to complying with the code.

#### **Application material**

The development application should include a detailed description of the proposed development and a description of the existing site conditions of the proposed development location. In particular, the following documentation should be provided:

- description of the land intended to be developed, including the property address, tenure and real property description of the land; and
- description of the development, including:
  - o location of all built structures, or structures to be modified or demolished, as a result of the proposed development;
  - description of any operational works occurring on site including expected timeframes;
  - o any machinery to be used or stored on the site;
  - o staging of the development if applicable; and
- detailed and appropriately scaled drawings and/or plans which clearly identify the location of proposed development, including:

- o adjacent real property boundaries;
- o adjacent riverbanks, walls, sandbanks, structures, the limit of vegetation, and/or other principal features of the immediate area:
- relevant tidal planes (e.g. Highest Astronomical Tide, Mean High Water Springs);
- o the location and setting out details for cross-sections; and
- o any other information required to accurately define the area and to allow the site to be readily identified from the plan.

All plans/drawings should include title, date and numbering suitable to identify the plan and should be mapped to GDA94 projection.

#### Tidal work (navigable waters)

14. If the proposed development is not considered government supported transport infrastructure the development application will trigger referral agency assessment under Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 3, Table 2, Item 1 – Operational work that is the tidal works or work in a coastal management district of the Planning Regulation 2017.

#### <u>Assessment benchmarks</u>

The development application(s) will be assessed against the current State Development Assessment Provisions, State code 7: Maritime safety.

The development application(s) should provide a response State code 7 in its entirety, identifying how the proposed development meets each performance outcome.

The Department of Transport and Main Roads (Maritime Safety Queensland) has prepared guideline to assist applicants in responding to State code 7.

The Harbour Master at Maritime Safety Queensland can be contacted on phone 4052 7494.

#### Wetland protection area

15. Under Schedule 7, Part 3, Section 9 of the Planning Regulation 2017, operational works in a wetland protection area that is high impact earthworks and is carried out for electricity operating works or government supported transport infrastructure is exempt if it complies with Schedule 14 of the <a href="Planning Regulation 2017">Please note that if the criterion in Schedule 14 are not met the development is prohibited development.</a>

There are a number of criteria under Schedule 14 that must be met in order to be able to proceed with the proposed development including providing justification of the works and the person carrying out the work provides a counterbalancing environmental offset, and gives a notice stating the work to be carried out to the chief executive (environment) before the work starts.

Counterbalancing environmental offset means an environmental offset that:

- counterbalances any insignificant adverse impacts of the operational work; and
- is calculated in accordance with any relevant environmental offsets policy under the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*.

The notice to the chief executive (environment) should be submitted to the Department of Environment and Science:

Permit and Licence Management
Department of Environment Science
GPO Box 2454
Brisbane Queensland 4001

OR

email: palm@des.qld.gov.au

For further assistance, please contact the Department of Environment and Science on 3330 6037.

If proposed development is not considered government supported transport infrastructure and the proposal involves high impact earthworks in a wetland protection area, referral agency assessment is required under:

- Schedule 10, Part 20, Division 4, Table 3, Item 1– Material change of use of premises in a wetland protection area of the <u>Planning Regulation 2017</u> and/or
- Schedule 10, Part 20, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1 Operational work in a wetland protection area of the <u>Planning Regulation 2017</u>.

Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation defines high impact earthworks as meaning operational work in a wetland protection area that changes the form of the land in a way that diverts water to or from a wetland and involves excavating or filling of more than 100m³ if in, or within 200m of, the wetland, or 1000m³ otherwise. The definition also includes a number of exclusions which should be reviewed.

#### **Assessment benchmarks**

If referral agency assessment is required, the development application(s) will be assessed against the current State Development Assessment Provisions, State code 9: Great Barrier Reef wetland protection areas.

The development application(s) should provide a response State code 9 in its entirety, identifying how the proposed development meets each performance outcome.

The Department of Environment and Science has a prepared a <u>guideline</u> to assist applicants in responding to State code 9.

Particular attention should be paid to performance outcome **PO9** – matters of state environmental significance.

Where matters of state environmental significance are identified:

- provide a targeted assessment to ground truth any matters of state environmental significance identified
- demonstrate how the development avoids adverse impacts on each matters of state environmental significance to the greatest extent practicable;
- where the above is not reasonably possible, demonstrate how impacts on matters of state environmental significance have or will be minimised and/or mitigated to the greatest extent practicable
- demonstrate whether the development will have a significant residual impact on any identified matters of state environmental significance; and
- identify any potential offset obligation as per PO9 (3) of State Code 9.

An assessment will need to be undertaken for each matters of state environmental significance to determine whether the proposed development will result in a significant residual impact.

#### **State Development Assessment Provisions**

16. <u>State Development Assessment Provisions</u> version 2.4 took effect on 16 November 2018. To assist applicants in preparing a development application the department has prepared <u>SDAP</u> version 2.4 response templates.

An application that complies with all applicable acceptable outcomes is considered to satisfy the corresponding performance outcome. If an application does not comply with one or more of the applicable acceptable outcomes, compliance with the performance outcome should be demonstrated.

#### **Environmental offset**

17. Schedule 2 of the <u>Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014</u> provides a definition for matters of state environmental significance.

The department's <u>Significant Residual Impact Guideline</u> provides guidance for which an environmental offset condition may be imposed for certain prescribed environmental matters (matters of state environmental significance) where the department has a role in assessing a development application against the State Development Assessment Provisions.

Where a significant residual impact will occur on matters of state environmental significance, the offsets framework provides three offset delivery options:

- proponent-driven offsets i.e. land-based offsets or a Direct Benefit Management Plan;
- financial settlement offset; or
- a combination of the two.

For further information on environmental offsets visit Queensland Government's website.

#### Further pre-lodgement advice

18. To request further pre-lodgement advice on the Wangetti Trail SP1 project area please use the 'related actions' tab in the 1905-10980 SPL MyDAS2 record and select 'Request more pre-lodgement advice from SARA'. You will be given an option to select either a meeting or written advice.

#### Further advice outside SARA's jurisdiction

#### **Tenure**

#### 19. General advice

The proposed development will traverse a variety of state land tenures, including reserves, unallocated state land, dedicated road corridors (including esplanade) and the Mowbray River. The proposed development will also traverse numerous freehold properties. Tenure options for state-owned and private land are provided in **Attachment 1**.

It is recommended you continue liaising with the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy via: Townsville.SLAMS@dnrme.qld.gov.au with respect to tenure over state-owned land.

Permanent structures on land below high water – crocodile viewing platform

The preliminary plans of development identified a crocodile viewing platform (the platform) located partially within the Mowbray River, adjacent to Lot 121 on RP749352.

During the pre-lodgement meeting, a revised plan was presented which located the platform wholly within a state-controlled road corridor, being the Captain Cook Highway. The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy has no tenure requirements should the platform be located wholly within the state-controlled road corridor.

If the platform is relocated outside of the state-controlled road corridor, tenure under the *Land Act 1994* may be required for any infrastructure located within the Mowbray River.

Permanent structures on land below high water - bridge replacement

The bridge piles within the Mowbray River are associated with the former Mowbray River

crossing and a previous alignment of the Captain Cook Highway.

The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy has advised that tenure under the *Land Act 1994* is not required for the proposed removal/replacement of the bridge piles associated with the Wangetti trail.

#### Category C and Category R vegetation

20. If the proposed development includes clearing vegetation in any Category C areas or Category R areas you should ensure this clearing can be undertaken as exempt clearing work under Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulation 2017 or in accordance with its Accepted development vegetation clearing code.

Clearing vegetation in any Category C areas or Category R areas that is not exempt or in accordance with an accepted development vegetation clearing code is prohibited development. Locating the proposal solely within in the Category X area does not require any assessment for native vegetation clearing.

#### Approvals under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994

#### 21. Road Access (s62) – State-controlled road

The Department of Transport and Main Roads understands that the proposed carpark is located completely within the state-controlled road reserve and not within a registered allotment. A section 62 approval under the Transport Infrastructure Act for access purposes is not required.

#### Road works approval (s33) - State-controlled road

Under section 33 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, written approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads to carry out road works on a state-controlled road.

Please contact the Cairns regional office of the Department of Transport and Main Roads on 4045 7144 to make an application for road works approval.

This approval must be obtained prior to commencing any works on the state-controlled road reserve. The approval process will require the approval of engineering designs of the proposed works, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ).

The road works approval process takes time – please contact Transport and Main Roads as soon as possible to ensure that gaining approval does not delay construction.

#### Road corridor permit (s50) - State-controlled road

A Road Corridor Permit is required for any ancillary works and encroachments on the state-controlled road under section 50(2) and Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* and Part 5 and Schedule 1 of the Transport Infrastructure (State-Controlled Roads) Regulation 2006.

To undertake works within the state-controlled road reserve, the proposed development will require a Road Corridor Permit under s50 under the Transport Infrastructure Act.

Ancillary works and encroachments include but are not limited to advertising signs or other advertising devices, paths or bikeways, buildings/shelters, vegetation clearing, landscaping and planting.

Please contact the Cairns regional office of the Department of Transport and Main Roads on 4045 7144 to make an application for a Road Corridor Permit.

#### Mowbray River Bridge underpass

22. The proposed operational works pertaining to the construction of an underpass adjacent to the

Mowbray River Bridge must be assessed by the Structures Division of the Department of Transport and Main Roads.

The Structures Division is currently undertaking a thorough assessment of the submitted geotechnical investigation report / information; further information will be provided to the applicant once the assessment is complete.

For further information, contact the Cairns regional office via email Far.North.Queensland.IDAS@tmr.qld.gov.au.

#### **Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999**

23. Matters of National Environmental Significance, or other matters protected by the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* are likely to occur in the area of development. Further information relating to matters protected by the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* can be obtained from the <u>Department of the Environment and Energy website</u>.

#### Nature Conservation Act 1992 - breeding places

24. Under the Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006, tampering with an animal breeding place of a protected species (identified in the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*) requires appropriate authorisation. Further guidance on protected animal breeding places can be found on the <u>Species Management Program information page</u>.

#### Nature Conservation Act 1992 - protected plants

In Queensland, all native plants are considered "protected plants" under the Nature Conservation Act 1992. Anyone proposing to clear protected plants 'in the wild' for any reason may require a permit from the Department of Environment and Science.

Prior to any clearing of protected plants, a person must check the flora survey trigger map to determine if the clearing is within a high risk area. This trigger map is available as part of the Vegetation Management Report which can be accessed on Queensland Government's <u>website</u>.

In a high risk area, a flora survey must be undertaken and a clearing permit may be required for clearing endangered, vulnerable and near threatened plants ('EVNT plants') and their supporting habitat.

The Department of Environment and Science can be contacted via email at palm@des.qld.gov.au or by contacting 1300 130 372 for information regarding clearing requirements under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* protected plant framework.

Further information on protected plants can be found in the Department of Environment and Science's Operational Policy.

#### **Allocation of Quarry Material**

As the proposed development may involve removing quarry material from land under tidal water to above the high water mark (mean high water spring) on State coastal land, an allocation of quarry material under section 73 of the *Coastal Management and Protection Act 1995* may be required.

Please note the following two circumstances are considered to constitute a reasonable excuse for removing quarry material without an allocation notice—

- 1. The material is removed as a necessary part of the construction of an approved tidal work (e.g. excavation or boring of footings), and
  - is of no commercial value or commercial benefit, and
  - is not required for maintaining coastal processes in adjacent areas and cannot

be returned to tidal water.

- 2. The material is removed as part of an investigative process (coring, sediment sampling, bulk sampling), and
  - the quantity of material removed is less than 10m³ per site/project, and
  - will be analysed for its chemical, physical or stratigraphic properties, and
  - a <u>Pre-work notification form (ESR/2018/4175)</u> is lodged with Permit and Licence Management (PALM) palm@des.qld.gov.au prior to commencement of the work.

Please contact the Department of Environment and Science at <a href="mailto:palm@des.qld.gov.au">palm@des.qld.gov.au</a> if there is any doubt about whether an allocation of quarry material is required.

This pre-lodgement advice does not constitute an approval or an endorsement that the department supports the development proposal. Additional information may be required to allow the department to properly assess the development proposal when a formal application has been lodged.

For further information please contact Joanne Manson, Principal Planning Officer, SARA Far North QLD on 40373228 or via email CairnsSARA@dsdmip.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

Brett Nancarrow Manager (Planning)

Kuhman

Enc: Attachment 1 – Tenure options

#### Attachment 1 - Tenure options

Note: the following options do not include land allocated under the *Nature Conservation Act* 1992 i.e. National Park.

#### Road

#### Road Licence

- Road Licences are issued under the *Land Act 1994* (the Act) over a temporarily closed road and only to an adjoining land owner (Licensee).
- Cannot be sub-let and is for exclusive use by Licensee for the purpose the Road Licence was granted for.
- Would need to be cancelled/surrendered (either wholly or partially) to allow for the underlying road to be used for road purposes.
- A cancellation is initiated by either the State or the local government.
- A surrender is initiated by the licensee.
- If a road licence is cancelled or surrendered, the road will be reopened for public use.
- Any improvements in the road licence area will be required to be removed and the area left in a clean and tidy state.
- The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy's application forms and payment of application fee of \$140.00 is required for surrender of a road licence.

#### Road opening

- Land (private and state owned), or part thereof, may be dedicated as road (including esplanade).
- Once dedicated, control of the road will fall under the relevant local government.
- Where only part of land is to become road, a plan of survey will need to be lodged identifying the area proposed to be dedicated, and the balance area of the parcel.
- Where the entirety of the land is to become road, a dedication notice can be lodged identifying the entirety of the area to be opened as road.

#### Freehold

#### Private commercial lease

- A lease agreement between two parties being the land owner/s and potentially a State entity.
- A legally binding contract that gives a party certain rights to a property for a set term and details what the responsibilities are for each party for the lease area.
- Both parties are required to agree on the terms and conditions of the lease agreement.
- The lease agreement terms may include public liability and indemnity clauses, and provide for subletting and options for renewal of the lease.
- Will be subject to payment of rent/consideration to the landowner/s.
- Other requirements may include: drafting of lease document and Titles Registry Form 7, survey
  of the lease area, payment of lodgement fees (currently \$187.00 per lease) and registration in the
  Titles Registry Office of the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy.

#### Public thoroughfare easement

- Provides access to the public (as opposed to a 'right of way (access)' easement, which is an
  agreement between landowners where the benefiting landowner can access a specific area of
  their neighbour's property).
- Use of this type of easement (public thoroughfare) is limited to: pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles reasonably needed for the building and maintenance of the easement.
- The easement is between the land owner/s and either the local government or the State (represented by the Department of Transport and Main Roads).

- Any proposed public thoroughfare easement over common property within a community titles scheme must be granted by the body corporate in a way provided for under its relevant regulation module (i.e. for Standard, Small Schemes, Accommodation and Commercial Modules a copy of the resolution certified under the body corporate seal to the granting or accepting of the easement must be deposited with the easement.)
- May be subject to payment of a consideration.
- Other requirements may include: drafting of easement document and Titles Registry Form 9, survey of the easement area, payment of lodgement fees (currently \$187.00) and registration in the Titles Registry Office of the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy.

#### Reserve - Land Act

- Reserve purpose should be complimentary to the proposed use (i.e. Recreation).
- A Reserve can be for more than one community purpose.
- Available community purposes for Reserves are set out in Schedule 1 of the Land Act.
- The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy may require the Trustee to prepare a Land Management Plan, particularly where there are secondary uses of the Reserve.

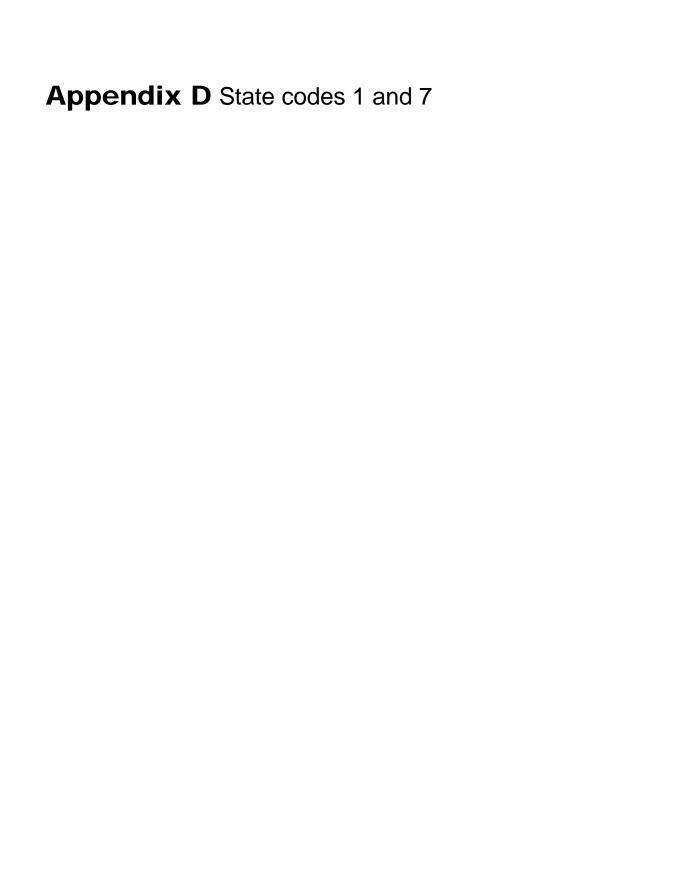
#### Trustee Lease

- Secondary use of Reserve land is authorised by the issue of a Trustee Lease or Trustee Permit, if required.
- Before issuing a trustee lease to authorise the use and occupation of the reserve land by third
  parties, the trustee must obtain the approval by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and
  Energy.
- However, State or local government trustees may not need to obtain approval from the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy for a trustee lease provided:
  - 1. the trustee lease is consistent with the purpose of the reserve,
  - 2. the trustee lease complies with the requirements of section 15(2) of the *Land Regulation* 2009,
  - 3. the lease is shown as subject to the Mandatory Standard Terms Document No 711932933, and
  - 4. a copy of the Written Authority forms part of the trustee lease documents lodged for registration in the Titles Registry Office.
- Mandatory Standard Terms Document No 711932933 must form part of all trustee lease documents.
- The proposed secondary use must be complimentary to the Reserve purpose, and cannot be commercial or exclusive in nature.
- The maximum term for a trustee lease and trustee sublease is 30 years.
- Payment of appropriate rent is a matter between the trustee and the trustee lessee however, the
  rent charged shall be in consideration of management objectives for the reserve land and
  community benefit. Any proceeds are to be used for the development and maintenance of the
  reserve land.
- May also be sub-leased, provided it does not diminish the purpose of the Reserve.
- Access by the public to the reserve land, provided the community purpose does not restrict the rights of the public to be there, is to be maintained and protected.
- Other requirements may include: Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy
  application forms (no application fee applies), draft Trustee Lease document and draft Titles
  Registry Form 7, survey, payment of lodgement fees (currently \$187.00) and registration in the
  Titles Registry Office of the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy.

#### **Unallocated State land**

- Will need to be allocated to the most appropriate use and tenure.
- Allocation of land under the Land Act requires:

- 1. most appropriate use and tenure assessment based on the objects of the Act, as well as State, regional and local planning objectives;
- 2. consultation with relevant stakeholders and public utility providers;
- 3. assessment of the status of native title;
- 4. a formal decision being made by an appropriate delegate;
- 5. a written offer sent to the proposed tenure holder/applicant setting out various conditions and requirements;
- 6. acceptance of offer and compliance with all requirements (which may include native title to be addressed by the proposed tenure holder and survey, also to be undertaken by proposed tenure holder):
- 7. once all conditions have been complied with the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy would attend to administrative processes to issue tenure.



### State Code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

#### 19.1 Access to state-controlled roads state code

**Table 19.1.1: All development** 

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
Location of the direct vehicular acco	Location of the direct vehicular access to the state-controlled road		
PO1 Any road access location to the state-controlled road from adjacent land does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO1.1 Any road access location to the state- controlled road complies with a decision under section 62 of the TIA.	Ø	Complies with AO1.1.  Road access to the proposed carpark and access tracks will comply with section 62 of the TIA.
	AO1.2 Development does not propose a new or temporary road access location, or a change to the use or operation of an existing permitted road access location to a state-controlled road.  OR	✓	Complies with AO1.2.  Access track for the observation-viewing platform does not change the use or operation of an existing permitted road access location to a state-controlled road. Access will be gained via existing entry to lot 121 RP749352 and then along the exiting road reserve to the proposed observation-viewing platform location.
	AO1.3 Any proposed road access location for the development is provided from a lower order road where an alternative to the state-controlled road exists.  OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply	Ø	Complies with AO1.3.  Access track for B38 is proposed on a local government controlled road.
	<b>AO1.4</b> Any new or temporary road access location, or a change to the use or operation of an existing permitted road access location, demonstrates that the development:	Ø	Complies with AO1.4.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	does not exceed the acceptable level     of service of a state-controlled road		The road access to the proposed carpark will meet the acceptable outcomes of AO1.4. Refer to Design
	<ol> <li>meets the sight distance requirements outlined in Volume 3, parts 3, 4, 4A, 4B and 4C of the Road planning and design manual, 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013</li> </ol>		Drawings 42-21067-C001 to 42-21067-C010.
	<ol> <li>does not exceed the acceptable operation of an intersection with a state-controlled road, including the degree of saturation, delay, queuing lengths and intersection layout</li> </ol>		
	4. is not located within and/or adjacent to an existing or planned intersection in accordance with Volume 3, parts 4, 4A, 4B and 4C of the <i>Road planning and design manual</i> , 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013		
	<ol> <li>does not conflict with another property's road access location and operation.</li> </ol>		
	Editor's note: To demonstrate compliance with this acceptable		
	outcome, it is recommended a traffic impact assessment be		
	developed in accordance with Chapters 1, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the		
	Guidelines for assessment of road impacts of development		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	requirements of Volume 3, parts 4, 4A, 4B and 4C of the <i>Road planning and design manual</i> , 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, SIDRA analysis or traffic modelling.  AND		
	AO1.5 Development does not propose a new road access location to a limited access road.  Editor's note: Limited access roads are declared by the chief executive under section 54 of the TIA. Details can be accessed by contacting the appropriate DTMR regional office.	Ø	Not applicable.  Development does not propose a new road access location to a limited access road.
Number of road accesses to the sta	te-controlled road		
PO2 The number of road accesses to the state-controlled road maintains the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO2.1 Development does not increase the number of road accesses to the state-controlled road.  AND	☑	Complies with AO2.1.  Development will not increase the number of road access to the state-controlled road, however, it will move the location of the existing access to the proposed carpark, from the existing location. The new access will be approximately 100 m west of the existing entry.
	AO2.2 Where multiple road accesses to the premises exist, access is rationalised to reduce the overall number of road accesses to the state-controlled road.  AND	✓	Complies with AO2.2.  Development will not increase the number of road access to the state-controlled road, however, it will move the location of the existing access to the proposed carpark, from the existing location. The new access will be approximately 100 m west of the existing entry.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	AO2.3 Shared or combined road accesses are provided for adjoining land having similar uses to rationalise the overall number of direct accesses to the state-controlled road.  Editor's note: Shared road accesses may require easements to provide a legal point of access for adjacent lots. If this is required, then the applicant must register reciprocal access easements on the titles of any lots for the shared access.	Ø	Complies with AO2.3.  Development will not result in a shared or combined road access.
Design vehicle and traffic volume			
<b>PO3</b> The design of any road access maintains the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO3.1 Any road access meets the minimum standards associated with the design vehicle.  Editor's note: The design vehicle to be considered is the same as the design vehicle set under the relevant local government planning scheme.  AND	Ø	Complies with AO3.1.  Road access will meet the minimum standards associated with the design vehicle under the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme.
	AO3.2 Any road access is designed to accommodate the forecast volume of vehicle movements in the peak periods of operation or conducting the proposed use of the premises.  AND	Ø	Complies with AO3.2.  Road access will accommodate with the forecasted volume of vehicle movements by providing a dedicated right turn lane into the proposed carpark.
	AO3.3 Any road access is designed to accommodate 10 year traffic growth past completion of the final stage of development in accordance with GARID.  AND	Ø	Complies with AO3.3.  Road access has been designed to accommodate 10 year traffic growth in accordance with GARID.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	AO3.4 Any road access in an urban location is designed in accordance with the relevant local government standards or <i>IPWEAQ R-050, R-051, R-052 and R-053 drawings</i> .  AND	Ø	Complies with AO3.4.  Access track for B38 will be designed in accordance with the relevant local government standards or IPWEAQ R-050, R-051, R-052 and R-053 drawings.
	AO3.5 Any road access not in an urban location is designed in accordance with Volume 3, parts 3, 4 and 4A of the <i>Road planning and design manual</i> , 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.		Complies with AO3.5.  Road access to the proposed carpark has been designed in accordance with Volume 3, parts 3, 4 and 4A of the <i>Road planning and design manual</i> , 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.
Internal and external manoeuvring a	associated with direct vehicular access to the state-	controlled ro	ad
<b>PO4</b> Turning movements for vehicles entering and exiting the premises via the road access maintain the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO4.1 The road access provides for left in and left out turning movements only.  AND	☑	Complies with AO4.1.  Road access provides for left in and left out turning movements only. Refer to Design Drawings 42-21067-C001 to 42-21067-C010.
	AO4.2 Internal manoeuvring areas on the premises are designed so the design vehicle can enter and leave the premises in a forward gear at all times.  Editor's note: The design vehicle to be considered is the same as the design vehicle set under the relevant local government planning scheme.	Ø	Complies with AO4.2.  Two turn around at the northern and southern ends have been designed based on turning path analysis. The northern turnaround is a cul-de-sac and allows a B99 vehicle to turn around in a forward gear without stopping. The southern turn around it an unsealed extension of the sealed section bus parking section of the car park. This will allow the 8.8 m service vehicle to undertake a three point turn. This manoeuver will allow the service vehicles to exit the carpark in a

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
			northbound direction. Due to the width of the car park a turnaround that allowed vehicle to turn around in a forward gear was not possible. As a result of this constraint a second left turn only egress only point has been added to allow vehicle movement through the site.
PO5 On-site circulation is suitably designed to accommodate the design vehicle associated with the proposed land use, in order to ensure that there is no impact on the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO5.1 Provision of on-site vehicular manoeuvring space is provided to ensure the flow of traffic on the state-controlled road is not compromised by an overflow of traffic queuing to access the site in accordance with AS2890 – Parking facilities.  AND	<b>☑</b>	Complies with AO4.2.  Two turn around at the northern and southern ends have been designed based on turning path analysis. The northern turnaround is a cul-de-sac and allows a B99 vehicle to turn around in a forward gear without stopping. The southern turn around it an unsealed extension of the sealed section bus parking section of the car park. This will allow the 8.8 m service vehicle to undertake a three point turn. This manoeuver will allow the service vehicles to exit the carpark in a northbound direction. Due to the width of the car park a turnaround that allowed vehicle to turn around in a forward gear was not possible. As a result of this constraint a second left turn only egress only point has been added to allow vehicle movement through the site.
	<b>AO5.2</b> Mitigation measures are provided to ensure that the flow of traffic on the state-controlled road is not disturbed by traffic queuing to access the site.	Ø	Complies with AO4.2.  Two turn around at the northern and southern ends have been designed based on turning path analysis.  The northern turnaround is a cul-de-sac and allows a B99 vehicle to turn around in a forward gear without stopping. The southern turn around it an unsealed

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
			extension of the sealed section bus parking section of the car park. This will allow the 8.8 m service vehicle to undertake a three point turn. This manoeuver will allow the service vehicles to exit the carpark in a northbound direction. Due to the width of the car park a turnaround that allowed vehicle to turn around in a forward gear was not possible. As a result of this constraint a second left turn only egress only point has been added to allow vehicle movement through the site.
Vehicular access to local roads with	hin 100 metres of an intersection with a state-control	olled road	
PO6 Development having road access to a local road within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road maintains the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.	AO6.1 The road access location to the local road is located as far as possible from where the road intersects with the state-controlled road and accommodates existing operations and planned upgrades to the intersection or state-controlled road.  AND	Ø	Not applicable.  Access is not for a local road
	AO6.2 The road access to the local road network is in accordance with Volume 3, parts 3, 4 and 4A of the <i>Road planning and design manual</i> , 2nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, and is based on the volume of traffic and speed design of both the local road and intersecting state-controlled road for a period of 10 years past completion of the final stage of development.		Not applicable.  Access is not for a local road

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	Comment
	AO6.3 Vehicular access to the local road and internal vehicle circulation is designed to remove or minimise the potential for vehicles entering the site to queue in the intersection with the state-controlled road or along the state-controlled road itself.	Ø	Not applicable.  Access is not for a local road

### **State Code 7: Maritime Safety**

**Table 7.2.1: Operational work** 

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Lighting		
PO1 Development avoids lighting that has the potential to interfere with aids to navigation.	AO1.1 Development ensures that at all times, all lights on or above the development site do not interfere with safe navigation in surrounding waterways by: shielding lights to prevent glare or reflection avoiding flood lighting which may reduce the visibility of aids to navigation avoiding flashing or flickering lights which may be confused with aids to navigation avoiding coloured lights such as green, blue or red lights, which may be confused with aids to navigation. AND	Complies with AO1.1  Development and operation of the Project will not occur at night and therefore will not require lighting.  The development will therefore not interfere with safe navigation in surrounding waterways.
	<b>AO1.2</b> Lighting complies with section 3 of AS 4282–1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	Not applicable.  The development will not require lighting as it will occur during daytime only.
Aids to navigation		
PO2 Development does not interfere with <u>aids to navigation</u> .	AO2.1 Development does not remove any material that may destabilise an aid to navigation, including ground tackle.  AND	Complies with AO2.1.  Development does not interfere with aids to navigation
	<b>AO2.2</b> Development does not create any temporary or permanent obstruction of <u>aids to navigation</u> .	Complies with AO2.2.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Note: Where development has the potential to obstruct the line of sight to aids to navigation or interfere with the functioning of aids to navigation, an aid to navigation management plan is required.  AND	Development does not create any temporary or permanent obstructions of aids to navigation.
	AO2.3 Development keeps sight lines of any aids to navigation which cross the land clear of obstructions.  Note: Where development has the potential to obstruct the line of sight to aids to navigation or interfere with the functioning of aids to navigation, an aid to navigation management plan is required.  AND	Complies with AO2.3.  Development will not result in an obstruction to the line of sight to aids to navigation.
	AO2.4 Development ensures ongoing access to aids to navigation for maintenance purposes.  AND	Complies with AO2.4.  Development will not interfere with ongoing access to aids to navigation for maintenance purposes.
	<b>AO2.5</b> Development does not result in electrical or electro-magnetic emissions which may impede the operation of <u>aids to navigation</u> .	Complies with AO2.5.  Development will not involve the use of electrical or electro-magnetic emissions.
Protection of navigable waterways		
<b>PO3</b> Development does not impede the safe movement of vessels in a <u>navigable waterway</u> .	AO3.1 Development ensures <u>navigable waterways</u> are open to vessel traffic at all times.  AND	Complies with AO3.1.  Development will not result in the closure of navigable waterways.
	AO3.2 Development, including structures and any vessel berthed at the structures: does not encroach into, pass over or under a navigation corridor; or	Complies with AO3.2.  Development will not encroach into, a navigable corridor and is not located in a high risk maritime development zone. Construction of the Mowbray

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	is not located in a high risk maritime development zone.  Note: Navigation corridor and high risk maritime development zone layers are currently unavailable for Gold Coast waters.  AND	River Bridge will be at the approximate height of the existing road bridge, with piers located approximately in the same location.
	AO3.3 Development does not limit either the depth of a navigable waterway or the size of vessels which can safely navigate the waterway.  Note: Where development proposes to temporarily or permanently limit the depth of a navigable waterway or the size of vessels which can navigate a waterway, it is recommended that a vessel traffic management plan be provided. It is also recommended a marine execution plan be submitted to the regional harbour master 30 days prior to the commencement of works.  AND	Complies with AO3.3.  Development will not result in a change to depth of a navigable waterway or the size of vessels which can safely navigate the waterway. Construction of the Mowbray River Bridge will be at the approximate height of the existing road bridge, with piers located approximately in the same location.
	AO3.4 Development involving the demolition of structures in a <u>navigable waterway</u> , including piling, ensures the entire structure is removed.  AND	Complies with AO3.4.  Demolition of the existing piers will be to bed level, ensure safe navigability of the waterway.
	AO3.5 Structures, including all freestanding piles, must be appropriately lit and clearly visible to approaching vessels, and reflective tape must be fitted to all structures to enhance visibility during the hours of darkness.	Complies with AO3.5.  All piers within the water will be appropriate lit and clearly visible to approaching vessels.
	Note: Where necessary, the regional harbour master may require the installation of <u>aids to navigation</u> on structures.	

**Appendix E** Local code - Assessment of development and overlay codes

## 1. Rural zone code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response		
For self-assessable and assessable development	for self-assessable and assessable development			
PO1  The height of buildings is compatible with the rural character of the area and must not detrimentally impact on visual landscape amenity.	AO1.1  Dwelling houses are not more than 8.5 metres in height.  Note – Height is inclusive of roof height.  AO1.2  Rural farm sheds and other rural structures are not more than 10 metres in height.	Complies with PO1.  Development does not involve the construction of dwelling houses or farm sheds.		
Setbacks				
PO2 Buildings and structures are setback to maintain the rural character of the area and achieve separation from buildings on adjoining properties.	<ul> <li>AO2</li> <li>Buildings are setback not less than:</li> <li>40 metres from the property boundary and a State-controlled road;</li> <li>25 metres from the property boundary adjoining Cape Tribulation Road;</li> <li>20 metres from the boundary with any other road;</li> <li>6 metres from side and rear property boundaries.</li> </ul>	Complies with PO2.  Development does not included the construction of buildings. Any trail structures developed will be set back from adjoining properties.  The proposed development will be visually integrated (particularly through vegetation retention) within the rural character and will not impact on visual landscape amenity.  This is most relevant to the observation-viewing platform where minimisation of clearing of marine plants is of most importance. The car park will be developed over an existing carpark lot, thus retaining previous landscape amenity.		
PO3 Buildings/structures are designed to maintain the rural character of the area.	AO3 White and shining metallic finishes are avoided on external surfaces of buildings.	Complies with PO3.  Development does not involve the construction of buildings. Structures that are proposed as part of the development, including bridges, boardwalks and viewing platform, will not have white or shining metallic finishes.		
For assessable development				
PO4  The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Rural zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.	AO4 Uses identified in Table 6.2.10.3b are not established in the Rural zone.	Complies with PO4.  The proposed development is consistent with the uses identified in Table 6.2.10.3b of the panning scheme. The car park at Mowbray Bridge has public access and is located in a State controlled road reserve governed by the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> .		
PO5	AO5	Complies with PO5.		
Uses and other development include those that: promote rural activities such as agriculture, rural enterprises and small scale industries that serve rural activities; or promote low impact tourist activities based on the appreciation of the rural character, landscape and rural activities; or are compatible with rural activities.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area promotes low impact eco-tourism activities based on the natural amenity of the area. Tourists will be able to experience the rural character of the area from the proposed trail.		
PO6	AO6	Complies with PO6.		
Existing native vegetation along watercourses and in, or adjacent to areas of environmental value, or areas of remnant vegetation of value is protected.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 alignment avoids areas containing matters of environmental significance as much as possible. The trail and boardwalk width has been minimised to 1.5 m to reduce the impact of vegetation clearing, and reduced again to 1 m through areas of Threatened Ecological Communities. Laydown areas will be located outside of areas of Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC).		
PO7 The minimum lot size is 40 hectares, unless the lot reconfiguration results in no additional lots (e.g. amalgamation, boundary realignments to resolve encroachments); or	AO7 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO7.  The works do not involve reconfiguration of a lot.		

the reconfiguration is limited to one additional lot to accommodate:	
Telecommunications facility;	
Utility installation.	

## 2. Conservation zone code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For assessable development		
PO1  The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Conservation zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.	AO1 Uses identified in Table 6.2.3.3.b are not established in the Conservation zone.	Complies with PO1.  The development is consistent with the listed uses in Table 6.2.3.3.b for the conservation zone. Due to the nature and locality of the SP1 Project area, the development will not encourage future inconsistent uses.
PO2 The height of buildings is compatible with the character of the area and does not adversely affect the amenity of the area.	AO2 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres in height and two storeys. Note - Height is inclusive of roof height.	Complies with PO2.  Development does not involve the construction of buildings.
PO3  Development is setback from site boundaries so they are screened from view from the boundaries of adjoining properties and adjoining roads to maintain the scenic values of the area.	AO3 Buildings and structures are setback not less than: 40 metres from the frontage of a State-controlled road, existing or proposed arterial road, existing or proposed sub-arterial road, as identified on the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; 25 metres from Cape Tribulation Road frontage; 20 metres from any other road frontage 10 metres from side and rear boundaries.	Complies with PO3.  Structures are setback from site boundaries, with the exception of the observation platform is less than 40 m from the frontage of Captain Cook Highway, within the State Controlled road corridor.  During the pre-lodgement meeting with SARA, DNRME determined that the location of the observation viewing platform within the road corridor is acceptable (refer to Appendix C).
PO4  The site coverage of all buildings and structures does not have an adverse effect on the conservation or scenic amenity values of the site and surrounding area and buildings are subservient to the natural environment.	AO4  Development is sited in an existing cleared area or an area approved for clearing, but which is not yet cleared until a development permit to carry out Building Works is issued. Any clearing is limited to a maximum area of 700m2 and is sited clear of the high bank of any watercourse.  Note – The 700m2 area of clearing does not include an access driveway.	Complies with PO4.  Structures will not require significant vegetation clearing. These structures have been designed to retain as much vegetation as possible, whilst developing a natural design that maintains the scenic amenity values of the area. Proposed structures are detailed in Table 1.2.
PO5  Development is consistent with the overall outcomes sought for the Conservation zone.  PO6  Development compliments, and is subservient to the surrounding environment and is in keeping with the ecological, landscape and scenic values of the area.	AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.  AO6 The exterior finishes and colours of all development are non-reflective and consist of colours that blend easily with surrounding native vegetation and view-shed.	Complies with AO5.  Development is consistent with the overall outcomes sought for the Conservation zone.  Complies with AO6.  Structures will be built to compliment the ecological, landscape and scenic values of the area.
PO7  Development is screened from view from adjoining roads and properties with a dense screen of endemic/native landscape which: is informal in character and complementary to the existing natural environment; provides screening; enhances the visual appearance of the development.  Note – Planning scheme policy – Landscaping provides further guidance on meeting the performance outcome.	AO7.1  For any development, the balance area of the site not built upon, including all setback areas must be landscaped/revegetated with dense three tier, endemic planting which is maintained to ensure successful screening is achieved.  AO7.2  Endemic palm species, where used, are planted as informal accent features and not as avenues and not in a regular pattern.	Complies with AO7.1.  Landscaping/revegetation will not be required as the construction footprint is relatively small and the trail design is integrated into the surrounding environment. It is expected that vegetation will naturally regenerate any temporary disturbance areas.  Not Applicable with AO7.2.  Landscaping is not being undertaken for the development.

PO8	AO8.1	Complies with PO8.
Development is complementary to the surrounding environment.	AO8.1  Development harmonises with the surrounding environment, for example, through suspended, light-weight construction on sloping sites, which requires minimal excavation or fill.  AO8.2  A driveway or parking areas are constructed and maintained to: minimise erosion, particularly in the wet season; minimise cut and fill; follow the natural contours of the site; Minimise vegetation clearing.  AO8.3  Buildings and structures are erected on land not exceeding a maximum gradient of 1 in 6 (16.6%) or  On land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) gradient: A split level building form is utilised; A single plane concrete slab is not utilised; Any voids between building and ground level, or between outdoor decks and ground level are screened from view using lattice/battens and/or landscaping.  and is accompanied by a Geotechnical Report prepared by a qualified engineer at development application stage which includes certification that the site can be stabilised, followed by a certificate upon completion of works.  AO8.4  Buildings and structures are sited below any ridgelines and are sited to avoid protrusion above the surrounding tree-level canopy.	Complies with PO8.  The average gradient is approximately 10% for the entire trail to reduce erosion and minimise maintenance of the trail.  Structures are not proposed to be erected on land that will exceeding a maximum gradient of 16.6%.  Structures are integrated into natural ground levels running below ridgelines and are sited to avoid protrusion above the surrounding tree-level canopy.
PO9 Development is located to: protect the ecological values of the site and surrounding land; maintain the scenic values of the area; maintain appropriate setbacks to waterways, watercourses, wetlands, tidal areas and overland flow paths; avoid areas that are vulnerable to natural hazards; minimise to the greatest extent possible on site excavation and filling; provide buffers to cultural, historical or ecological features; minimise visibility from external sites or public viewing points; minimises to the greatest extent possible the loss of native vegetation and fauna habitat.  PO10 Development does not result in adverse impacts on:	AO10  No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO9.  The development is an eco-tourism recreational facility and therefore compliments the factors stated in PO9.  The proposed alignment will be constructed in a way to avoid high ecological values where possible, such as MSES and MNES. Through field investigations, the alignment has been changed in order to avoid areas of significant ecological value, such as areas of TEC.  Complies with PO10.
ecological function or features; on-site or surrounding waterways and wetlands.  PO11 Rehabilitation of natural processes on disturbed sites is undertaken to improve the environmental integrity of the area.	AO11 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed	The potential impact of the SP1 Project area is considered low due to it integration into the surrounding landscape and the limited use of artificial materials or physical infrastructure. By keeping most of the infrastructure as natural as possible, the likelihood of the development resulting in adverse impacts on ecological functions, i.e. overland flow affecting surrounding waterways and wetlands natural flows, is minimal.  Complies with PO11.  It is expected that sections of temporary impact will naturally regenerate.

# 3. Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Development in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan area generally		
PO1 Pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and public transport users can easily move into and through the precinct along planned connectivity routes, identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO1 A pedestrian and cycle movement network is integrated and delivered through development.	Complies with AO1.  The SP1 alignment supports an enhanced pedestrian / cycling movement network that is integrated into the current network in Port Douglas. Pedestrians and cyclists can now bypass travelling along Captain Cook Highway through the trail ending in Four mile where pre-existing bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure exists or alternatively, travel along Four Mile Beach to the Esplanade in the CBD. This development ultimately connects Mowbray/Craiglie to Port Douglas through a safe and scenic transport network.
PO2 Development retains and enhances key landscape elements including character trees and areas of significant vegetation contributing to the character and quality of the local plan area and significant views and vistas and other landmarks important to the context of Port Douglas / Craiglie (as identified on the Port Douglas/ Craiglie Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2).	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation that contribute to the lush tropical character of the town, including: the tree covered backdrop of Flagstaff Hill; natural vegetation along watercourses, in particular the Mowbray River, Beor Creek and Dickson Inlet; the tidal vegetation along the foreshore; beachfront vegetation along Four Mile Beach, including the fringe of Coconut Palms; the oil palm avenues along the major roads; the lush landscaping within major roundabouts at key nodes; Macrossan Street and Warner Street; Port Douglas waterfront.  AO2.2  Development protects and does not intrude into important views and vistas as identified on the Port Douglas Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2, in particular: Flagstaff Hill; Four Mile Beach; Across to the ranges over Dickson Inlet; Mowbray Valley.  AO2.3 Important landmarks, memorials and monuments are retained.	Complies with PO2.  The development does not impact on tree coverage on flagstaff Hill, Beor Creek, Dickson's Inlet, oil palms along the major roads, the lush landscaping within major roundabouts at key nodes, Macrossan Street, Warner Street and Port Douglas waterfront. The development will impact on the tidal vegetation along the foreshore and beachfront vegetation along Four Mile Beach (not including the fringe of Coconut Palms, which will be avoided).
PO3  Development contributes to the protection reinforcement and where necessary	AO3	Complies with A03.
Development contributes to the protection, reinforcement and where necessary enhancement of gateways and key intersections identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	Development adjacent to the gateways and nodes as identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 incorporates architectural features and landscaping treatments and design elements that enhance the sense of arrival and way finding within the town.	The development is not located adjacent to gateways or nodes identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan map.
PO4	A04	Not Applicable.
Landscaping of development sites complements the existing tropical character of Port Douglas and Craiglie.	Landscaping incorporates the requirements of Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping, in particular landscaping should be capable of achieving a 60% screening of development within 5 years and predominantly consists of endemic vegetation.	No landscaping is proposed for the development, as existing vegetation will be retained.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO5 Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the State-controlled road network.	AO5 Direct access is not provided to a State-controlled road where legal and practical access from another road is available.	Complies with PO5.  The development will have a positive impact on the safety and efficiency of users on the Captain Cook Highway. Pedestrians
	practical access from another road is available.	and cyclists can bypass the highway by using the trail that links up to existing transport networks in a safe and efficient way, instead of using the highway that has limited bicycle/pedestrian paths.
For assessable development		
Additional requirements in Precinct 1 – Port Douglas precinct		
PO6	AO6.1	Not applicable.
The views and vistas identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 are maintained.	Development does not impede continued views to scenic vistas and key streetscapes within the local plan area. <b>A06.2</b>	The SP1 Project area is not within the Port Douglas precinct.
	Unless otherwise specified within this Local Plan, buildings are set back not less than 6 metres from the primary street frontage.	
PO7	AO7.1	Not applicable.
Vehicle access, parking and service areas:	For all buildings, parking is:	The SP1 Project area is not within the Port Douglas precinct.
do not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or dominate the streetscape;	to the side of buildings and recessed behind the main building line; or behind buildings; or	
are designed to minimise pedestrian vehicle conflict;	wrapped by the building façade, and not visible from the street.	
are clearly identified and maintain ease of access at all times.	A07.2	
	Ground level parking incorporates clearly defined pedestrian routes. <b>A07.3</b>	
	Any porte-cocheres, disabled and pedestrian accesses are accommodated within the boundary of new or refurbished development.	
	A07.4	
	Where the development is an integrated mixed-use development incorporating short term accommodation or multiple dwellings and either food and drink outlet or hotel or shop or shopping centre or office, on-site parking spaces are provided as per the number prescribed in the Parking and access code with a relaxation of 30% of spaces required for the non-residential uses.	
	AO7.5	
	On-site car parking available for public use is clearly signed at the site frontage.	
	AO7.6	
	Boom gates, pay machines or other regulatory devices to control access to a publicly available car parking area are not constructed or installed.	
PO8	A08	Not applicable.
Precinct 1 – Port Douglas precinct is not characterised by a proliferation of advertising signs.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area is not within the Port Douglas precinct.
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1a – Town Centre sub-precinct		
PO9	A09	Not applicable.
Building heights:	Buildings and structures are not more than 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres.	The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre sub- precinct.
do not overwhelm or dominate the town centre; respect the desired streetscape;	g, mar a root morgin of flot loop than o moreo.	F
ensure a high quality appearance when viewed from both within the town centre sub- precinct and external to the town centre sub-precinct;	Note – Height is inclusive of the roof height.	
remain subservient to the natural environment and the backdrop of Flagstaff Hill.		

erformance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
o not exceed 3 storeys.		
010	AO10	Not applicable.
uilding design, the streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote tegration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre sub- precinct.
011	A011	Not applicable.
uildings: ddress street frontages; nsure main entrances front the street or public spaces;	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre sub- precinct
not focus principally on internal spaces or parking areas.		
	AO12	Not applicable.
· ·	Setbacks at ground level:	The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre sub-
	are clear of columns and other obstructions;	precinct.
nanges in gradient of the street.	have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites;	
	connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths.	N. 4
	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct
-	A014	Not applicable.
evelopment enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at street level including shade protection across the otpath for the length of the building.	Development is built up to the street frontage/s at the street level and incorporates a light frame awning, a minimum of 3 metres in width for the length of the street frontage/s; or  If a development includes an outdoor dining area at ground/footpath level, the dining area has a maximum setback of 3 metres and the required awning is still maintained along the length of the street frontage/s.  Note – PO24 provides more detail on awning design.	The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.
evelopment is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation aving a secondary focus and not located on the street-level frontage where active ontages are encouraged as identified the Port Douglas local plan maps contained in chedule 2.	AO15.1 Centre activities establish: at street level on active street frontages; a maximum of one level above street level. AO15.2 Any residential development activities or short term accommodation is located above street level of the active frontage, but not on or up to the street frontage in any development, including mixed use development.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.
016	AO16 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.
	AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
wall recesses and projections; a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. differentiating between the lower, middle and upper parts of the building by varying the façade and/or the shape of the built form, where comprised of more than two storeys.  PO18 Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Town Centre sub-precinct; service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view;	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.
P019 Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to: shade windows; reduce glare; assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; minimising heat loads; enrich the North Queensland tropical character of the Town Centre sub-precinct; provide architectural interest to building façades.	AO19 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.
PO20 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: their ability to contribute the character of Town Centre sub-precinct; easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.
PO21 Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	AO21 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.
PO22 Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls. Openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	AO22.1  Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres.  AO22.2  Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation.  AO22.3  A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development: a change in roof profile; a change in parapet coping; a change in awning design; a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct
PO23 Building facades that face public spaces at ground level: complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape; enhance the visual amenity of the public place; include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details;	AO23 Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure:	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
provide an opportunity for the casual and convenient surveillance of public space from within the development.	a minimum of 70% of the façade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development; a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place; vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade.	
PO24  Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Town Centre sub-precinct and: extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; include lighting under the awning; are continuous across the frontage of the site; align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites; are a minimum of 3.0 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height; do not extend past a vertical plane, 1.2 metres inside the kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow; are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non load-	AO24 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.
bearing.		
PO25 Development integrates with the streetscape and landscaping improvements for Port Douglas.	Development fronting Davidson Street, Macrossan Street, Wharf Street, Mowbray Street and Warner Street is designed to integrate with the onstreet landscaping and design improvements as outlined within the Port Douglas landscape master plan contained within Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.  Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.7 - Landscaping provides guidance an masting the Performance Outcome.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the town centre subprecinct.
Additional vacuirements for Cub presinct 4b. Weterfront North cub presinct	on meeting the Performance Outcome.	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1b – Waterfront North sub-precinct		
PO26 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for sub-precinct 1b – Waterfront North.	AO26 Uses identified as inconsistent uses in Table 7.2.4.4.b — Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North sub-precinct are not established in sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO27 The bulk and scale of buildings is consistent with surrounding development and steps down to complement the open space areas in the adjoining limited development subprecinct.	Buildings and structures are not more than:  3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres, in those parts of the precinct south of Inlet Street;  2 storeys and 8.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres, in those parts of the precinct north of Inlet Street.  Note – Height is inclusive of roof height.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
<b>PO28</b> Building design, streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote integration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct.	AO28  No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO29 Public pedestrian access along the water's edge is maximised.	AO29.1  Public pedestrian access is provided along the frontage of the water's edge consisting of a boardwalk of a minimum width of 4 metres that is available of 24-hour use.  AO29.2  A public plaza is incorporated into the design generally reflecting the requirements of the Port Douglas Waterfront Master Plan, focussing in the vicinity of the 'Duck Pond'.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO29.3  Built envelopes are setback a minimum of 3.0 metres from the board walk, with a shelter/shade zone between the building envelopes and the boardwalk consisting of shade structure, canopies, verandahs and the like.	
PO30 Buildings: address street frontages; ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces.	AO30 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO31 Setbacks at ground level provide for: connection between pedestrian paths and public places; areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; changes in gradient.	AO31 Setbacks at ground level: are clear of columns and other obstructions; have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO32 Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to: Dickson Inlet; public open space; places of significance.	AO32 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO33  Development enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at ground level including shade protection across the footpath and open space areas.	AO33 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO34 Development is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation having a secondary focus and not located on the street-level frontage where active frontages are encouraged as identified the Port Douglas local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO34.1 Centre activities establish: at street level on active street frontages; a maximum of one level above street level. AO34.2 Residential development activities or short term accommodation is located above street /ground floor level of the active frontage, but not on or up to the street / public frontage in any development, including mixed use development.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO35 Detailed building design: enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements; contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character; integrates major landscaping elements to maximise their aesthetic value to ensure that the lush, vegetated character of the Waterfront North sub-precinct is maintained.	AO35 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO36 Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through: surface decoration; wall recesses and projections; a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. differentiating between the lower, middle and upper parts of the building by varying the façade and/or the shape of the built form, where comprised of more than two storeys.	AO36 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO37 Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Waterfront North sub-precinct; service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; rooftops are not used for advertising.	AO37 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO38 Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to: shade windows; reduce glare; assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; minimising heat loads; enriching the North Queensland tropical character of the Waterfront North sub-precinct; architectural interest to building façades.	AO38 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO39 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: their ability to contribute the character of Waterfront North sub-precinct; easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate. PO40	AO39 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.  AO40	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.  Not applicable.
Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO41 Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls and openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	AO41.1  Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres.  AO41.2  Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation.  AO41.3  A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development:  a change in roof profile;  a change in parapet coping;  a change in awning design;  a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or  a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
Building facades that face public spaces at ground level: complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape; enhance the visual amenity of the public place; include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details; provide an opportunity for the casual and convenient surveillance of public space from within the development.	Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure:  a minimum of 70% of the façade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development;  a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place; vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO43 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Waterfront North sub-precinct and:	AO43 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; include lighting under the awning; are continuous across pedestrian circulation areas; align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites; are a minimum of 3 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height; do not extend past a vertical plane 1.2 metres inside the street kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow; are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non load-	Acceptable outcomes	ivesponse
bearing.		
PO44  The Balley Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development and maintains its functionality.	AO44.1  Bally Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development to maintain its functionality.  AO44.2  Where development provides floor area for the Bally Hooley rail station, the gross floor area of the rail line and station does not generate a requirement for additional vehicle parking.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO45 Development recognises the importance of and relationship between the marina, commercial and residential development in the Waterfront North sub-precinct, and includes measures to mitigate the impact of: noise; odour; hazardous materials; waste and recyclable material storage.	AO45 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO46 Formalised public spaces and pedestrian paths/areas on freehold land are made accessible to the public.	AO46 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO47 Buildings, civic spaces, roads and pedestrian links are enhanced by: appropriate landscape design and planting; themed planting that defines entry points, and creates strong 'entry corridors' into the waterfront; lighting and well-considered discrete signage that complements building and landscape design; public artwork and other similar features that reflect the heritage and character of the Port Douglas Waterfront.	AO47 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO48 Buildings are designed and sited to provide vistas along shared pedestrian/open space and movement areas in suitable locations.	AO48 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO49  Development does not diminish the viability of marine-based industrial uses that directly serve the Port Douglas tourist and fishing operators and private boat owners, particularly with respect to the slipway operation.	AO49 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO50  Marine infrastructure to service the tourism, fishing and private boating community is provided.	AO50 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO51 Changes to the Port Douglas Waterfront quay-line do not cause adverse impacts to the environmentally sensitive Dickson Inlet.	AO51  Development that results in changes to the Port Douglas Waterfront quay-line is only established where an Ecological assessment report provides support to the changes.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.8 – Natural environment provides guidance on preparing an ecological assessment report.	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1c – Waterfront South sub-precinct		
PO52 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	AO52 Uses identified as inconsistent uses Error! Reference source not found. are not established in Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO53 Development does not adversely impact on the natural environment, natural vegetation or watercourses.	AO53.1  An Ecological assessment report is prepared identifying the environmental qualities of the surrounding natural and built features which are to be managed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
	Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.8 – Natural environment provides guidance on preparing an ecological assessment report.  AO53.2	
	An Environmental Management Plan is prepared to manage potential impacts of the operation of the development on surrounding natural areas.	
	Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans contains information to demonstrate compliance and guidance on preparing an Environmental Management Plan.	
PO54  Development of land at the end of Port Street adjacent to Dickson Inlet incorporates a slipway, or an alternative functioning facility, with capacity to service the Port Douglas marine and tourism industry.	AO54  A master plan for the development is provided and implemented to demonstrate the integration of the slipway, or an alternative functioning facility, with other supporting service industry activities that service the marine and tourism industry of Port Douglas.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO55	AO55.1	Not applicable.
Buildings and structures are of a height, and are set back from side boundaries and other sensitive areas to ensure the scenic amenity and environmental qualities of the adjacent area are not adversely affected.	Development has a height of not more than 10 metres.  AO55.2  Development is setback from all property boundaries not less than 3 metres.	The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO56 The site coverage of all buildings and structures ensures development: s sited in an existing cleared area or in an area approved for clearing; has sufficient area for the provision of services; development does not have an adverse effect on the environmental, habitat, conservation or landscape values of the on-site and surrounding sensitive areas.	AO56 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.  The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
Premises include adequate provision for service vehicles, to cater for generated demand. Loading areas for service vehicles are designed to: be accommodated on-site; maximise safety and efficiency of loading; protect the visual and acoustic amenity of sensitive land use activities; minimise adverse impacts on natural characteristics of adjacent areas.	AO57.1 Sufficient manoeuvring area is provided on-site to allow a Medium Rigid Vehicle to enter and leave the site in a forward gear. AO57.2 Development is designed to ensure all service vehicles are contained within the site when being loaded/unloaded. AO57.3 Driveways, parking and manoeuvring areas are constructed and maintained to: minimise erosion from storm water runoff; retain all existing vegetation.	Not applicable. The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO58	AO58	Not applicable.
Development ensures adverse impacts from service vehicles on the road network, external to the site, are minimised.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
PO59	AO59	Not applicable.
Entry to the site is landscaped to enhance the amenity of the area and provide a pleasant working environment.	Areas used for loading and unloading, storage, utilities and car parking are screened from public view:	The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
	by a combination of landscaping and screen fencing; dense planting along any road frontage is a minimum width of 3 metres.	
PO60	AO60	Not applicable.
Landscaping is informal in character and complementary to the existing natural environment, provides screening and enhances the visual appearance of the development.	For any development landscaping is in accordance with the Plant species schedule in Planning scheme policy SC6.7– Landscaping.	The SP1 Project area is not within the waterfront north precinct.
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1d – Limited Development sub-precinct		
PO61	AO61	Not applicable.
The height of buildings and structures contributes to the desired form and outcomes for the sub-precinct and are limited to a single storey.	Buildings and structures are not more than one storey and 4 metres in height.	The SP1 Project area is not within the limited development sub-precinct.
	Note - Height is inclusive of the roof height.	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1e - Community and recreation sub-precinc	ct	
P <b>062</b>	AO62	Not applicable.
The precinct is developed for organised sporting activities and other community uses.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area is not within the community and recreation sub-precinct.
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1f – Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct		
PO63	AO63	Not applicable.
Flagstaff Hill is protected from inappropriate development to protect the hill as an important natural landmark feature of Port Douglas and as a vegetated backdrop to the Town centre.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area is not within the flag-staff hill sub- precinct
PO64	AO64	Not applicable.
All development on Flagstaff Hill is designed to minimise the visibility of the development and to ensure development is subservient to the natural landscape and topography of the site, including through:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area is not within the flag-staff hill sub- precinct
building design which minimises excavation and filling;		
buildings being designed to step down the site and incorporate foundations and footings on piers or poles;		
buildings being visually unobtrusive and incorporating exterior finishes and muted colours which are non-reflective and complement the colours of the surrounding vegetation and view-shed;		
protection of the views from public viewing points in the Port Douglas precinct.		
Additional requirements for Precinct 3 – Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry prec	inct	
PO65	AO65	Not applicable.
Development supports the tourism and marine industries in Port Douglas, along with the small-scale commercial and light industry land uses that support the local economy that would otherwise be better suited to a location outside the Port Douglas Town Centre Precinct.	Development consists of service and light industries and associated small scale commercial activities.	The SP1 Project area is not within the Craiglie and commercial light industry precinct.
PO66	AO66.1	Not applicable.
Development on lots adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway is sited, designed and landscaped to provide an attractive visual approach to Port Douglas with all buildings,	Buildings and structures are setback 8 metres from the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or no closer to the Captain Cook Highway frontage	The SP1 Project area is not within the Craiglie and commercial light industry precinct.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
structures and car parking areas setback a sufficient distance from the frontage to enable landscaping to soften or screen the appearance of the development.	than buildings and structures on adjoining sites (averaged), whichever is the greater.  AO66.2  The setback area to the Captain Cook Highway frontage is landscaped with advanced dense planting including tree species (100 litre bag stock), which will, at maturity, exceed the height of the building(s) on the site.  AO66.3  Advertising signs are discreet in appearance with no large advertising signs, including tenancy signs, located on or near the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or within any landscaped setback area.  AO66.4  Car parking areas, loading and other service areas are designed to be screened from the Captain Cook Highway and are located so as to not be visually prominent from the Captain Cook Highway.	
Additional requirements for Precinct 6 – Very Low Residential Density / Low Scale Re	ecreation / Low Scale Educational / Low Scale Entertainment Uses prec	inct
PO67	AO67	Not applicable.
No additional lots are created within the precinct.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area does not consist of redeveloping a lot.
PO68	AO68	Not applicable.
Reconfigured lots have a minimum lot size of 2 hectares, unless the lot reconfiguration transfers lots to the higher parts of the land, to avoid the need to fill existing lots to accommodate dwelling houses.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The SP1 Project area does not consist of redeveloping a lot.

# 4. Acid sulfate soils overlay code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For assessable development		
PO1 The extent and location of potential or actual acid sulfate soils is accurately identified.	AO1.1  No excavation or filling occurs on the site. or AO1.2  An acid sulfate soils investigation is undertaken.  Note - Planning scheme policy SC 6.12— Potential and actual acid sulfate soils provides guidance on preparing an acid sulfate soils investigation.	Complies with PO1.  The proposed tidal works will involve limited excavation or displacement of soils associated with piling. The proposed tidal works will be undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soil management plan as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), in line with the Queensland acid sulfate soils technical manual: soil management guidelines.
PO2 Development avoids disturbing potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils, or is managed to avoid or minimise the release of acid and metal contaminants.	AO2.1  The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is avoided by: not excavating, or otherwise removing, soil or sediment identified as containing potential or actual acid sulfate soils; not permanently or temporarily extracting groundwater that results in the aeration of previously saturated acid sulfate soils; not undertaking filling that results in: actual acid sulfate soils being moved below the water table; previously saturated acid sulfate soils being aerated. or AO2.2  The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soils management plan and avoids the release of metal contaminants by: neutralising existing acidity and preventing the generation of acid and metal contaminants; preventing the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; preventing the in situ oxidisation of potential acid sulfate soils and actual acid sulfate soils through ground water level management; appropriately treating acid sulfate soils before disposal occurs on or off site; documenting strategies and reporting requirements in an acid sulfate soils environmental management plan.  Note - Planning scheme policy SC 6.12 – Acid sulfate soils provides guidance on preparing an acid sulfate soils management plan.	Complies with PO2.  The proposed tidal works will involve limited excavation or displacement of soils associated with piling. The proposed tidal works will be undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soil management plan as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), in line with the Queensland acid sulfate soils technical manual: soil management guidelines.
PO3  No environmental harm is caused as a result of exposure to potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils.	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO3.  The proposed tidal works will involve limited excavation or displacement of soils associated with piling. The proposed tidal works will be undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soil management plan as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), in line with the Queensland acid sulfate soils technical manual: soil management guidelines.

# 5. **Bushfire hazard overlay code**

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Compatible development		
PO1 A vulnerable use is not established or materially intensified within a bushfire hazard area (bushfire prone area) unless there is an overriding need or other exceptional circumstances.  Note - See the end of this code for examples of vulnerable uses.	Vulnerable uses are not established or expanded.  Note – Where, following site inspection and consultation with Council, it is clear that the mapping is in error in identifying a premises as being subject to a medium, high, very high bushfire hazard or potential impact buffer subcategory, Council may supply a letter exempting the need for a Bushfire Management Plan.  Note – Where the assessment manager has not previously approved a Bushfire Management Plan (either by condition of a previous development approval), the development proponent will be expected to prepare such a plan.  Note – Planning scheme policy SC6.9 - Natural hazards, provides a guide to the preparation of a Bushfire Management Plan.	Complies with PO1.  The development is primarily clear from the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Map Sheet mapped under the Douglas Shire Council. There is a small section along Four Mile Beach adjacent to Reef Street where sections of the alignment traverses the bushfire hazard overlay.  The eco-tourist recreational trail is not a vulnerable use.
PO2	AO2	Not applicable.
Emergency services and uses providing community support services are able to function effectively during and immediately after a bushfire hazard event.	Emergency Services and uses providing community support services are not located in a bushfire hazard sub-category and have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes.	Development does not involve emergency services and uses providing community support services.
PO3 Development involving hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk is not located in bushfire hazard sub-category.	AO3  The manufacture or storage of hazardous material in bulk does not occur within bushfire hazard sub-category.	Not applicable.  Development does not include storage of hazardous material in bulk.
Development design and separation from bushfire hazard – reconfigurat	ion of lots	
Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes or smaller scale rural residential purposes, a separation distance from hazardous vegetation is provided to achieve a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m2 at the edge of the proposed lot(s).  Note - "Urban purposes" and "urban area" are defined in the Sustainable Planning Regulations 2009. Reconfiguration will be taken to be for rural residential purposes where proposed lots are between 2000m2 and 2ha in area. "Smaller scale" rural residential purposes will be taken to be where the average proposed lot size is 6000m2 or less.  Note - The radiant heat levels and separation distances are to be established in accordance with method 2 set out in AS3959-2009.  PO4.2  Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a building envelope of reasonable dimensions is provided on each lot which achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m2 at any point.	No new lots are created within a bushfire hazard sub-category.  or  AO4.2  Lots are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance that:  (a) achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m2 at all boundaries; and  (b) is contained wholly within the development site.  Note - Where a separation distance is proposed to be achieved by utilising existing cleared developed areas external to the site, certainty must be established (through tenure or other means) that the land will remain cleared of hazardous vegetation.  For staged developments, temporary separation distances, perimeter roads or fire trails may be absorbed as part of subsequent stages.  Note - The achievement of a cleared separation distance may not be achievable where other provisions within the planning scheme require protection of certain ecological, slope, visual or character features or functions.	Not applicable.  Development does not include Reconfiguring a Lot.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes, a constructed perimeter road with reticulated water supply is established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for urban fire fighting vehicles.  The access is available for both fire fighting and maintenance/defensive works.	Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road which: has a two lane sealed carriageway; contains a reticulated water supply; is connected to other public roads at both ends and at intervals of no more than 500m; accommodates geometry and turning radii in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; has a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance above the road; is designed to ensure hydrants and water access points are not located within parking bay allocations; and incorporates roll-over kerbing.  AO5.2  Fire hydrants are designed and installed in accordance with AS2419.1 2005, unless otherwise specified by the relevant water entity.  Note - Applicants should have regard to the relevant standards set out in the reconfiguration of a lot code and works codes in this planning scheme.	Not applicable.  Development does not include Reconfiguring a Lot.
Where reconfiguration is undertaken for smaller scale rural residential purposes, either a constructed perimeter road or a formed, all weather fire trail is established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.  The access is available for both fire fighting and maintenance/hazard reduction works.	A06  Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has: a reserve or easement width of at least 20m; a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation; no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path; a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; a maximum gradient of 12.5%; a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees; drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy; vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network at intervals of no more than 500m; designated fire trail signage; if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.	Not applicable.  Development does not include Reconfiguring a Lot.
Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and either the lot boundary or building envelope, and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.  However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.	AO7 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has: a reserve or easement width of at least 20m; a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation; no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path; a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance;	Not applicable.  Development does not include Reconfiguring a Lot.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; a maximum gradient of 12.5%; a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees; drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy; vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network; designated fire trail signage; if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.	
PO8  The development design responds to the potential threat of bushfire and establishes clear evacuation routes which demonstrate an acceptable or tolerable risk to people.	The lot layout: minimises the length of the development perimeter exposed to, or adjoining hazardous vegetation; avoids the creation of potential bottle-neck points in the movement network; establishes direct access to a safe assembly /evacuation area in the event of an approaching bushfire; and ensures roads likely to be used in the event of a fire are designed to minimise traffic congestion.  Note - For example, developments should avoid finger-like or hour-glass subdivision patterns or substantive vegetated corridors between lots. In order to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome, a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person may be required. The bushfire management plan should be developed in accordance with the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) guideline entitled "Undertaking a Bushfire Protection Plan. Advice from the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) should be sought as appropriate	Not applicable.  Development does not include Reconfiguring a Lot.
PO9 Critical infrastructure does not increase the potential bushfire hazard.	AO9 Critical or potentially hazardous infrastructure such as water supply, electricity, gas and telecommunications are placed underground.	Not applicable.  Development does not include Reconfiguring a Lot.
Development design and separation from bushfire hazard – material characteristics	ange of use	
PO10  Development is located and designed to ensure proposed buildings or building envelopes achieve a radiant heat flux level at any point on the building or envelope respectively, of:  10kW/m2 where involving a vulnerable use; or 29kW/m2 otherwise.  The radiant heat flux level is achieved by separation unless this is not practically achievable.  Note - The radiant heat levels and separation distances are to be established in accordance with method 2 set out in AS3959-2009.	Buildings or building envelopes are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance that: achieves a radiant heat flux level of at any point on the building or envelope respectively, of 10kW/m2 for a vulnerable use or 29kW/m2 otherwise; and is contained wholly within the development site.  Note - Where a separation distance is proposed to be achieved by utilising existing cleared developed areas external to the site, certainty must be established (through tenure or other means) that the land will remain cleared of hazardous vegetation.  For staged developments, temporary separation distances, perimeter roads or fire trails may be absorbed as part of subsequent stages.	Not Applicable.  Development does not include the construction of buildings.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Note - The achievement of a cleared separation distance may not be achievable where other provisions within the planning scheme require protection of certain ecological, slope, visual or character features or functions.	
PO11	A011	Not Applicable.
A formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and the site boundary or building envelope, and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.  However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.  Note - Fire trails are unlikely to be required where a development site involves less than 2.5ha	Development sites are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has: a reserve or easement width of at least 20m; a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation; no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path; a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; a maximum gradient of 12.5%; a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees; drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy; vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network which is connected to the public road network at intervals of no more than 500m; designated fire trail signage; if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.	Development does not include the construction of buildings or uses that would trigger the requirement for a fire trail.
All development	ana Quoonoma i no ana <b>a</b> moigement control	
PO12 All premises are provided with vehicular access that enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy access by firefighting appliances.	AO12 Private driveways: do not exceed a length of 60m from the street to the building; do not exceed a gradient of 12.5%; have a minimum width of 3.5m; have a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; accommodate turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; and serve no more than 3 dwellings or buildings.	Complies with AO12.  Development does not involve the construction of private driveways or buildings.
PO13  Development outside reticulated water supply areas includes a dedicated static supply that is available solely for fire fighting purposes and can be accessed by fire fighting appliances.	AO13 A water tank is provided within 10m of each building (other than a class 10 building) which: is either below ground level or of non-flammable construction; has a take off connection at a level that allows the following dedicated, static water supply to be left available for access by fire fighters: 10,000l for residential buildings Note – A minimum of 7,500l is required in a tank and the extra 2,500l may be in the form of accessible swimming pools or dams. 45,000l for industrial buildings; and 20,000l for other buildings;	Complies with AO13.  Development does not involve the construction of any buildings and therefore there are no proposed water tanks.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	includes shielding of tanks and pumps in accordance with the relevant standards; includes a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicle (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank; is provided with fire brigade tank fittings – 50mm ball valve and male camlock coupling and, if underground, an access hole of 200mm (minimum) to accommodate suction lines; and is clearly identified by directional signage provided at the street frontage.	
PO14 Landscaping does not increase the potential bushfire risk.	AO14 Landscaping uses species that are less likely to exacerbate a bushfire event, and does not increase fuel loads within separation areas.	Not Applicable PO14. There is no landscaping proposed for the development.
PO15  The risk of bushfire and the need to mitigate that risk is balanced against other factors (such as but not limited to, biodiversity or scenic amenity).	AO15  Bushfire risk mitigation treatments do not have a significant impact on the natural environment or landscape character of the locality where this has value.	Not Applicable AO15.  The development does not involve the construction of any buildings and therefore there bushfire risk mitigation treatments are not required.

# 6. Coastal environment overlay code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1  No works other than coastal protection works extend seaward of the coastal building line.	Development (including all buildings and other permanent structures such as swimming pools and retaining walls) does not extend seaward of a coastal building line.  Note – Coastal building lines are declared under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 and are administered by the State Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.  AO1.2  Coastal protection works are only undertaken as a last resort where coastal erosion presents an immediate threat to public safety or existing buildings or structures and the property cannot be relocated or abandoned.  AO1.3  Coastal protection works are as far landward as practicable on the lot containing the property to the maximum extent reasonable.  AO1.4  Coastal protection work mitigates any increase in the coastal hazard.	Complies with PO1.  The development does not include any buildings or permanent structures located seaward of a coastal building line.
PO2 Where a coastal building line does not exist on a lot fronting the coast or a reserve adjoining the coast, development is setback to maintain the amenity and use of the coastal resource.	Where a coastal building line does not exist on a lot fronting the coast or a reserve adjoining the coast, development (including all buildings and structures such as swimming pools) and retaining walls are set back not less than 6 metres from the seaward boundary of the lot.	Complies with PO2.  The development does not include any buildings or permanent structures located less than 6 metres from the seaward boundary of the lot.
For assessable development		
Erosion prone areas		
PO3 Development identifies erosion prone areas (coastal hazards).	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO3  Douglas Shire Council mapping shows that the whole development is mapped as an erosion prone area. The trail and all proposed structures have been designed to integrate with the natural topography and will not result in adverse impacts to coastal processes or erosion prone areas.
PO4 Erosion prone areas are free from development to allow for natural coastal processes.	Development is not located within the Erosion prone area, unless it can be demonstrated that the development is for: community infrastructure where no suitable alternative location or site exists for this infrastructure; or development that reflects the preferred development outcomes in accordance with the zoning of the site (i.e. in the Low density residential zone, a dwelling house is a preferred development outcome in accordance with the zoning of the site) AO4.2  Development involving existing permanent buildings and structures within an erosion prone area does not increase in intensity of its use by: adding additional buildings or structures; or incorporating a land use that will result in an increase in the number of people or employees occupying the site.	Complies with PO4.  The eco-tourism environmental facility land use is considered community infrastructure. Therefore, construction works proposed within the erosion prone area are for community infrastructure where no suitable alternative location is applicable.  Development does not involve existing permanent buildings or structures within an erosion prone area.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Coastal management districts		
Natural processes and protective functions of landforms and vegetation are maintained.	AO5.1  Development within the coastal management district: maintains vegetation on coastal land forms where its removal or damage may: destabilise the area and increase the potential for coastal erosion, or interrupt the natural sediment trapping processes or dune or land building processes; maintains sediment volumes of dunes and near-shore coastal landforms, or where a reduction in sediment volumes cannot be avoided, increased risks to development from coastal erosion are mitigated by location, design and construction and operating standards; minimises the need for erosion control structures or riverine hardening through location, design and construction standards; maintains physical coastal processes outside the development footprint for the development, including longshore transport of sediment along the coast; reduces the risk of shoreline erosion for areas adjacent to the development footprint to the maximum extent feasible in the case of erosion control structures.  AO5.2  Where development proposes the construction of an erosion control structure: it is demonstrated that it is the only feasible option for protecting permanent structures from coastal erosion; and those permanent structures cannot be abandoned or relocated in the event of coastal erosion occurring.  PO5.3  Development involving reclamation: does not alter, or otherwise minimises impacts on, the physical characteristics of a waterway or the seabed near the reclamation, including flow regimes, hydrodynamic forces, tidal water and riverbank stability; is located outside active sediment transport area, or otherwise maintains sediment transport processes as close as possible to their natural state; ensures activities associated with the operation of the development maintain the structure and condition of vegetation communities and avoid wind and water run-off erosion.	Complies with PO5.  The purpose of the development is to promote eco-tourism and ensure that the trail results in minimal biodiversity loss. This includes retaining the surrounding vegetation.  Development within the coastal management district will maintain vegetation on coastal landforms with the development obtaining an operational works for works in a CMD.  An erosion and sediment control plan is to be developed by the construction contractor to manage erosion and sediment during the construction and operation of the development.  Development does not involve land reclamation or development of structures which will alter or impact natural coastal processes.
PO6 Development avoids or minimises adverse impacts on coastal resources and their values to the maximum extent reasonable.	Coastal protection work that is in the form of beach nourishment uses methods of placement suitable for the location that do not interfere with the long-term use of the locality, or natural values within or neighbouring the proposed placement site.  and  AO6.2  Marine development is located and designed to expand on or redevelop existing marine infrastructure unless it is demonstrated that it is not practicable to co-locate the development with existing marine infrastructure; and  AO6.3  Measures are incorporated as part of siting and design of the development to maintain or enhance water quality to achieve the environmental values and water quality objectives outlined in the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009.	Complies with PO6.  The development does not involve beach nourishment or marine development.  The development will implement the appropriate erosion and sediment control measures to maintain water quality along the trail/boardwalk and infrastructure.  Development will avoid disturbance of acid sulfate soils where possible, however, where acid sulfate soils are likely to be disturbed, an Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan (ASSMP) is to be prepared and implemented by the construction contractor.  Design and siting of the development protects ecological values where possible, with the alignment avoiding areas of high ecological value.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
1 errormance outcomes	1	Response
	and AO6.4	
	Development avoids the disturbance of acid sulfate soils, or where it is demonstrated that this is not possible, the disturbance of acid sulfate soils is carefully managed to minimise and mitigate the adverse effects of disturbance on coastal resources.	
	and	
	AO6.4	
	Design and siting of development protects and retains identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within the development site to the greatest extent practicable.	
P07	A07.1	Complies with PO7.
Development is to maintain access to and along the foreshore for general public access.	Development provides for regular access points for pedestrians including approved walking tracks, boardwalks and viewing platforms.	Development will enhance access to and along the foreshore for general public access.
	and	
	A07.2  Development provides for regular access points for vehicles including	
	approved roads and tracks.	
	AO7.3	
	Development demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an equivalent standard of performance.	
PO8	AO8.1	Complies with AO8.1
Public access to the coast is appropriately located, designed and operated.	Development maintains or enhances public access to the coast. or	Development enhances public access to the coast through the SP1 alignment.
	AO8.2	
	Development is located adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water and minimises and offsets any loss of access to and along the foreshore within 500 metres.	
	or	
	AO8.3	
	Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an equivalent standard and quality of access.	
PO9	A09.1	Complies with PO9.
Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water is located, designed and operated to:	Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water: demonstrates that restrictions to public access are necessary for:	The development will increase access to Port Douglas and Four Mile Beach for pedestrians and mountain bike riders and does not result in any loss of
maintain existing access to and along the foreshore;	the safe and secure operation of development;	access to and along the foreshore.
minimise any loss of access to and along the foreshore, or	the maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat; or	
offset any loss of access to and along the foreshore by providing for enhanced alternative access in the general location.	maintains public access (including public access infrastructure that has been approved by the local government or relevant authority) through the site to the foreshore for:	
	pedestrians via access points including approved walking tracks, boardwalks and viewing platforms;	
	vehicles via access points including approved roads or tracks.  AO9.2	
	Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water: is located and designed to:	
	allow safe unimpeded access to, over, under or around built infrastructure located on, over or along the foreshore, for example through the provision of	
	esplanades or easement corridors to preserve future access;	
	ensure emergency vehicles can access the area near the development.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	or	
	minimises and offsets any loss of access to and along the foreshore within 500m of existing access points and development is located and designed to: allow safe unimpeded access to, over, under or around built infrastructure located on, over or along the foreshore, and	
1010	ensure emergency vehicles can access the area near the development.	0 11 11 10 10 1
AO10  Development that involves reconfiguring a let for urban purposes adjacent to	AO10.1  Development complies if consideration of public access demand from a	Complies with AO10.1.
Development that involves reconfiguring a lot for urban purposes adjacent to the coast is designed to ensure public access to the coast in consideration of public access demand from a whole-of-community basis and the maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat.	Development complies if consideration of public access demand from a whole-of-community basis and the maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat is undertaken.  or  AO10.2  Development demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an equivalent standard and quality of access.	Development does not involve reconfiguration of a lot for urban purposes.
PO11	AO11	Complies with AO11.
Development maintains public access to State coastal land by avoiding private marine development attaching to, or extending across, non-tidal State coastal land.	Private marine access structures and other structures such as decks or boardwalks for private use do not attach to or extend across State coastal land that is situated above high water mark	There are no areas of private marine development within proximity to the proposed development or involve the development of private marine development.
PO12	AO12	Not Applicable PO12.
Development in connection with an artificial waterway enhances public access to coastal waters.	The artificial waterway avoids intersecting with or connection to inundated land or leased land where the passage, use or movement of vessels in water on the land could be restricted or prohibited by the registered proprietor of the inundated land or leased land.	The development does not include artificial waterways.
Coastal landscapes, views and vistas		
PO13	AO13	Complies with PO13.
Development maintains and / or enhances natural coastal landscapes, views and vistas.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The trail will utilise natural materials and will maintain and sit within the surrounding natural coastal landscape without altering or imposing on local views or vistas.
PO14	AO14	Complies PO15.
Coastal settlements are consolidated through the concentration of development within the existing urban areas through infill and conserving the natural state of the coastal area outside existing urban areas.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	There are no coastal settlements proposed for the development.
Private marine development		
PO15	AO15	Not applicable PO15.
Private marine development is to avoid attaching to, or extending across, non-tidal State coastal land.	Private marine development and other structures such as decks or boardwalks for private use do not attach to, or extend across, State coastal land that is situated above high water mark.	Development does not consist of private marine development.
	Note – For occupation permits or allocations of State land, refer to the Land Act 1994.	
PO16	AO16	Not applicable PO16.
The location and design of private marine development does not adversely affect the safety of members of the public access to the foreshore.	Private marine development does not involve the erection or placement of any physical barrier preventing existing access, along a public access way to the foreshores.	Development does not consist of private marine development.
PO17	AO17	Not applicable with PO17.
Private marine development is of a height and scale and size compatible with the character and amenity of the location.	Private marine development has regard to: the height, scale and size of the natural features of the immediate surroundings and locality;	Development does not consist of private marine development.
	the height, scale and size of existing buildings or other structures in the immediate surroundings and the locality;	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	if the relevant planning scheme states that desired height, scale or size of buildings or other structures in the immediate surroundings or locality – the stated desired height, scale or size.  Note – The prescribed tidal works code in the Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2003 outlines design and construction requirements that must be complied with.	
PO18	AO18	Not applicable PO18.
Private marine development avoids adverse impacts on coastal landforms and coastal processes.	Private marine development does not require the construction of coastal protection works, shoreline or riverbank hardening or dredging for marine access.	Development does not consist of private marine development.
For dry land marinas and artificial waterways		
PO19	AO19	Not applicable with PO19.
Dry land marinas and artificial waterways:	No acceptable solutions are prescribed.	Development does not consist of land marinas and artificial waterways.
avoid impacts on coastal resources;		
do not contribute to the degradation of water quality;		
do not increase the risk of flooding;		
do not result in the degradation or loss of MSES;		
do not result in an adverse change to the tidal prism of the natural waterway to which development is connected.		
does not involve reclamation of tidal land other than for the purpose of:		
coastal dependent development, public marine development; or		
community infrastructure, where there is no feasible alternative; or		
strategic ports, boat harbours or strategic airports and aviation facilities in accordance with a statutory land use plan; or		
coastal protection works or works necessary to protect coastal resources and processes.		

## 7. Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For assessable and self-assessable development		
PO1 Development is located and designed to: ensure the safety of all persons; minimise damage to the development and contents of buildings; provide suitable amenity; minimise disruption to residents, recovery time, and rebuilding or restoration costs after inundation events.  Note – For assessable development within the flood plain assessment sub- category, a flood study by a suitably qualified professional is required to identify compliance with the intent of the acceptable outcome.	AO1.1  Development is sited on parts of the land that is not within the Flood and Storm tide hazards overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; or For dwelling houses,  AO1.2  Development within the Flood and Storm Tide hazards overlay maps (excluding the Flood plain assessment sub-category) is designed to provide immunity to the Defined Inundation Event as outlined within Table 8.2.4.3.b plus a freeboard of 300mm.  AO1.3  New buildings are: not located within the overlay area; located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; provided with clear and direct pedestrian and vehicle evacuation routes off the site.  AO1.4  In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters.	Complies with PO1.  Most of the alignment is mapped within a floodplain assessment overlay as mapped on the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme, and falls under a high storm tide hazard. Development does not involve construction of any buildings. The development design will comply with Table 8.2.4.3.b where the trail will follow a 1% AEP immunity and the Mowbray River car park area will achieve a 5% AEP. The proposed alignment will not have any disruptions to any infrastructure or residents in relation to flood and storm hazards.
For assessable development		
PO2 The development is compatible with the level of risk associated with the natural hazard.	AO2 The following uses are not located in land inundated by the Defined Flood Event (DFE) / Storm tide: Retirement facility; Community care facility; Child care centre.	Complies with AO2  The proposed development is for a recreational eco trail and does not involve the construction of a retirement facility, community care facility or child care centre.
PO3 Development siting and layout responds to flooding potential and maintains personal safety	For Material change of use  AO3.1  New buildings are: not located within the overlay area; located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; provided with clear and direct pedestrian and vehicle evacuation routes off the site.  or  AO3.2  The development incorporates an area on site that is at least 300mm above the highest known flood inundation level with sufficient space to accommodate the likely population of the development safely for a relatively short time until flash flooding subsides or people can be evacuated.	Complies with PO3.  The development has been designed to withstand the potential for flooding. Ballast rock and rock mats will be used in low lying sandy sections of the trail to increase the foundation of the trail. Culverts and pipes are not generally used in construction of the trail to keep the natural flow regime of the flood hazard. The design will not result in changes to hydrology for waterway cross sectional area. Permanent scour protection and erosion control measures to be included in the later design stages of the development. The design of the bridge and observation-viewing platform have been raised higher than the HAT, as identified in the design drawings. Appropriate signage will be present along the trail to ensure user safety, outlining emergency procedures to be undertaken for such instances.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO3.3  Where involving an extension to an existing dwelling house that is situated below DFE /Storm tide, the maximum size of the extension does not exceed 70m2 gross floor area.  Note – If part of the site is outside the Hazard Overlay area, this is the preferred location of all buildings.  For Reconfiguring a lot  AO3.4  Additional lots: are not located in the hazard overlay area; or are demonstrated to be above the flood level identified for the site.  Note - If part of the site is outside the Hazard Overlay area, this is the preferred location for all lots (excluding park or other open space and recreation lots).  Note – Buildings subsequently developed on the lots will need to comply with the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975.  AO3.5  Road and/or pathway layout ensures residents are not physically isolated from adjacent flood free urban areas and provides a safe and clear evacuation route path: by locating entry points into the reconfiguration above the flood level and avoiding culs-de-sac or other non-permeable layouts; and by direct and simple routes to main carriageways.  AO3.6  Signage is provided on site (regardless of whether the land is in public or private ownership) indicating the position and path of all safe evacuation routes off the site and if the site contains, or is within 100m of a floodable waterway, hazard warning signage and depth indicators are also provided at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings or entrances to low-lying reserves.  or  AO3.7  There is no intensification of residential uses within the flood affected areas on land situated below the DFE/Storm tide.  For Material change of use (Residential uses)  AO3.1  The design and layout of buildings used for residential purposes minimise risk from flooding by providing: parking and other low intensive, non-habitable uses at ground level; Note - The high-set 'Queenslander' style house is a resilient low-density	Not applicable with AO3.1  There are no residential uses for the proposed development.
	housing solution in floodplain areas. Higher density residential development should ensure only non-habitable rooms (e.g. garages, laundries) are located on the ground floor.	
PO4	For Material change of use (Non-residential uses)	Complies with PO4.
Development is resilient to flood events by ensuring design and built form account for the potential risks of flooding.	AO4.2  Non residential buildings and structures allow for the flow through of flood waters on the ground floor.	The trail has been designed to support natural flow regimes. The alignment traverses flat topography and will not impede or displace coastal floodwaters.
	Note - Businesses should ensure that they have the necessary contingency plans in place to account for the potential need to relocate property prior to a flood event (e.g. allow enough time to transfer stock to the upstairs level of a building or off site).	During construction, temporary working, laydown and material storage areas will be established to enable easy removal in a flood event or contained in order to minimise movement in times of flood.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Note - The relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975 apply to all building work within the Hazard Area and need to take into account the flood potential within the area.  AO4.3  Materials are stored on-site: are those that are readily able to be moved in a flood event; where capable of creating a safety hazard by being shifted by flood waters, are contained in order to minimise movement in times of flood.  Notes -  Businesses should ensure that they have the necessary contingency plans in place to account for the potential need to relocate property prior to a flood event (e.g. allow enough time to transfer stock to the upstairs level of a building or off site).  Queensland Government Fact Sheet 'Repairing your House after a Flood' provides information about water resilient products and building techniques.	
PO5 Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids any increase in water flow velocity or flood level and does not increase the potential flood damage either on site or on other properties.  Note – Berms and mounds are considered to be an undesirable built form outcome and are not supported.	For Operational works  AO5.1  Works in urban areas associated with the proposed development do not involve: any physical alteration to a watercourse or floodway including vegetation clearing; or a net increase in filling (including berms and mounds).  AO5.2  Works (including buildings and earthworks) in non urban areas either: do not involve a net increase in filling greater than 50m3; or do not result in any reductions of on-site flood storage capacity and contain within the subject site any changes to depth/duration/velocity of flood waters; or do not change flood characteristics outside the subject site in ways that result in: loss of flood storage; loss of/changes to flow paths; acceleration or retardation of flows or any reduction in flood warning times elsewhere on the flood plain. For Material change of use  AO5.3  Where development is located in an area affected by DFE/Storm tide, a hydraulic and hydrology report, prepared by a suitably qualified professional, demonstrates that the development maintains the flood storage capacity on the subject site; and does not increase the volume, velocity, concentration of flow path alignment of stormwater flow across sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site; and does not increase ponding on sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site. For Material change of use and Reconfiguring a lot  AO5.4  In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing	Complies with PO5.  Development will comply with all development approvals and permits. This includes clearing vegetation and the erosion and scour protection along the trail. Approvals supporting reports will contain appropriate mitigation measures as well as developing an erosion and sediment control management plan. As previously discussed, the design of the development avoids disruption to natural flow regimes such as limited uses of culverts (only as Mowbray Bridge), cut and fill techniques used for the trail and absence of constructing mounds and berms that can increase water flow velocity.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Note – Fences and irrigation infrastructure (e.g. irrigation tape) in rural areas should be managed to minimise adverse the impacts that they may have on downstream properties in the event of a flood.	
PO6 Development avoids the release of hazardous materials into floodwaters.	AO6.1  Materials manufactured or stored on site are not hazardous or noxious, or comprise materials that may cause a detrimental effect on the environment if discharged in a flood event; or  AO6.2  If a DFE level is adopted, structures used for the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials are: located above the DFE level; or designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.  AO6.3  Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by the DFE.  AO6.4  If a flood level is not adopted, hazardous materials and their manufacturing equipment are located on the highest part of the site to enhance flood immunity and designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.  Note – Refer to Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associated Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage of hazardous	Complies with PO6.  Any construction related storage or use of hazardous materials will be planned to prevent interaction with floodwaters. There will be no hazardous materials incorporated within the trail or kept on site during the operational phase.  The development is designed to have limited disruption to hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces because of inundation by the DFE.  A flood level has been adopted for the development that will be utilised in construction planning.
PO7 The development supports, and does not unduly burden, disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.	materials.  AO7  Development does not: increase the number of people calculated to be at risk of flooding; increase the number of people likely to need evacuation; shorten flood warning times; and impact on the ability of traffic to use evacuation routes, or unreasonably increase traffic volumes on evacuation routes.	Complies with AO7.  The development supports disaster management responses such as appropriate signage of the trail and any evacuation routes along the trail. It is assumed that on occasions of severe weather resulting in flooding or storm tide inundation, the trail will be closed until deemed safe for users. Trail closure is the best option to ensuring safety of users due to the isolated location of the trail and the limited accessibility for emergency response.
Development involving community infrastructure: remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event; is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or environment due to impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; retains essential site access during a flood event; is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services may be compromised in a flood event.	A08.1  The following uses are not located on land inundated during a DFE/Storm tide: community residence; and emergency services; and residential care facility; and utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants; and storage of valuable records or items of historic or cultural significance (e.g. archives, museums, galleries, libraries). or A08.2  The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 1% AEP flood event: community and cultural facilities, including facilities where an education and care service under the Education and care Services National law (Queensland) is operated or child care service under the Child Care Act 2002 is conducted, community centres;	Complies with AO8.5. Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by a flood.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	meeting halls;	
	galleries;	
	libraries.	
	The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.5% AEP	
	flood event.	
	emergency shelters;	
	police facilities;	
	sub stations;	
	water treatment plant	
	The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.2% AEP	
	flood event:	
	correctional facilities;	
	emergency services;	
	power stations;	
	major switch yards.	
	and/or	
	AO8.3	
	The following uses have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes as defined in <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> :	
	community residence; and	
	emergency services; and	
	hospitals; and	
	residential care facility; and	
	sub stations; and	
	utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants.	
	A08.4	
	Any components of infrastructure that are likely to fail to function or may	
	result in contamination when inundated by flood, such as electrical switch	
	gear and motors, telecommunications connections, or water supply pipeline air valves are:	
	located above DFE/Storm tide or the highest known flood level for the site;	
	designed and constructed to exclude floodwater intrusion / infiltration.	
	AO8.5	
	Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by a flood.	

## 8. Natural areas overlay code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Protection of matters of environmental significance		
PO1 Development protects matters of environmental significance.	AO1.1 Development avoids significant impact on the relevant environmental values. or AO1.2 A report is prepared by an appropriately qualified person demonstrating to the satisfaction of the assessment manager, that the development site does not contain any matters of state and local environmental significance. or AO1.3 Development is located, designed and operated to mitigate significant impacts on environmental values. For example, a report certified by an appropriately qualified person demonstrating to the satisfaction of the assessment manager, how the proposed development mitigates impacts, including on water quality, hydrology and biological processes.	Complies with AO1.3.  The design and placement of the SP1 alignment has been heavily influenced by the surrounding natural environment, protecting matters of environmental significance, where possible. The design clearing widths have been reduced within sensitive ecological communities. Where there is no other alternative, environmental offsets will be undertaken under the Environmental Offsets Act 2014.
Management of impacts on matters of environmental significance		
PO2 Development is located, designed and constructed to avoid significant impacts on matters of environmental significance.	AO2  The design and layout of development minimises adverse impacts on ecologically important areas by: focusing development in cleared areas to protect existing habitat; utilising design to consolidate density and preserve existing habitat and native vegetation; aligning new property boundaries to maintain ecologically important areas; ensuring that alterations to natural landforms, hydrology and drainage patterns on the development site do not negatively affect ecologically important areas; ensuring that significant fauna habitats are protected in their environmental context; and incorporating measures that allow for the safe movement of fauna through the site.	Complies with PO2  The trail has been designed to avoid significant impact on the relevant environmental values of the surrounding environment. Although the alignment aims to avoid environmentally sensitive areas, there are still sections of the trail that traverse these areas. Where this occurs, the trail width has been narrowed to support lower impact. A realignment of the trail was also undertaken following ecological surveys that identified high value ecological areas present along the existing alignment. Impacts on matters of environmental significance has been assessed in the MNES Baseline Report (GHD, 2019a).
PO3 An adequate buffer to areas of state environmental significance is provided and maintained.	AO3.1 A buffer for an area of state environmental significance (Wetland protection area) has a minimum width of: 100 metres where the area is located outside Urban areas; or 50 metres where the area is located within a Urban areas. or AO3.2 A buffer for an area of state environmental significance is applied and maintained, the width of which is supported by an evaluation of environmental values, including the function and threats to matters of environmental significance.	Complies with AO3.2.  Works avoid MSES where possible. Where works could not avoid MSES, the construction footprint, being the proposed footprint of the alignment, was reduced to minimise impacts to MSES. This included the trail being a maximum permanent width of 1.5 m.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO4 Wetland and wetland buffer areas are maintained, protected and restored. Note – Wetland buffer areas are identified in AO3.1.	AO4.1  Native vegetation within wetlands and wetland buffer areas is retained.  AO4.2  Degraded sections of wetlands and wetland buffer areas are revegetated with endemic native plants in patterns and densities which emulate the relevant regional ecosystem.	Complies with PO4.  The tSP1 alignment has been designed to retain as much vegetation as possible, particularly within wetlands and wetland buffer areas.
PO5 Development avoids the introduction of non-native pest species (plant or animal), that pose a risk to ecological integrity.	AO5.1  Development avoids the introduction of non-native pest species.  AO5.2  The threat of existing pest species is controlled by adopting pest management practices for long-term ecological integrity.	Complies with PO5.  No landscaping will be undertaken for the development as remnant vegetation will be retained. A construction environmental management plan will be prepared and implemented by the construction contractor and will include mitigation measures around managing non-native pest species, including vehicle wash downs. The SP1 alignment will include feet washing areas at the start and finish of the trail to limit seed dispersal of pest species. During construction, a vehicle wash down point will be created. All waste will be disposed of appropriately during construction, with bins provided at the start and finish of the trail during the operational phase.
Ecological connectivity		
PO6 Development protects and enhances ecological connectivity and/or habitat extent.	AO6.1  Development retains native vegetation in areas large enough to maintain ecological values, functions and processes.  and  AO6.2  Development within an ecological corridor rehabilitates native vegetation.  and  AO6.3  Development within a conservation corridor mitigates adverse impacts on native fauna, feeding, nesting, breeding and roosting sites and native fauna movements.	Complies with AO6.1.  Development will not influence the surrounding ecological values, functions and processes as the trail is narrow and still provides ecological connectivity.
PO7 Development minimises disturbance to matters of state environmental significance (including existing ecological corridors).	AO7.1  Development avoids shading of vegetation by setting back buildings by a distance equivalent to the height of the native vegetation. and AO7.2  Development does not encroach within 10 metres of existing riparian vegetation and watercourses.	Alternative Solution PO7.  The purpose of the development is to promote eco-tourism and ensure that the SP1 alignment results in minimal biodiversity loss. This includes a design which is sympathetic and responsive to the surrounding landscape features while also enhancing public access to and along the riparian / foreshore areas.  While the trail does not involve construction of permanent buildings or structures which will impose on surrounding vegetation; it will establish boardwalks, bridge crossings and an observation-viewing platform within the riparian zone of the Mowbray River and other small waterways.  Where the works are within 10 m of existing riparian vegetation, disturbance and clearing will be avoided where possible, with the exact alignment location being chosen on site based on the vegetation present. This will include placing the trail/boardwalk around large trees or areas of vegetation.
Waterways in an urban area		
PO8 Development is set back from waterways to protect and maintain: water quality; hydrological functions; ecological processes; biodiversity values; riparian and in-stream habitat values and connectivity;	AO8.1 Where a waterway is contained within an easement or a reserve required for that purpose, development does not occur within the easement or reserve; or  AO8.2 Development does not occur on the part of the site affected by the waterway corridor.	Not Applicable.  Development is not located within an urban area.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
<u> </u>	Note – Waterway corridors are identified within <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>	
Waterways in a non-urban area		
PO9	AO9	Complies with AO9
·	Development does not occur on that part of the site affected by a waterway corridor.	The proposed trail/boardwalk alignment, bridge crossings and observation-viewing platform are located in close proximity to the banks of Mowbray and other small waterways.
ecological processes;	Note – Waterway corridors are identified within <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> .	Development will comply with the relevant approvals and permits, including approvals for Operational Works for Waterway Barrier Works (WWBW).
riparian and in-stream habitat values and connectivity; in-stream migration.		Development will protect and maintain water quality, hydrological functions, ecological processes, biodiversity values, riparian and in-stream habitat values and connectivity and in-stream migration through appropriate implementation of mitigation measures outlined in the relevant approvals (refer to the Supporting documentation for marine plants and prescribed tidal works and works within a CMD).

#### 9. Places of significance overlay code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For assessable development		
Demolition or removal of a place of local significance		
PO1  Development does not result in the demolition or removal of a place of local significance.  Note - Guidance on meeting the performance outcome is provided within Planning scheme policy SC6.11 – Places of significance.	AO1 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO1.  Works will not result in the demolition or removal of a place of local significance.
PO2	AO2	Complies with PO2.
Development is compatible with the conservation and management of the cultural significance of the place.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Works will not impact on places of local significance.
Note – Guidance on meeting the performance outcome is provided within Planning scheme policy – SC6.11 – Places of Significance		
PO3	AO3	Complies with PO3.
Development conserves the features and values of a place of local significance that contribute to its cultural significance.	Development does not alter, remove or conceal significant features of a place of local significance.	Works will not impact on any places of local significance.
Note - Guidance on meeting the performance outcome is provided within Planning scheme policy SC6.11 — Places of significance.		
PO4	AO4.1	Complies with PO4.
Changes to a place of local significance are appropriately managed, documented and interpreted.  Note - Guidance on meeting the performance outcome is provided within Planning scheme policy SC6.11 — Places of significance.	Development is compatible with a conservation management plan prepared in accordance with the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Heritage Significance.  AO4.2  An archival record is prepared to document the changes.  AO4.3  Development includes interpretation that explains the cultural significance of	Works will not impact on any places of local significance.
DOF	the place and the changes.	Complian with DOF
PO5 Development does not adversely affect the character, setting or appearance of the place of local significance, including removal of vegetation that contributes to the cultural heritage significance of the place.	AO5.1  The scale, location and design of the development are compatible with the character, setting and appearance of the place of local significance.  AO5.2  The development is unobtrusive and cannot readily be seen from surrounding streets or other public places.  AO5.3  Existing vegetation that forms part of the place is retained and incorporated into the design and layout of development.	Complies with PO5.  Works will not impact on any places of local significance.
PO6	AO6.1	Complies with PO6.
Excavation or other earthworks do not have a detrimental impact on archaeological values.	The impact of excavation is minor and limited to parts of the place of local significance that have been disturbed by previous excavation.  AO6.2	Works will not impact on any places of local significance.
Note - Guidance on meeting the performance criteria is provided within Planning scheme policy SC6.11 – Places of significance.	An archaeological management plan is prepared for development involving subsurface disturbance.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Advertising devices		
PO7	A07	Not Applicable.
Advertising devices located on, or on premises adjoining a state heritage place are sited and designed so as to:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	There are no stage heritage places mapped present on the State Heritage Register.
be compatible with the cultural significance of the state heritage place or place of local significance;		
not obscure the appearance or prominence of the state heritage place or place of local significance when viewed from the street or other public places;		
not alter or conceal significant features of the state heritage place, or place of local significance.		
Development on premises adjoining a state heritage place		
PO8	AO8	Not Applicable.
Where on a premises adjoining a state heritage place or place of local significance, development is designed and constructed so as to:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	There are no stage heritage places mapped present on the State Heritage Register.
not to obscure the appearance or prominence of the state heritage place from surrounding streets or public places;		
not to intrude into important vistas of the state heritage place;		
not to place buildings and structures between a state heritage place and its primary or secondary street frontage;		
to ensure new buildings or structures are setback from the street frontage and are of a height, bulk and scale which retains the visual prominence and values of the state heritage place;		
to minimise disturbance to the original fabric of the state heritage place;		
to retain, where intact, the significant or original siting and context of the state heritage place.		
Note - Guidance on meeting the performance criteria is provided within Planning scheme policy SC6.11 – Places of significance.		

# 10. Potential landslide hazard overlay code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1  The siting and design of development does not involve complex engineering solutions and does not create or increase the potential landslide hazard risk to the site or adjoining premises through: building design; increased slope; removal of vegetation; stability of soil; earthworks; alteration of existing ground water or surface water paths; waste disposal areas.	AO1.1  Development is located on that part of the site not affected by the Potential landslide hazard overlay.  or  AO1.2  Development is on an existing stable, benched site and requires no further earthworks or  AO1.3  A competent person certifies that: the stability of the site, including associated buildings and infrastructure, will be maintained during the course of the development and will remain stable for the life of the development; development of the site will not increase the risk of landslide hazard activity on other land, including land above the site; the site is not subject to the risk of landslide activity on other land; any measures identified in a site-specific geotechnical report for stabilising the site or development have been fully implemented; development does not concentrate existing ground water and surface water paths; development does not incorporate on-site waste water disposal.  Note – Planning scheme policy SC6.9 – Natural hazards provides guidance on preparing a site specific geo-technical assessment.  Note – Development may alter the conditions of ground water and surface water paths in accordance with a site-specific geotechnical report, but should ensure that its final disbursement is as-per pre-developed conditions. Consideration for location, velocity, volume and quality should be given.	Complies with AO1.1.  The site is not mapped within a potential landslide hazard overlay in the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme.
PO2  The siting and design of necessary retaining structures does not cause an adverse visual impact on landscape character or scenic amenity quality of the area.	Excavation or fill: is not more than 1.2 metres in height for each batter or retaining wall; is setback a minimum of 2 metres from property boundaries; is stepped with a minimum 2 metre wide berm to incorporate landscaping in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping; does not exceed a maximum of 3 batters and 3 berms (i.e. Not greater than 3.6 metres in height) on any one lot.	Complies with PO2.  The site is not mapped within a potential landslide hazard overlay in the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme.
Additional requirements for Community infrastructure		
PO3 Development for community infrastructure: is not at risk from the potential landslide hazard areas; will function without impediment from a landslide; provides access to the infrastructure without impediment from the effects of a landslide; does not contribute to an elevated risk of a landslide to adjoining properties.	AO3  Development is designed in accordance with the recommendations of a site-specific geotechnical assessment which makes reference to the community infrastructure and its needs and function.  Note - A site specific geotechnical assessment will detail requirements that will address the Acceptable Outcomes of this Performance Outcome.  Planning scheme policy SC6.9 – Natural hazards provides guidance on preparing a site specific geotechnical assessment.	Complies PO3.  The site is not mapped within a potential landslide hazard overlay in the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme.

#### 11. Transport network overlay code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For assessable development		
PO1 Development supports the road hierarchy for the region.  Note -A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	AO1.1  Development is compatible with the intended role and function of the transport network as identified on the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2.  AO1.2  Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network.  AO1.3  Development is designed to provide access via the lowest order road, where legal and practicable access can be provided to that road.	Complies with PO1  Development is compatible with the intended role and function of the transport network and development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network.  Refer to Design Drawings 42-21067-C001 to 42-21067-C010.
PO2 Transport infrastructure is provided in an integrated and timely manner.  Note - A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.  PO3 Development involving sensitive land uses within a major transport corridor buffer area is located, designed and maintained to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts on amenity for the sensitive land use.	Development provides infrastructure (including improvements to existing infrastructure) in accordance with: the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; any relevant Local Plan. Note – The Translink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual provides guidance on the design of public transport facilities.  AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.  Note – Part 4.4 of the Queensland Development Code provides requirements for residential building design in a designated transport noise corridor.	Complies with AO2.  Upgrades to the Captain Cook Highway are proposed to allow for safe movement of vehicles into and out of the proposed carpark. The road access to the proposed carpark will meet the acceptable outcomes of AO1.4. Refer to Design Drawings 42-21067-C001 to 42-21067-C010.  Not Applicable.  The environmental facility is not considered a sensitive land use within a major transport corridor buffer.
PO4 Development does not compromise the intended role and function or safety and efficiency of major transport corridors.  Note - A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	AO4.1 Development is compatible with the role and function (including the future role and function) of major transport corridors.  AO4.2 Direct access is not provided to a major transport corridor where legal and practical access from another road is available.  AO4.3 Intersection and access points associated with major transport corridors are located in accordance with: the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; and any relevant Local Plan.  AO4.4 The layout of development and the design of the associated access is compatible with existing and future boundaries of the major transport corridor or major transport facility.	Complies with PO4.  Upgrades to the Captain Cook Highway are proposed to allow for safe movement of vehicles into and out of the proposed carpark. The road access to the proposed carpark will meet the acceptable outcomes of AO1.4. Refer to Design Drawings 42-21067-C001 to 42-21067-C010.
PO5  Development retains and enhances existing vegetation between a development and a major transport corridor, so as to provide screening to potential noise, dust, odour and visual impacts emanating from the corridor.	AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO5.  The development will retain as much existing vegetation as possible and will not require landscaping activities.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Pedestrian and cycle network		
PO6 Lot reconfiguration assists in the implementation of the pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks.	Where a lot is subject to, or adjacent to an element of the pedestrian and cycle Movement network (identified on the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2) the specific location of this element of the pedestrian and cycle network is incorporated in the design of the lot layout.  AO6.2  The element of the pedestrian and cycle network is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Not Applicable.  Development will not include Reconfiguration of a Lot.

# 12. Access, parking and servicing code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Sufficient on-site car parking is provided to cater for the amount and type of vehicle traffic expected to be generated by the use or uses of the site, having particular regard to: the desired character of the area; the nature of the particular use and its specific characteristics and scale; the number of employees and the likely number of visitors to the site; the level of local accessibility; the nature and frequency of any public transport serving the area; whether or not the use involves the retention of an existing building and the previous requirements for car parking for the building whether or not the use involves a heritage building or place of local significance; whether or not the proposed use involves the retention of significant vegetation.	AO1.1  The minimum number of on-site vehicle parking spaces is not less than the number prescribed in Table 9.4.1.3.b for that particular use or uses.  Note - Where the number of spaces calculated from the table is not a whole number, the number of spaces provided is the next highest whole number.  AO1.2  Car parking spaces are freely available for the parking of vehicles at all times and are not used for external storage purposes, the display of products or rented/sub-leased.  AO1.3  Parking for motorcycles is substituted for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum level of 2% of total ordinary vehicle parking.  AO1.4  For parking areas exceeding 50 spaces parking, is provided for recreational vehicles as a substitute for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum of 5% of total ordinary vehicle parking rate.  AO2	Complies with PO1.  The visitors' carpark within Captain Cook Highway road reserve near Mowbray River will have 25 informal car-parking spaces and 4 informal 18-seater bus spaces, therefore, it will meet the number prescribed in Table 9.4.1.3.b. The carpark will have sufficient spaces to accommodate the number of vehicles that are likely to be parked at any one time.  Complies with PO2.
Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with relevant standards.	Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard: AS2890.1; AS2890.3; AS2890.6.	Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standards listed in AO2.
Access points are designed and constructed: to operate safely and efficiently; to accommodate the anticipated type and volume of vehicles to provide for shared vehicle (including cyclists) and pedestrian use, where appropriate; so that they do not impede traffic or pedestrian movement on the adjacent road area; so that they do not adversely impact upon existing intersections or future road or intersection improvements; so that they do not adversely impact current and future on-street parking arrangements; so that they do not adversely impact on existing services within the road reserve adjacent to the site; so that they do not involve ramping, cutting of the adjoining road reserve or any built structures (other than what may be necessary to cross over a stormwater channel).	AO3.1  Access is limited to one access cross over per site and is an access point located, designed and constructed in accordance with: Australian Standard AS2890.1; Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual - access crossovers.  AO3.2  Access, including driveways or access crossovers: are not placed over an existing: telecommunications pit; stormwater kerb inlet; sewer utility hole; water valve or hydrant. are designed to accommodate any adjacent footpath; adhere to minimum sight distance requirements in accordance with AS2980.1.  AO3.3  Driveways are: designed to follow as closely as possible to the existing contours, but are no steeper than the gradients outlined in Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual;	Complies with PO3.  Access to the proposed carpark will be limited to one access cross over and will be designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable standards listed in AO3.1. The proposed carpark and access will not be placed over existing infrastructure.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	constructed such that where there is a grade shift to 1 in 4 (25%), there is an area with a grade of no more than 1 in in 6 (16.6%) prior to this area, for a distance of at least 5 metres;	
	on gradients greater than 1 in 6 (16.6%) driveways are constructed to ensure the cross-fall of the driveway is one way and directed into the hill, for vehicle safety and drainage purposes;	
	constructed such that the transitional change in grade from the road to the lot is fully contained within the lot and not within the road reserve;	
	designed to include all necessary associated drainage that intercepts and directs storm water runoff to the storm water drainage system.  AO3.4	
	Surface construction materials are consistent with the current or intended future streetscape or character of the area and contrast with the surface construction materials of any adjacent footpath.	
PO4	AO4	Complies with PO4.
Sufficient on-site wheel chair accessible car parking spaces are provided and are identified and reserved for such purposes.	The number of on-site wheel chair accessible car parking spaces complies with the rates specified in AS2890 Parking Facilities.	Mowbray Bridge car park will have wheelchair access and will comply with the rates as outlined in AS2890 Parking Facilities.
PO5	AO5	Complies with PO5.
Access for people with disabilities is provided to the building from the parking area and from the street.	Access for people with disabilities is provided in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard.	Access for people with disabilities will be provided in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard. The SP1 alignment itself may limit wheelchair access as the trail is not a concealed road.
PO6	AO6	Complies with AO6.
Sufficient on-site bicycle parking is provided to cater for the anticipated demand generated by the development.	The number of on-site bicycle parking spaces complies with the rates specified in Table 9.4.1.3b.	Development falls under 'Any use not otherwise specified in this table', which states that the minimum sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time. Number of bicycle parks includes a 'Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time'.
		It is expected that users will utilise their bikes whilst on the SP1 trail.
PO7  Development provides secure and convenient bicycle parking which:	A07.1	Complies with PO7.
for visitors is obvious and located close to the building's main entrance; for employees is conveniently located to provide secure and convenient	Development provides bicycle parking spaces for employees which are colocated with end-of-trip facilities (shower cubicles and lockers);  AO7.2	Development will provide sufficient bicycle parking spaces. The parking spaces will be allocated in a place that is convenient and secure for users, whilst maintaining public safety of cars and pedestrians sharing the area.
access between the bicycle storage area, end-of-trip facilities and the main area of the building; is easily and safely accessible from outside the site.	Development ensures that the location of visitor bicycle parking is discernible either by direct view or using signs from the street.  AO7.3	Development is for an eco-tourism trail and therefore does not have shower cubicles or lockers.
	Development provides visitor bicycle parking which does not impede pedestrian movement.	
P08	A08	Complies with PO8.
Development provides walking and cycle routes through the site which: link to the external network and pedestrian and cyclist destinations such as schools, shopping centres, open space, public transport stations, shops and local activity centres along the safest, most direct and convenient routes; encourage walking and cycling; ensure pedestrian and cyclist safety.	Development provides walking and cycle routes which are constructed on the carriageway or through the site to: create a walking or cycle route along the full frontage of the site; connect to public transport and existing cycle and walking routes at the frontage or boundary of the site.	Mowbray River pedestrian bridge has been designed specifically for walkers and cyclists. Therefore, it has been designed to accommodate for walkers and cyclists alike. Refer to design drawings 42-21067-S001 to 42-21067-S013.
PO9	AO9.1	Complies with PO9.
Access, internal circulation and on-site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed: in accordance with relevant standards; so that they do not interfere with the amenity of the surrounding area;	Access driveways, vehicle manoeuvring and on-site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1 and AS2890.2.  AO9.2	A Southbound Auxiliary Left Turn Lane (AUL) has been provided on the Captain Cook Highway, whilst a Northbound Channelised Right Turn lane (CHR) has been provided for northbound right turning traffic into the carpark from the Captain Cook Highway.
so that they allow for the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians, cyclists and other vehicles.	Service and loading areas are contained fully within the site.  AO9.3	Two manoeuvring areas at the northern and southern ends have been designed based on the following turning path analysis. The northern turnaround is a cul-de-sac and allows a B99 vehicle to turn around in a forward gear without stopping. The southern turnaround area is an

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	The movement of service vehicles and service operations are designed so they: do not impede access to parking spaces; do not impede vehicle or pedestrian traffic movement.	extension of the bus parking section of the car park. This will allow the 8.8 m service vehicle (or approx. 20 seater bus) to undertake a three point turn. This manoeuver will allow the buses to exit the main access point of the carpark in a northbound direction. Due to the limited space between the Captain Cook Highway and the existing property boundary it was not possible to provide a turnaround facility that allowed buses to turn around in a forward gear. An additional left turn only/southbound exit has been provided to allow buses travelling south to towards Cairns to move through the site without having to turn around.  Refer to Design Drawings 42-21067-C001 to 42-21067-C010.
PO10	AO10.1	Complies with PO10.
Sufficient queuing and set down areas are provided to accommodate the demand generated by the development.	Development provides adequate area on-site for vehicle queuing to accommodate the demand generated by the development where drive through facilities or drop-off/pick-up services are proposed as part of the use, including, but not limited to, the following land uses: car wash; child care centre; educational establishment where for a school; food and drink outlet, where including a drive-through facility; hardware and trade supplies, where including a drive-through facility; hotel, where including a drive-through facility;	A Southbound Auxiliary Left Turn Lane (AUL) has been provided on the Captain Cook Highway, whilst a Northbound Channelised Right Turn lane (CHR) has been provided for northbound right turning traffic into the carpark from the Captain Cook Highway.  Approximately 25 unmarked gravel carparks have been provided for cars and 4 unmarked bus parking bays have been allowed for on the asphalt bus parking area.  Refer to Design Drawings 42-21067-C001 to 42-21067-C010.
	service station.  AO10.2  Queuing and set-down areas are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1.	

#### 13. Environmental performance code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Lighting		
PO1 Lighting incorporated within development does not cause an adverse impact on the amenity of adjacent uses and nearby sensitive land uses.	AO1.1 Technical parameters, design, installation, operation and maintenance of outdoor lighting comply with the requirements of Australian standard AS4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.  AO1.2 Development that involves flood lighting is restricted to a type that gives no upward component of light where mounted horizontally.  AO1.3 Access, car parking and manoeuvring areas are designed to shield nearby residential premises from impacts of vehicle headlights.	Not applicable.  The recreational bicycle / pedestrian bushland trails are predominantly utilised during daylight hours and therefore, lighting has not been incorporated into the design.
Noise		
Potential noise generated from the development is avoided through design, location and operation of the activity.  Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	Development does not involve activities that would cause noise related environmental harm or nuisance; or  AO2.2  Development ensures noise does not emanate from the site through the use of materials, structures and architectural features to not cause an adverse noise impact on adjacent uses.  AO2.3  The design and layout of development ensures car parking areas avoid noise impacting directly on adjacent sensitive land uses through one or more of the following: car parking is located away from adjacent sensitive land uses; car parking is enclosed within a building; a noise ameliorating fence or structure is established adjacent to car parking areas where the fence or structure will not have a visual amenity impact on the adjoining premises; buffered with dense landscaping. Editor's note - The Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on acoustic quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	Complies with PO2.  Temporary noise related emissions will be occur throughout the construction phase of the development which will be limited to daytime operations. Construction working areas that will generate significant emissions (piling and compaction) are not located within close proximity to sensitive land uses. Construction noise emissions are not expected to generate noise related nuisances and will comply with relevant noise criteria. The Construction EMP will incorporate actions in response to any complaints and may incorporate the use of equipment that reduce noise emissions if required. Noticeable operational noise emission are not expected.
Airborne particles and other emissions		
PO3 Potential airborne particles and emissions generated from the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity.  Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO3.1  Development does not involve activities that will result in airborne particles or emissions being generated; or  AO3.2  The design, layout and operation of the development activity ensures that no airborne particles or emissions cause environmental harm or nuisance.	Complies with PO3.  The development will generate airborne particles primarily through the construction phase via dust generation. The construction contractor is to develop and implement a construction environmental management plan, which will outline mitigation measures for managing dust. Once the works are established, the operational phase of the development is unlikely to result in any dust emissions.

Note - examples of activities which generally cause airborne particles include spray painting, abrasive blasting, manufacturing activities and car

wash facilities.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Examples of emissions include exhaust ventilation from basement or enclosed parking structures, air conditioning/refrigeration ventilation and exhaustion.  The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on air quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	
Odours		
PO4 Potential odour causing activities associated with the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity.  Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO4.1 The development does not involve activities that create odorous emissions; or AO4.2 The use does not result in odour that causes environmental harm or nuisance with respect to surrounding land uses.	Complies with AO4.1.  The development does not involve activities that create odorous emissions.
Waste and recyclable material storage		
Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located and maintained to not cause adverse impacts on adjacent uses.  Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO5.1  The use ensures that all putrescent waste is stored in a manner that prevents odour nuisance and is disposed of at regular intervals.  AO5.2  Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located, designed and maintained to not cause an adverse impact on users of the premises and adjacent uses through consideration of: the location of the waste and recyclable material storage areas in relation to the noise and odour generated; the number of receptacles provided in relation to the collection, maintenance and use of the receptacles; the durability of the receptacles, sheltering and potential impacts of local climatic conditions; the ability to mitigate spillage, seepage or leakage from receptacles into adjacent areas and sensitive receiving waters and environments.  Editor's note - the Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2008 provides guidance on the design of waste containers (receptacles) to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	Complies with PO5.  A waste management plan will be developed for the construction phase of the project. Other domestic waste from trail users will be managed through the servicing of limited public access bins at either end of the trail.
Sensitive land use activities		
PO6 Sensitive land use activities are not established in areas which will receive potentially incompatible impacts on amenity from surrounding, existing development activities and land uses.	AO6.1  Sensitive land use activities are not established in areas that will be adversely impacted upon by existing land uses, activities and potential development possible in an area; or  AO6.2  Sensitive land activities are located in areas where potential adverse amenity impacts mitigate all potential impacts through layout, design, operation and maintenance.	Complies with AO6.1.  The development is considered an Environmental Facility on the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme and is not considered a sensitive land use. There are no existing or future land use conflicts with the trail development.

Acceptable outcomes	Response
Development activities are designed to ensure stormwater over roofed and hard stand areas is directed to a lawful point of discharge.  AO7.2  Development ensures movement of stormwater over the site is not impeded or directed through potentially polluting activities.  AO7.3  Soil and water control measures are incorporated into the activity's design and operation to control sediment and erosion potentially entering watercourses, drainage lines and downstream receiving waters.  Note - Planning scheme policy - FNQROC Regional Development Manual provides guidance on soil and water control measures to meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.  During construction phases of development, contractors and builders are to have consideration in their work methods and site preparation for their environmental duty to protect stormwater quality.	Complies with PO7.  Development will implement appropriate stormwater management devices at the Mowbray River carpark.  Development will allow free movement of stormwater over the trail/boardwalk and other infrastructure.  Development will incorporate appropriate erosion and sediment control measures through implementation of an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP). The construction contractor is to design and implement the ESCP.
AO8.1  The land is free of declared pest plants before development establishes new buildings, structures and practices; or  AO8.2  Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person prior to construction of buildings and structures or earthworks.	Complies with AO8.2.  Construction contractor is to develop a construction environmental management plan that is to incorporate mitigation measures around managing pest plants. This will involve developing vehicle washdown points for construction, and disposing appropriately of any pest plant material that is removed from site (i.e ensuring pest plant material is not mulched and reused on site).
	A07.1  Development activities are designed to ensure stormwater over roofed and hard stand areas is directed to a lawful point of discharge.  A07.2  Development ensures movement of stormwater over the site is not impeded or directed through potentially polluting activities.  A07.3  Soil and water control measures are incorporated into the activity's design and operation to control sediment and erosion potentially entering watercourses, drainage lines and downstream receiving waters.  Note - Planning scheme policy - FNQROC Regional Development Manual provides guidance on soil and water control measures to meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.  During construction phases of development, contractors and builders are to have consideration in their work methods and site preparation for their environmental duty to protect stormwater quality.  A08.1  The land is free of declared pest plants before development establishes new buildings, structures and practices; or  A08.2  Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with

Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.

Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the

land being free from pest plants.

# 14. Filling and excavation code

nearby land or adjacent road reserves.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Filling and excavation - General		
PO1 All filling and excavation work does not create a detrimental impact on the slope stability, erosion potential or visual amenity of the site or the surrounding area.	AO1.1  The height of cut and/or fill, whether retained or not, does not exceed 2 metres in height.  and  Cuts in excess of those stated in A1.1 above are separated by benches/ terraces with a minimum width of 1.2 metres that incorporate drainage provisions and screen planting.  AO1.2  Cuts are supported by batters, retaining or rock walls and associated benches/terraces are capable of supporting mature vegetation.  AO1.3  Cuts are screened from view by the siting of the building/structure, wherever possible.  AO1.4  Topsoil from the site is retained from cuttings and reused on benches/terraces.  AO1.5  No crest of any cut or toe of any fill, or any part of any retaining wall or structure is closer than 600mm to any boundary of the property, unless the prior written approval of the adjoining landowner has been obtained.  AO1.6  Non-retained cut and/or fill on slopes are stabilised and protected against scour and erosion by suitable measures, such as grassing, landscaping or other protective/aesthetic measures.	Complies with PO1.  Due to the nature of this recreational trail development which is integrated into the natural landscape, it does not require the need large amounts for cut and/or fill. Where cut and/or fill is undertaken, cuts will be supported by batters, retaining or rock walls.  Cuts will be incorporated into the design of the trail.  Topsoil will be retained and reused on site, particularly in areas of cut and fill.  No crest of any cut or toe of any fill will be within 600 mm to any boundary of the property.  Non-retained cut and/or fill on slopes are stabilised and protected against scour and erosion by suitable natural materials consistent with the local environment, which will enable nature encroachment / regeneration of such disturbances by the surrounding vegetation.
Visual Impact and Site Stability		
PO2 Filling and excavation are carried out in such a manner that the visual/scenic amenity of the area and the privacy and stability of adjoining properties is not compromised.	AO2.1  The extent of filling and excavation does not exceed 40% of the site area, or 500m2 whichever is the lesser, except that AO2.1 does not apply to reconfiguration of 5 lots or more.  AO2.2  Filling and excavation does not occur within 2 metres of the site boundary.	Complies with PO2. The development does not require significant filling and excavation exceeding 40% of the total site area or 500m2.  Complies with A02.2. The development will not undertake filling and excavation within 2 m of the site boundary.
Flooding and drainage		
PO3  Filling and excavation does not result in a change to the run off characteristics of a site which then have a detrimental impact on the site or nearby land or adjacent road reserves.	AO3.1 Filling and excavation does not result in the ponding of water on a site or adjacent land or road reserves.	Complies with PO3.  The cut and fill method will ensure that filling and excavation works do not result in ponding of water on site or adjacent land or road reserves.

Filling and excavation does not result in an increase in the flow of water

Filling and excavation does not result in an increase in the volume of water or concentration of water in a watercourse and overland flow paths.

across a site or any other land or road reserves.

Filling and excavation will not result in the increase or concentration of

surface water flow across the site or any other land or road reserve. It will

be the construction contractor's responsibility to ensure storm and flood

mitigation measures limit any increase in flow from works.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Filling and excavation complies with the specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy No SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.	Filling and excavation will not result in an increase in the volume of water or concentration of water into nearly watercourses or overland flow paths.
		Filling and excavation will comply with the specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy No SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.
Water quality		
PO4	AO4	Complies with PO4.
Filling and excavation does not result in a reduction of the water quality of receiving waters.	Water quality is maintained to comply with the specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy No SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.	It will be construction contractor's responsibility to manage and control all discharges from works to ensure they do not reduce water quality and comply with the necessary specifications set out in the Planning Scheme Policy No SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.
Infrastructure		
PO5	AO5	Complies with PO5.
Excavation and filling does not impact on Public Utilities.	Excavation and filling is clear of the zone of influence of public utilities.	Excavation and filling is clear of the zone of influence of public utilities.

# 15. Infrastructure works code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Works on a local government road		
PO1 Works on a local government road do not adversely impact on footpaths or existing infrastructure within the road verge and maintain the flow, safety and efficiency of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.	Footpaths/pathways are located in the road verge and are provided for the hierarchy of the road and located and designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.  AO1.2  Kerb ramp crossovers are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC 5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.  AO1.3  New pipes, cables, conduits or other similar infrastructure required to cross existing footpaths: are installed via trenchless methods; or where footpath infrastructure is removed to install infrastructure, the new section of footpath is installed to the standard detailed in the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, and is not less than a 1.2 metre section.  AO1.4  Where existing footpaths are damaged as a result of development, footpaths are reinstated ensuring:  (a) similar surface finishes are used; (b) there is no change in level at joins of new and existing sections; (c) new sections are matched to existing in terms of dimension and reinforcement.  Note – Error! Reference source not found. provides guidance on meeting the outcomes.  AO1.5  Decks, verandahs, stairs, posts and other structures located in the road reserve do not restrict or impede pedestrian movement on footpaths or change the level of the road verges.	Complies with PO1.  Where works are proposed along Andreassen Road, the trail will be in the road reserve (outside of the vehicle pavement) and designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.  Kerb ramp crossovers will be constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC 5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.  If existing footpaths are damaged, they will be reinstated.
Accessibility structures		
PO2 Development is designed to ensure it is accessible for people of all abilities and accessibility features do not impact on the efficient and safe use of footpaths.  Note – Accessibility features are those features required to ensure access to premises is provided for people of all abilities and include ramps and lifts.	AO2.1 Accessibility structures are not located within the road reserve.  AO2.2 Accessibility structures are designed in accordance with AS1428.3.  AO2.3 When retrofitting accessibility features in existing buildings, all structures and changes in grade are contained within the boundaries of the lot and not within the road reserve.	Complies with AO2.1.  Accessibility structures are not located within the road reserve.  Complies with AO2.2.  Accessibility structures are designed in accordance with AS1428.3.  Complies with AO2.3.  When retrofitting accessibility features in existing buildings, all structures and changes in grade are contained within the boundaries of the lot and not within the road reserve.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Pagnanga
	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Water supply		
PO3 An adequate, safe and reliable supply of potable, fire fighting and general use water is provided.	AO3.1  The premises is connected to Council's reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D6 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or  AO3.2  Where a reticulated water supply system is not available to the premises, on site water storage tank/s with a minimum capacity of 10,000 litres of stored water, with a minimum 7,500 litre tank, with the balance from other sources (e.g. accessible swimming pool, dam etc.) and access to the tank/s for fire trucks is provided for each new house or other development. Tank/s are to be fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting and installed and connected prior to occupation of the house and sited to be visually unobtrusive.	Not applicable.  Given the nature of the proposed activity, a connection to reticulated water supply is not required.
Treatment and disposal of effluent		
Provision is made for the treatment and disposal of effluent to ensure that there are no adverse impacts on water quality and no adverse ecological impacts as a result of the system or as a result of increasing the cumulative effect of systems in the locality.	AO4.1  The site is connected to Council's sewerage system and the extension of or connection to the sewerage system is designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D7 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual;  or  AO4.2  Where not in a sewerage scheme area, the proposed disposal system meets the requirements of Section 33 of the Environmental Protection Policy (Water) 1997 and the proposed on site effluent disposal system is designed in accordance with the Plumbing and Drainage Act (2002).	Complies with AO4.2. The site will not have a sewerage system.
Stormwater quality		
PO5 Development is planned, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality in natural and developed catchments by: achieving stormwater quality objectives; protecting water environmental values; maintaining waterway hydrology.	A connection is provided from the premises to Council's drainage system; or  AO5.2  An underground drainage system is constructed to convey stormwater from the premises to Council's drainage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.  AO5.3  A stormwater quality management plan is prepared, and provides for achievable stormwater quality treatment measures meeting design objectives listed in Error! Reference source not found. and Error! Reference source not found., reflecting land use constraints, such as: erosive, dispersive and/or saline soil types; landscape features (including landform); acid sulfate soil and management of nutrients of concern; rainfall erosivity.  AO5.4  Erosion and sediment control practices are designed, installed, constructed, monitored, maintained, and carried out in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan.	Complies with AO5.2.  Development that consist of drainage works will only be required at Mowbray River bridge and carpark area. The design will be in accordance the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.  Complies with AO5.3.  The construction contractor will prepare and implement a stormwater quality management plan in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 9.4.5.3b and Table 9.4.5.3c of the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme.  Complies with AO5.4.  The construction contractor will prepare and implement an erosion and sediment control plan.  Complies with AO5.5.  Design of the trail/boardwalk, Mowbray River bridge, carpark and observation viewing platform will incorporate appropriate stormwater flow control measures,

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Development incorporates stormwater flow control measures to achieve the design objectives set out in Error! Reference source not found. and Error! Reference source not found., including management of frequent flows, peak flows, and construction phase hydrological impacts.  Note – Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual provides guidance on soil and water control measures to meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.  Note – During construction phases of development, contractors and builders are to have consideration in their work methods and site preparation for their environmental duty to protect stormwater quality.	
Non-tidal artificial waterways		
PO6 Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways is planned, designed, constructed and operated to: protect water environmental values; be compatible with the land use constraints for the site for protecting water environmental values; be compatible with existing tidal and non-tidal waterways; perform a function in addition to stormwater management; achieve water quality objectives.	AO6.1  Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways ensures: environmental values in downstream waterways are protected; any ground water recharge areas are not affected; the location of the waterway incorporates low lying areas of the catchment connected to an existing waterway; existing areas of ponded water are included.  AO6.2  Non-tidal artificial waterways are located: outside natural wetlands and any associated buffer areas; to minimise disturbing soils or sediments; to avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulfate soil and nutrient hazardous areas.  AO6.3  Non-tidal artificial waterways located adjacent to, or connected to a tidal waterway by means of a weir, lock, pumping system or similar ensures: there is sufficient flushing or a tidal range of >0.3 m; or any tidal flow alteration does not adversely impact on the tidal waterway; or there is no introduction of salt water into freshwater environments.  AO6.4  Non-tidal artificial waterways are designed and managed for any of the following end-use purposes: amenity (including aesthetics), landscaping or recreation; or flood management, in accordance with a drainage catchment management plan; or stormwater harvesting plan as part of an integrated water cycle management plan; or aquatic habitat.  AO6.5  The end-use purpose of the non-tidal artificial waterway is designed and operated in a way that protects water environmental values.  AO6.6  Monitoring and maintenance programs adaptively manage water quality to achieve relevant water quality objectives downstream of the waterway.  AO6.7	Not Applicable. The development does not intersect any non-tidal artificial waterways.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Aquatic weeds are managed to achieve a low percentage of coverage of the water surface area, and pests and vectors are managed through design and maintenance.	
Wastewater discharge		
Discharge of wastewater to waterways, or off site: meets best practice environmental management; is treated to: meet water quality objectives for its receiving waters; avoid adverse impact on ecosystem health or waterway health; maintain ecological processes, riparian vegetation and waterway integrity; offset impacts on high ecological value waters.	A07.1 A wastewater management plan is prepared and addresses: wastewater type; climatic conditions; water quality objectives; best practice environmental management. A07.2 The waste water management plan is managed in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that: avoids wastewater discharge to waterways; or if wastewater discharge cannot practicably be avoided, minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and ground water. A07.3 Wastewater discharge is managed to avoid or minimise the release of nutrients of concern so as to minimise the occurrence, frequency and intensity of algal blooms. A07.4 Development in coastal catchments avoids or minimises and appropriately manages soil disturbance or altering natural hydrology and: avoids lowering ground water levels where potential or actual acid sulfate soils are present; manages wastewater so that: the pH of any wastewater discharges is maintained between 6.5 and 8.5 to avoid mobilisation of acid, iron, aluminium and other metals; holding times of neutralised wastewater ensures the flocculation and removal of any dissolved iron prior to release; visible iron floc is not present in any discharge; precipitated iron floc is contained and disposed of; wastewater and precipitates that cannot be contained and treated for discharge on site are removed and disposed of through trade waste or another lawful method.	Complies with PO7.  Wastewater will be appropriately managed during the construction phase of the development, with no wastewater discharges are proposed to occur during the operational phase of the development.  The construction contractor will prepare and implement a wastewater management plan for the construction phase of the development.
Electricity supply		
PO8 Development is provided with a source of power that will meet its energy needs.	AO8.1 A connection is provided from the premises to the electricity distribution network; or AO8.2 The premises is connected to the electricity distribution network in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. Note - Areas north of the Daintree River have a different standard.	Not Applicable. The development will not have an electricity supply.
PO9  Development incorporating pad-mount electricity infrastructure does not cause an adverse impact on amenity.	AO9.1  Pad-mount electricity infrastructure is: not located in land for open space or sport and recreation purposes; screened from view by landscaping or fencing;	Not Applicable.  No pad-mount electricity is proposed for the site.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	accessible for maintenance. AO9.2 Pad-mount electricity infrastructure within a building, in a Town Centre is designed and located to enable an active street frontage.  Note – Pad-mounts in buildings in activity centres should not be located on the street frontage.	
Telecommunications		
PO10  Development is connected to a telecommunications service approved by the relevant telecommunication regulatory authority.  PO11  Provision is made for future telecommunications services (e.g. fibre optic cable).	AO10 The development is connected to telecommunications infrastructure in accordance with the standards of the relevant regulatory authority.  AO11 Conduits are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Not Applicable.  No telecommunication infrastructure is proposed for the development however, there is phone reception along the trail for SP1.  Not Applicable.  No future telecommunications are predicted for the site.
Road construction		
PO12  The road to the frontage of the premises is constructed to provide for the safe and efficient movement of: pedestrians and cyclists to and from the site; pedestrians and cyclists adjacent to the site; vehicles on the road adjacent to the site; vehicles to and from the site; emergency vehicles.	AO12.1  The road to the frontage of the site is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D1 and D3 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, for the particular class of road, as identified in the road hierarchy.  AO12.2  There is existing road, kerb and channel for the full road frontage of the site.  AO12.3  Road access minimum clearances of 3.5 metres wide and 4.8 metres high are provided for the safe passage of emergency vehicles.	Complies with PO12.  Upgrades to the Captain Cook Highway are proposed to allow for safe movement of vehicles into and out of the proposed carpark. The road access to the proposed carpark will meet the acceptable outcomes of AO1.4. Refer to Design Drawings 42-21067-C001 to 42-21067-C010.
Alterations and repairs to public utility services		
PO13 Infrastructure is integrated with, and efficiently extends, existing networks.	AO13  Development is designed to allow for efficient connection to existing infrastructure networks.	Complies with PO13.  Development will be designed to allow for efficient connection to existing infrastructure networks. There is limited infrastructure networks that connect to the site.
PO14  Development and works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	AO14.1  Public utility mains, services and installations are not required to be altered or repaired as a result of the development; or  AO14.2  Public utility mains, services and installations are altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Complies with AO14.1.  Relocation of a fibre optic cable may be required for the development of the carpark. If relocation is required, the contractor will liaise with the service authorities to accurately locate and determine if relocation is required.
Construction management		
PO15 Work is undertaken in a manner which minimises adverse impacts on vegetation that is to be retained.	AO15 Works include, at a minimum: installation of protective fencing around retained vegetation during construction; erection of advisory signage;	Complies with PO15.  Construction contractor is to develop and implement a construction environmental management plan that will include mitigation measures around minimising impacts on vegetation that is to be retained. This will include setting up no-go zones.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO16 Existing infrastructure is not damaged by construction activities.	no disturbance, due to earthworks or storage of plant, materials and equipment, of ground level and soils below the canopy of any retained vegetation; removal from the site of all declared noxious weeds.  AO16  Construction, alterations and any repairs to infrastructure is undertaken in accordance with the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.  Note - Construction, alterations and any repairs to State-controlled roads and rail corridors are undertaken in accordance with the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.	Complies with PO16.  Construction, alterations and any repairs to infrastructure will be undertaken in accordance with the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.
For assessable development		
High speed telecommunication infrastructure		
PO17 Development provides infrastructure to facilitate the roll out of high speed telecommunications infrastructure.	AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO17.  No telecommunications infrastructure is proposed for the site.
Trade waste		
PO18 Where relevant, the development is capable of providing for the storage, collection treatment and disposal of trade waste such that: off-site releases of contaminants do not occur; the health and safety of people and the environment are protected; the performance of the wastewater system is not put at risk.	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO18.  Trade waste will not be produced from the site.
Fire services in developments accessed by common private title		
PO19	AO19.1	Not applicable.
Hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	Residential streets and common access ways within a common private title places hydrants at intervals of no more than 120 metres and at each intersection. Hydrants may have a single outlet and be situated above or below ground.  AO19.2  Commercial and industrial streets and access ways within a common private title serving commercial properties such as factories and warehouses and offices are provided with above or below ground fire hydrants located at not more than 90 metre intervals and at each intersection. Above ground fire hydrants have dual-valved outlets.	Development is not for common private title.
PO20	AO20	Not applicable.
Hydrants are suitable identified so that fire services can locate them at all hours.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Development is not for common private title.
Note – Hydrants are identified as specified in the Department of Transport and Main Roads Technical Note: 'Identification of street hydrants for fire fighting purposes' available under 'Publications'.		

# 16. Landscaping code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Landscape design		
PO1 Development provides landscaping that contributes to and creates a high quality landscape character for the site, street and local areas of the Shire by: promoting the Shire's character as a tropical environment; softening the built form of development; enhancing the appearance of the development from within and outside the development and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape; screening the view of buildings, structures, open storage areas, service equipment, machinery plant and the like from public places, residences and other sensitive development; where necessary, ensuring the privacy of habitable rooms and private outdoor recreation areas; contributing to a comfortable living environment and improved energy efficiency, by providing shade to reduce glare and heat absorption and reradiation from buildings, parking areas and other hard surfaces; ensuring private outdoor recreation space is useable; providing long term soil erosion protection; providing a safe environment; integrating existing vegetation and other natural features of the premises into the development; not adversely affecting vehicular and pedestrian sightlines and road safety.	Development provides landscaping: in accordance with the minimum area, dimensions and other requirements of applicable development codes; that is designed and planned in a way that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlined in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 – Landscaping; that is carried out and maintained in accordance with a landscaping plan that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlined in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.  Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping provides guidance on meeting the outcomes of this code. A landscape plan submitted for approval in accordance with the Planning policy is one way to achieve this outcome.	Not Applicable.  No landscaping will be undertaken for the development. Vegetation is to be retained as much as possible on site.
For assessable development		
PO2 Landscaping contributes to a sense of place, is functional to the surroundings and enhances the streetscape and visual appearance of the development.	AO2.1  No acceptable outcomes are specified.  Note - Landscaping is in accordance with the requirements specified in Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.  AO2.2  Tropical urbanism is incorporated into building design.  Note – 'Tropical urbanism' includes many things such as green walls, green roofs, podium planting and vegetation incorporated into the design of a building.	Not Applicable.  No landscaping will be undertaken for the development. Vegetation is to be retained as much as possible on site.
PO3  Development provides landscaping that is, as far as practical, consistent with the existing desirable landscape character of the area and protects trees, vegetation and other features of ecological, recreational, aesthetic and cultural value.	AO3.1  Existing vegetation on site is retained and incorporated into the site design, wherever possible, utilising the methodologies and principles outline in AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.  AO3.2  Mature vegetation on the site that is removed or damaged during development is replaced with advanced species.  AO3.3  Where there is an existing landscape character in a street or locality which results from existing vegetation, similar species are incorporated into new development.	Not Applicable.  No landscaping will be undertaken for the development. Vegetation is to be retained as much as possible on site.

development.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO3.4 Street trees are species which enhance the landscape character of the streetscape, with species chosen from the Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	
PO4	A04	Not Applicable.
Plant species are selected with consideration to the scale and form of development, screening, buffering, streetscape, shading and the locality of the area.	Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	No landscaping will be undertaken for the development. Vegetation is to be retained as much as possible on site.
PO5	AO5	Not Applicable.
Shade planting is provided in car parking areas where uncovered or open, and adjacent to driveways and internal roadways.	Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	No landscaping will be undertaken for the development. Vegetation is to be retained as much as possible on site.
PO6	AO6.1	Not Applicable.
Landscaped areas are designed in order to allow for efficient maintenance.	A maintenance program is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping. <b>AO6.2</b>	No landscaping will be undertaken for the development. Vegetation is to be retained as much as possible on site.
	Tree maintenance is to have regard to the 'Safe Useful Life Expectancy of Trees (SULE).	
	Note – It may be more appropriate to replace trees with a SULE of less than 20 years (as an example), and replant with younger healthy species.	
P07	A07.1	Not Applicable.
Podium planting is provided with appropriate species for long term survival and ease of maintenance, with beds capable of proper drainage.	Podium planting beds are provided with irrigation and are connected to stormwater infrastructure to permit flush out.  A07.2	No landscaping will be undertaken for the development. Vegetation is to be retained as much as possible on site.
	Species of plants are selected for long term performance designed to suit the degree of access to podiums and roof tops for maintenance.	
PO8	AO8	Not Applicable.
Development provides for the removal of all weed and invasive species and implement on-going measures to ensure that weeds and invasive species do not reinfest the site and nearby premises.	Weed and invasive species detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person.	No landscaping will be undertaken for the development. Vegetation is to be retained as much as possible on site.
PO9	AO9	Not Applicable.
The landscape design enhances personal safety and reduces the potential	No acceptable outcomes are specified.	No landscaping will be undertaken for the development. Vegetation is to be
for crime and vandalism.	Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.3 – Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) provides guidance on meeting this outcome.	retained as much as possible on site.
PO10	AO10	Not Applicable.
The location and type of plant species does not adversely affect the function and accessibility of services and facilities and service areas.	Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	No landscaping will be undertaken for the development. Vegetation is to be retained as much as possible on site.

# 17. Vegetation management code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Vegetation is protected to ensure that: the character and amenity of the local area is maintained; vegetation damage does not result in fragmentation of habitats; vegetation damage is undertaken in a sustainable manner; the Shire's biodiversity and ecological values are maintained and protected; vegetation of historical, cultural and / or visual significance is retained; vegetation is retained for erosion prevention and slope stabilisation.	Vegetation damage is undertaken by a statutory authority on land other than freehold land that the statutory authority has control over; or AO1.2  Vegetation damage is undertaken by or on behalf of the local government on land controlled, owned or operated by the local government; or AO1.3  Vegetation damage, other than referenced in AO1.1 or AO1.2 is the damage of; vegetation declared as a pest pursuant to the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002; or vegetation identified within the local government's register of declared plants pursuant to the local government's local laws; or vegetation is located within a Rural zone and the trunk is located within ten metres of an existing building; or vegetation is located within the Conservation zone or Environmental management zone and the trunk is located within three metres of an existing or approved structure, not including a boundary fence;.  or AO1.4  Vegetation damage that is reasonably necessary for carrying out work that is: authorised or required under legislation or a local law; specified in a notice served by the local government or another regulatory authority; or AO1.5  Vegetation damage for development where the damage is on land the subject of a valid development approval and is necessary to give effect to the development approval; or AO1.6  Vegetation damage is in accordance with an approved Property Map of Assessable Vegetation issued under the Vegetation Management Act 1999; or AO1.7  Vegetation damage is essential to the maintenance of an existing fire break; or AO1.8  Vegetation damage is essential to prevent interference to overhead service cabling; or AO1.9	Complies with AO5.1.  Any vegetation damage will be on land subject to a valid development approval and is necessary to give effect to the development approval.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Vegetation damage is for an approved Forest practice, where the lot is subject to a scheme approved under the Vegetation Management Act 1999; or  AO1.10  Vegetation damage is undertaken in accordance with section 584 of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.  AO1.11  Vegetation damage where it is necessary to remove one tree in order to protect an adjacent more significant tree (where they are growing close to one another).  AO1.12  Private property owners may only remove dead, dying, structurally unsound vegetation following receipt of written advice from, at minimum, a fully qualified Certificate V Arborist. A copy of the written advice is to be submitted to Council for its records, a minimum of seven business days prior to the vegetation damage work commencing.	
PO2 Vegetation damaged on a lot does not result in a nuisance	AO2.1  Damaged vegetation is removed and disposed of at an approved site; or  AO2.2  Damaged vegetation is mulched or chipped if used onsite.	Complies with AO2.1.  Damaged vegetation will be mulched or chipped and used on site.
For assessable development		
PO3 Vegetation damage identified on the Places of significance overlay lot does not result in a negative impact on the site's heritage values.	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	<b>Not Applicable.</b> There are no places of local significance on, or in the immediate vicinity of the development.

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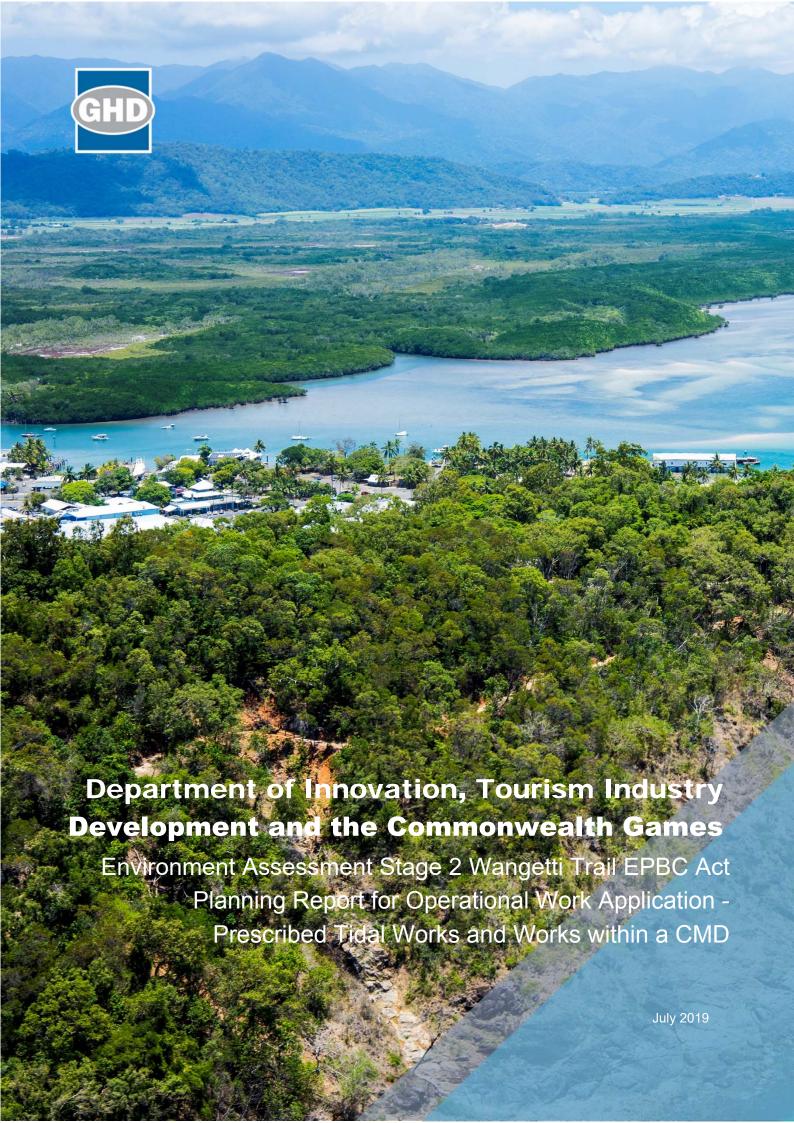
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Appendix D MSES Mapping for SP1 Project Area

#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Project context

The Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID) is proposing to establish the Wangetti Trail, a 94 kilometre (km) dual use trail from Port Douglas in the north to Palm Cove in the south (the project) (refer to **Figure 1-1**). The project will also include accommodation nodes and supporting ancillary facilities. The project is named after the township of Wangetti, which is located approximately halfway between Port Douglas and Palm Cove.

In 2018, DITID completed Stage 1, an Initial application, to the Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities' (DIRDC) Regional Growth Fund (RGF) for the purpose of gaining funding for the construction of the Wangetti Trail. Following on from this, a Business Case was developed to assist the funding applications and to inform the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments on the costs and benefits of constructing the Wangetti Trail.

Following on from Stage 1, Stage 2 is now being progressed to continue developing the planning and environmental assessment of the trail, and to gain the appropriate approvals required.

The dual use trail will provide walkers and mountain bike riders with a unique experience to traverse through natural areas of north Queensland covering bushland and coastal areas, including the Wet Tropics of Queensland (Wet Tropics), national parks and Great Barrier Reef World Heritage areas. The portion of the project between Port Douglas and Wangetti will be dual use accommodating both walkers and mountain bike riders, while the section between Wangetti and Palm Cove limited to mountain bike riders.

The whole project comprises two separable portions (SPs):

- SP1 Mowbray North
- SP2 Balance of Wangetti

SP1 Mowbray North, the subject of this Development Application, is a length of 5.61 km, encompassing an area from Four Mile Beach in the north to near the Mowbray River in the south. This section will include the following:

- New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River and removal of the existing damaged piers associated with Old Mowbray River Bridge
- New pedestrian single-span bridge 18 m in length at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38
- New pedestrian single-span bridge located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach) referred to as B39
- New pedestrian single-span crossing located south-east of Andreassen Road, on an unnamed tributary of the Mowbray River (details of the design are still being determined, however we have allowed 100 m<sup>2</sup> disturbance footprint for the development of the crossing)
- Visitors' carpark within Captain Cook Highway road reserve near Mowbray River that will have 25 informal car-parking spaces and 4 informal bus spaces.
- Mowbray River Road Bridge underpass

- Observation viewing platform comprising an elevated and piled structure on the banks of the Mowbray River to provide a functional viewing platform overlooking Mowbray River and that maintains public safety
- 1.36 km of mangrove experience boardwalk
- 3.95 km of dual-use trail
- Mowbray River Road Bridge underpass.

SP1 Mowbray North is referred to as the 'SP1 Project area' and encompasses the above components. SP2 comprises the balance of the trail and is being investigated separately.

#### 1.2 Purpose of this report

This report provides supporting information for a development application to undertake operational works for prescribed tidal works and within a Coastal Management District (CMD) for the SP1 alignment.

The proposed works listed above that trigger operational works for prescribed tidal works and within a CMD are listed in Table 1-1 and Figure 2-1.

Table 1-1 Description of the SP1 proposed works triggering prescribed tidal woks and works within a CMD

Proposed works	Details
New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River The removal of the existing damaged piers	The proposed bridge and the existing damaged piers are located within the Mowbray River to the north of the existing bridge crossing. The Mowbray River is mapped as major (purple) and tidal (grey) waterways according to the Queensland waterway for waterway barrier works spatial data and is within a CMD.
	The bridge will consist of 6 piers within Mowbray River. The abutments will be located outside the bed and banks of Mowbray River. Erosion rock protection will be protected on base and sides of the abutment.
	The bridge will be public infrastructure and will provide safe passage for pedestrians and mountain bike rides across Mowbray River and provide access to and along state coastal land.
	The demolition of existing bridge piers is required to allow for construction of new bridge piers. Six of the exiting bridge piers will be removed.
New pedestrian single-span 18 m bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754	The waterway is mapped as tidal waterways according to the Queensland waterway for waterway barrier works spatial data and is within a CMD.
referred to as B38 and associated access track	The abutments will be located outside the bed and banks of waterway.
	Design drawings for B38 bridge is in the process of being developed.

Proposed works	Details
New pedestrian single-span 8 m bridge referred to as B39 located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach)	The waterway is mapped as tidal waterways according to the Queensland waterway for waterway barrier works spatial data and is within a CMD.  The abutments will be located outside the bed and banks of waterway.  Design drawings for B39 bridge is in the process of being developed.
New pedestrian single-span crossing located south-east of Andreassen Road, on an unnamed tributary of the Mowbray River (details of the design are still being determined, however we have allowed 100 m <sup>2</sup> disturbance footprint for the development of the crossing)	The waterway is mapped as a purple (high risk) waterways according to the Queensland waterway for waterway barrier works spatial data and is within a CMD.  Whilst the details of the design are still being determined, the abutments will be located outside of the bed and banks of the waterway.
Mowbray River Road Bridge underpass	The underpass will be located on the eastern side of Mowbray River underneath Captain Cook Highway. It will be constructed along the existing bridge abutment using reinforced concrete retaining wall. The underpass will accommodate both pedestrian and cyclist to pass under the Captain Cook Highway.  Construction of the underpass will involve work above and below the high water mark in tidal waters in Mowbray River and will be partly undertaken within state controlled road reserve and unallocated State land.
Mangrove experience boardwalk	Construction of the boardwalk will involve work below the high water mark in tidal waters on road reserve, state land and reserve land.
Dual-use trail	Construction of the trail will involve work below the high water mark in tidal waters on road reserve, state land, unallocated state land and reserve land. Although this is not a structure, it may involve minor earthworks which may trigger an assessment.
5 m x 5 m Observation-viewing platform	<ul> <li>The observation-viewing platform is considered to trigger prescribed tidal works as the following elements associated the structure will be above and below tidal water and HAT and they include:</li> <li>Grouted road pitching protection proposed along the banks of Mowbray River below the observation viewing platform.</li> <li>Reinforced concrete viewing platform.</li> </ul>

#### 1.3 Objectives

The objectives of this report are as follows:

- To provide information on the existing environment and the impacts that are likely to occur as a result of prescribed tidal works and works within a CMD (Section 2)
- To set out a description of the purpose of the works, methods of construction and onsite
  mitigation actions to limit the impacts as a result of works within tidal waters and within the
  ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides (Section 3)
- To assess compliance of the proposal with the relevant assessment matters detailed in State Code 8: Coastal Development and Tidal works (Section 4)
- To identify measures proposed to offset residual impacts from any permanent loss of tidal land (Section 3).

#### 1.4 Summary of key application details

A summary of the details of the development application for SP1 is outlined in Table 1-2

Table 1-2 Key application details

Application details			
Applicant	The State of Queensland acting through the Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID)		
Current land use	The SP1 project area that falls below MHWS currently consists of undeveloped reserve land and unallocated state land.		
	Tenure and land ownership details are provided in section 2.1.		
Development	SP1 will incorporate:		
proposal	<ul> <li>New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River and removal of the existing damaged piers associated with Old Mowbray River Bridge</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>New pedestrian single-span bridge 18 m in length at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>New pedestrian 8 m single-span bridge located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach) referred to as B39</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Visitors' carpark within Captain Cook Highway road reserve near Mowbray River that will have 25 informal car-parking spaces and 4 informal bus spaces.</li> </ul>		
	Mowbray River Road Bridge underpass		
	<ul> <li>Observation viewing platform comprising an elevated and piled structure on the banks of the Mowbray River to provide a functional viewing platform overlooking Mowbray River and that maintains public safety</li> </ul>		
	1.36 km of mangrove experience boardwalk		
	3.95 km of dual-use trail		
	Mowbray River Road Bridge underpass.		

Development components	Material change use (MCU) development application assessable against the local government planning scheme (code assessable) covering the works proposed between Nautilus Street Port Douglas to the Captain Cook Highway and Mowbray River intersection. The MCU application will include the following operational works approvals:  • Operational works for interfering / disturbing marine plants  • Operational works for prescribed tidal works or work in a CMD
Assessment manager	The assessment manager is Douglas Shire Council.
Referral agencies	The referral agency is State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA.) with the Department of Environment and Science (DES) being an advice agency for the operational works for prescribed tidal works or work in a CMD component.
Contact details for application	Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID), c/- of Sarah Wilson (GHD)  Address: Level 13 – The Rocket, 203 Robina Town Centre Drive, Robina, QLD 4226  Phone number: 07 5413 8133 and 0459 813 589  Email: sarah.wilson@ghd.com

#### 1.5 Legal framework

SP1 includes operational work defined under Schedule 10, Part 17, of the *Planning Regulation* 2017 as assessable development for works that is tidal works or work in a coastal management district.

#### Work that is tidal works

The definition of 'tidal work' under the Coastal Act is as follows:

- Tidal works means any of the following
  - (a) Works in, on or above -
    - (i) Land under tidal water; or
    - (ii) Land that will or may be under tidal water because of development on or near the land;
  - (b) Works that are -
    - (i) An integral part of works mentioned in paragraph (a) (the principal works); and
    - (ii) Carried out in, on or above land directly adjacent to the land in, on or above which the principal works are carrier out;
  - (c) Works designed to be exposed to tidal water because of shoreline fluctuations
  - (d) Works designed to prevent the erosion of land by the sea (whether or not within the ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides);
  - (e) Works within the boundaries of a canal, whether above or below high water mark

The definition of 'tidal waters' under the Coastal Act is as follows:

Tidal water means -

- (a) The sea and any part of a harbour or watercourse ordinarily within the ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides; or
- (b) The water downstream from a downstream limit as defined under the Water Act 2000.

As the trail development involves works located below the mean high water spring (MHWS), the works are below tidal water and therefore trigger the requirements for operational works that is prescribed tidal works.

#### Work in a coastal management district

Operational work that is assessable development if the work is interfering with quarry material as defined under the Coastal Act, on state coastal land above high-water mark as defined under Schedule 10, Part 17, Division 1, Section 28, item 1, b, i of the *Planning Regulation 2017*.

The definition of 'quarry material' under the Coastal Act is as follows:

Quarry material -

- 1. Quarry material means material on state coastal land, other than a mineral within the meaning of any Act relating to mining
- 2. For item 1, material includes, for example, stone, gravel, sand, rock, clay, mud, silt and soil, unless it is removed from a culvert, stormwater drain or other drainage infrastructure as waste material.

The definition of 'state coastal land' under Chapter 1, Section 17 the Coastal Act is as follows:

- (1) State Coastal land means land in a coastal management district other than land that is
  - (a) Freehold land, or land contracted to be granted in fee simple by the State; or
  - (b) A State forest or timber reserve under the Forest Act 1959; or
  - (c) In a watercourse or lake as defined under the Water Act 2000; or
  - (d) Subject to a lease or licence issued by the State.

Where the works are proposed on land other than on freehold land and requires the interference of quarry material, such as stone, gravel, sand, rock, clay, mud, silt and soil, the works will require an operational works for works in a CMD.

The operational works relating to prescribed tidal work and works within a CMD will be assessed by the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) against the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), being State Code 8: Coastal Development and Tidal Works and against schedule 3 of the Coastal Act code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal works.

#### 1.6 Project timing

Construction of SP1 is expected to commence in November 2019 with the construction of the viewing platform, underpass and bridge infrastructure. The trail, boardwalk and carpark areas will initiate construction in April 2020, with the entirety of SP1 expected to be in operation by September 2020. Timing of construction and operation for each aspect of SP1 is listed in Table 1-3.

Table 1-3 SP1 timing of construction and operation

	Construction	Operation
Trail (including gully crossings)	April 2020	September 2020
Boardwalk	April 2020	September 2020
Carpark	April 2020	September 2020
Observation viewing platform	November 2019	April 2020
Underpass	November 2019	April 2020
Bridge	November 2019	April 2020

#### 1.1 Pre-lodgement meeting outcomes

A pre-lodgement meeting was carried on the 15th May 2019 between:

- Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games (DITID)
- Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP),
- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF)
- Department of Environment and Science (DES)
- Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME)
- Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR)
- Douglas Shire Council (DSC)
- Environment and planning consultant (GHD)

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the proposed material change of use and operational work triggered by the SP1 proposed works. Outcomes of the meeting related to Tidal works and work in the coastal management district are summarised in Table 1-4 below.

**Table 1-4 Pre-lodgement meeting outcomes** 

DES requirement	Response
Application will be assessed against State code 8: Coastal development and tidal works	This has been addressed in Section 4 of this document.
<ul> <li>Application will be required to address the requirement of the proposed developed to be located in an erosion prone area and how the risks associated with erosion will be avoided and/or mitigated, including during construction</li> </ul>	Construction contractor is to prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan in accordance with the International Erosion Control Association (IECA)

DES requirement	Response	
	Best Practice Erosion & Sediment Control.	
An acid sulfate soil management plan should be included in the application material.	The proposed tidal works will involve limited excavation or displacement of soils associated with the removal of old and new piles and works below the existing road bridge, as well as construction of the boardwalk and observation-viewing platform. The proposed tidal works will be undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soil management plan as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), in line with the Queensland acid sulfate soils technical manual: soil management guidelines.	

#### 1.2 Scope and limitations

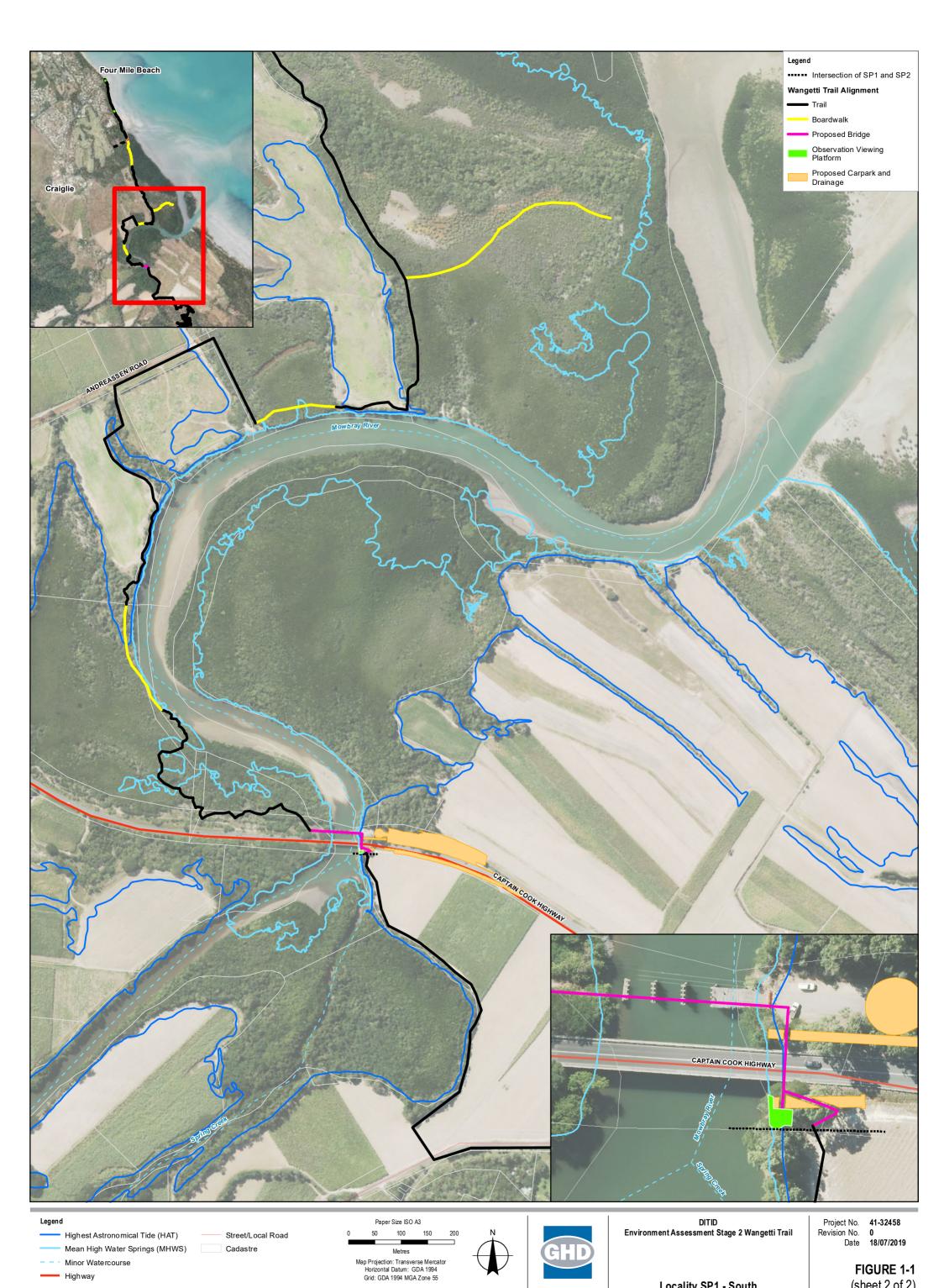
This report has been prepared by GHD for DITID and may only be used and relied on by DITID for the purpose agreed between GHD and the DITID as set out in Section 1.1 of this report. GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than DITID arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible. The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared. The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report. GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

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The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on information obtained from, and testing undertaken at or in connection with specific sample points. Site conditions at other parts of the site may be different from the site conditions found at the specific sample points. Investigations undertaken in respect of this report are constrained by the particular site conditions, such as the location of buildings, services and vegetation. As a result, not all relevant site features and conditions may have been identified in this report. Site conditions (including the presence of additional marine plants) may change after the date of this report. GHD does not accept responsibility arising from, or in connection with, any change to the site conditions. GHD is also not responsible for updating this report if the site conditions change.





### 2. Existing environment

#### 2.1 Location of SP1 Project area

The SP1 Project area is located within the Douglas Shire Council and is situated approximately 55 kilometers north of Cairns. The SP1 Project area is located between Nautilus Street Port Douglas and the Captain Cook Highway and Mowbray River intersection. The SP1 Project area alignment runs approximately from Mowbray Bridge, along the Mowbray River through mangrove riparian vegetation before cutting inland at the mouth of the river. The alignment traverses through marsh/wetland vegetation before running parallel to Mitre Street along Four Mile Beach with the alignment ending adjacent to the end of Gowrie Street in Four Mile. The SP1 Project area incorporates the proposed bridge crossing the Mowbray River, a proposed carpark and observation-viewing platform. The SP1 Project area is illustrated in Figure 1-1.

Property details and land ownership details for the properties that the proposed alignment intersects are identified in Table 2-1. The proposed SP1 does not intersect any easements or lease areas.

The properties that are impacted by the proposed operational works work that is tidal works or work in a CMD are outlined in the last column in Table 2-1. Information related to certificate of title is shown in Appendix C.

Table 2-1 Property with SP1 project area and associated with the operational works that is tidal works or work in a coastal management district

Lot Plan	Property description	Ownership details	Tenure details	Properties impacted by proposed operational works that is tidal works	Properties impacted by proposed works interfering of quarry material above the high-water mark on State coastal land in a CMD
Nautilus Street road reserve	Nautilus Street	Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve	Not affected	Not affected
Four Mile Beach	Four Mile Beach	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Unallocated state land	Not affected	Not affected
Unnamed road reserve	Unnamed road reserve - Four Mile Beach	Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve	This property will be impacted.	Not applicable.
Esplanade	Esplanade - Four Mile Beach	Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve	The property will be impacted. However no ground disturbance is proposed on this property.	Not applicable.
Esplanade	Esplanade – Sagiba Avenue	Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve	The property will be impacted. However no ground disturbance is proposed on this property.	Not applicable.

Lot 5 AP13754	Mitre Street	State of QLD (represented by the former Department of Natural Resources and Water, now DNRME)	State land	This property will be impacted. Works are proposed below the highest astronomical tide.	Not applicable.
Esplanade	Esplanade - Adjoining the Mowbray River	DNRME  Managed by Douglas  Shire Council	Local road reserve	This property will be impacted. Works are proposed below the highest astronomical tide.	Not applicable.
Andreassen Road road reserve	Andreassen Road	Douglas Shire Council	Local road reserve	Not affected	Not affected
Lot 24 SR423	24 Andreassen Road, Craiglie	Private Property	Freehold	This property will be impacted.	Not applicable. Property is not state coastal land.
Captain Cook Highway	Captain Cook Highway	Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR)	State controlled road	This property will be impacted.	Not applicable. The Captain Cook Highway on the eastern side of Mowbray River is not mapped as a CMD. The works proposed on the western side of the Captain Cook Highway will be below
					the high-water mark.
Lot 161 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Reserve	This property will be impacted. Works are	Not applicable.

		Douglas Shire Council is trustee.		proposed below the highest astronomical tide and the mean high water springs.	
Lot 164 SR673	Captain Cook Highway	State of QLD (represented by DNRME) Douglas Shire Council is trustee	Reserve	This property will be impacted. Works are proposed below the highest astronomical tide and the mean high water springs.	Not applicable.
Mowbray River	Mowbray River	State of QLD (represented by DNRME)	Unallocated state land	This property will be impacted.	Not applicable as works are below the high water mark within Mowbray River.

#### 2.2 Environmental characteristics of SP1

A desktop review was undertaken to identify and collate existing information on the known ecological values of the environments within the SP1 Project area and the surrounding landscape.

An ecological field survey was undertaken by ecologists from GHD on 25 and 26 February 2019. The survey involved traversing the study area whilst recording information relevant to vegetation communities and flora and fauna species, including mapping marine plants. A habitat suitability assessment and targeted searches were undertaken for MNES flora species. Where MNES flora species were encountered during the field survey, the precise location was recorded together with supplementary information including the number of individuals and the characteristics of the population and habitat. It is noted that the SP1 trail alignment was altered following this field survey, in order to avoid impacts to areas of TECs observed during the survey.

Subsequently, a second ecological field survey was undertaken on 30 and 31 May 2019. The broad objective of the survey was to identify key ecological values present within the amended SP1 trail alignment. The raw data collected in the field was captured on the collector app, including locational and supplementary information such as characteristics of the population and habitat.

Table 2-2 to Table 2-5 identify the environmental characteristics of the SP1 alignment.

Table 2-2 Environmental characteristics of SP1 trail between Nautilus Street and B38

# 

# Environment and ecological values

The northern most extent of SP1, from Nautilus Street to B38, is located along the foreshore and within the disturbed beach scrub of Four Mile Beach. Soil characteristics are typical of a coastal environment, with soft, friable sandy soils and dense leaf litter within the beach scrub. Vegetation is absent within the foreshore area with the beach scrub containing canopy vegetation dominated by palms and she oaks and dense shrub dominated by juvenile palms and ferns.

The ecological values of the area, recorded during field surveys undertaken in February and May 2019, identified the foreshore area as a nesting and foraging habitat for shorebirds and a foraging habitat for raptors. There was also an abundance of crabs and marine worms within the open beach area. Two conservation significant species were recorded during the field surveys, including the Eastern curlew and the Whimbrel, both listed under the EPBC Act.

During these field surveys the beach scrub area was recorded as having nesting and foraging habitat for doves, honeyeaters, friarbirds, figbirds and parrots. The area also contained refuge and foraging habitat for skinks, snakes and rodents and foraging habitat for bats. An abundance of fruit, berries and nuts was identified within the beach scrub, representing an abundant food supply for frugivorous birds and mammals. No conservation significant species were recorded within the beach scrub and no marine plants were recorded within this location.

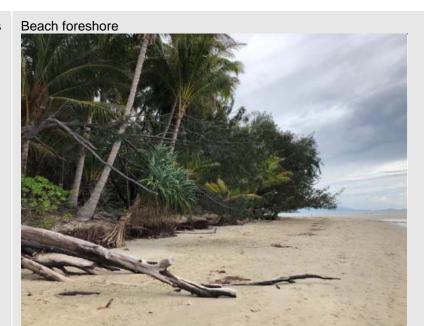
No specific clearing or construction is required for the trail along the foreshore area, as the beach will provide open trail access. An on-ground trail will be created within the beach scrub and, while moderate disturbance currently exists, some additional disturbance will be generated as a result of SP1. No marine plant disturbance or waterway barrier works will occur as a result of the trail, as no marine plants are present within the area.

Two single span bridges are proposed as B39 and B38 to allow visitor access over low-lying gullies. The proposed bridges are not within the high banks of the waterway.

#### CMD, HAT, MHWS and erosion prone area

This area is located entirely within a coastal management district (CMD) and erosion prone area and is located partially below Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT), however it is located above MHWS.

# **Photographs**



Disturbed beach scrub



Table 2-3 Environmental characteristics of SP1 trail between B38 and Lot 5
AP13754

# **Environmental Characteristics**

#### B38 to Lot 5 AP13754

Locality



# **Environment**

The SP1 trail extent, between B38 and the southern boundary of Lot 5 AP13754, is the initial area whereby the trail transitions from an open beach to an inland coastal environment. Soil characteristics in the area are consistent with soft, friable sandy soils and, as the trail is within vegetated areas, leaf litter is also present. Two distinct habitat types are present within the area; Littoral vine forest and mangroves.

The Littoral vine forest is characterised by a closed canopy dominated by rainforest species, a dense viney understorey and a dense shrub layer dominated by palms, ferns and vines. This environment also has occasional large, hollow bearing trees and an abundance of fruit and berries for frugivorous birds and mammals. Similarly to the beach scrub, the environment provides nesting and foraging habitat for doves, honeyeaters, friarbirds, figbirds and parrots; with refuge and foraging habitats for rodents

and foraging habitat for bats and pigs. While no conservation significant species were identified within the area during the field surveys in February and May 2019, the southern cassowary is likely to occur, based on a Likelihood of Occurrence assessment undertaken in June 2019.

The mangrove environment is characterised by a closed canopy layer dominated by mangrove tree species with a dense shrub and understorey layer dominated by juvenile mangrove trees. Patches of salt couch are also present within the environment. Unlike the Littoral vine forest, the mangrove environment is subject to tidal cycles and as such, contains highly productive muddy marine sediments. The habitat is also highly abundance with marine invertebrates, fish and shellfish and represents foraging, roosting and nesting habitat for mangrove specialist honeyeaters, gerygones, kingfishers and doves. The environment is roosting habitat for some species of herons, shorebirds and water rats. During the February field survey one osprey, a conservation significant species under the EPBC Act, was also observed in flight above the mangrove habitat.

The SP1 trail is predominantly natural soils to avoid unnecessary environmental disturbance and emphasise a nature experience, however, boardwalks will be constructed in the low-lying, mangrove areas to enable greater visitor access and minimise long-term disturbance to marine plants. Two areas of boardwalks will be constructed within the B38 to Lot 5 AP13754 area, as shown in Figure 1-1 with a boardwalk proposed in the northern extent of the mangrove environment and a boardwalk trail to a coastal viewing area near the Mowbray River.

The most commonly recorded mangrove species were *Ceriops tagal*, *Rhizophora stylosa* and *Avicennia marina*. The mangrove communities ranged in height from 4 to 10 m with an average height of 8 m. Given the dense canopy cover recorded within these communities and the extent of pneumatophores/root material observed, it is reasonable to assume that marine plants cover 100% of the construction footprint within the mapped extent of these communities. The extent of salt couch and samphire vegetation observed along the alignment was negligible.

A bridge crossing will also need to be constructed over the waterway present within the B38 site. A temporary access track will also adjoin the southern entrance of the bridge crossing. This track will allow for the temporary access of construction machinery and vehicles, with a laydown area also proposed at the site. Construction of the bridge crossing, temporary access path and laydown area will all impact marine plants, although the locations of these elements have strategically been designed to maximise construction efficiency and minimise impact to the overall site.

The ecological field surveys undertaken during February and May 2019 also confirmed the TEC listed as 'Littoral rainforests and coastal vine thickets of eastern Australia' within the area. Although the SP1 trail has been designed to predominantly avoid areas of TEC, the trail intersects with a small area of TEC, located approximately 600 m north of the Mowbray River.

# CMD, HAT, MHWS and

This area is located entirely within a coastal management district (CMD) and erosion prone area and is almost entirely below Highest Astronomical

erosion prone area

Tide (HAT). This area is mapped above MHWS with the exception of the areas identified in Figure 1-1.

**Photographs** 







Table 2-4 Environmental characteristics of SP1 trail between Lot 5 AP13754 and Captain Cook Highway

# **Environmental Characteristics**

# Lot 5 AP13754 to Captain Cook Highway

# Locality



#### **Environment**

The SP1 trail, between the southern boundary of Lot 5 AP13754 and the Captain Cook Highway, is the initial area whereby the trail transitions from a densely vegetated inland coastal environment to a tidal estuary. Soil characteristics in the area are consistent with sandy, friable soils and tidal mudflats. Vegetation in the area is consistent with two main habitat types; tidal estuary and disturbed farmland.

As recorded by the February and May ecological field surveys, the tidal estuary environment, located along the banks of the Mowbray River, has an abundance of marine invertebrates, fish and shellfish, with foraging habitat for shorebirds, estuarine specialist forest birds and fish- eating raptors. This environment is also fringed by mature mangrove vegetation. During the February ecological field survey a bar-tailed godwit, listed as a conservation significant species under the EPBC Act, was recorded foraging the mudflats around the mouth of the Mowbray River. The February survey also recorded a resident 3 m male estuarine crocodile on two occasions in close proximity to the highway bridge crossing the Mowbray River. Two crocodiles were also observed on the bank on the southern side of the Mowbray River bridge during the May survey.

Disturbed farmland is also present within the area, with this environment characterised by intensive historical disturbance and a ground layer subject to agriculture or dense grassy weeds with an absence of canopy and shrub layers. The marine plant communities in this area are the same as identified in Table 2-3. This environment represents foraging and nesting habitat for finches, grassbirds and other grass-dwelling birds as well as foraging habitat

for raptors and pigs. Rodents and snakes also utilised this environment for refuge and foraging.

The SP1 trail predominantly parallels the northern bank of the Mowbray River, with the majority of the trail consisting of an on-ground pathway. However, two main areas of low-lying mangroves intersect with SP1 and boardwalks will need to be constructed in these locations.

•

# CMD, HAT, MHWS and erosion prone area

This area is located entirely within a coastal management district (CMD) and erosion prone area and is located partially below Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT). This area is mapped above MHWS with the exception of the areas identified in Figure 1-1.

# **Photographs**

# Mowbray River

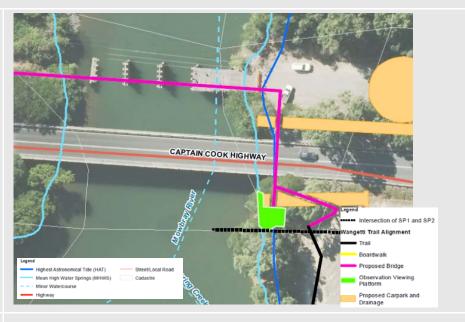


Table 2-5 Environmental characteristics of SP1 trail around Mowbray River

# **Environmental Characteristics**

#### **Mowbray River**

Locality



#### Environment

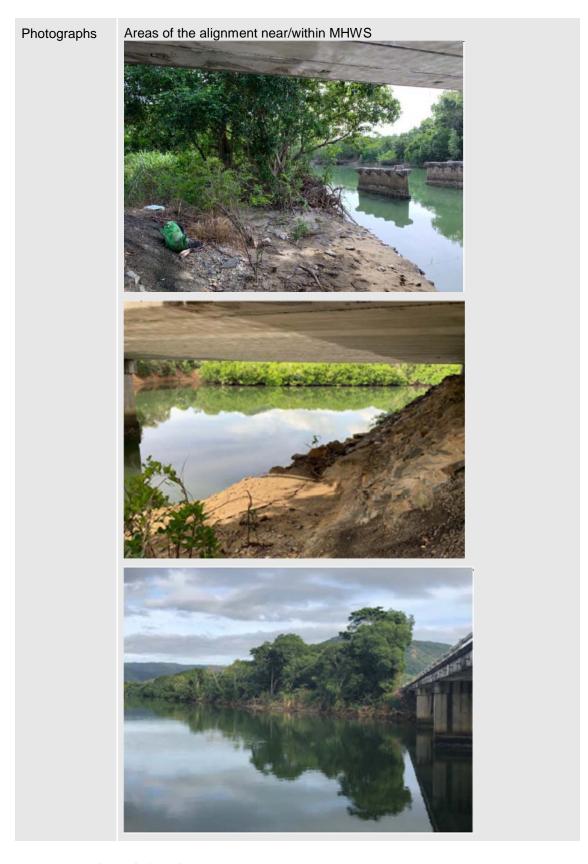
The area surrounding the Mowbray River has been subject to previous clearing and is a modified site with road infrastructure. Soil characteristics within the area are similar to that described **in Section 2.3.** with primarily sandy, friable soils and tidal mudflats. Similarly to the habitat types described in Section 2, vegetation in the area is consistent with two main habitat types; tidal estuary and disturbed farmland. The marine plant communities in this area are the same as identified in Table 2-3.

This area of SP1 contains an on-ground trail along with a carpark, located on the northern side of the east bank of the Mowbray River. An observation viewing platform is also proposed for the area, located on the southern side of the east bank of the Mowbray River, to take advantage of potential crocodile and other animal sightings.

Vegetation clearing is required for all three aspects of SP1, with marine plant disturbance occurring along the bank of the Mowbray River. A screenshot of the Mowbray River assessment location is provided in the photograph section below. It is noted that the patch of *Lantana camara\** at the bridge site does not constitute a marine plant as the taxon is listed as a restricted invasive plant under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. Furthermore, the *R. stylosa* seedlings present were less than 1 m high and the disturbance may only be temporary if mangroves can re-establish below the observation viewing platform once constructed.

# CMD, HAT, MHWS and erosion prone area

This area is located entirely within a coastal management district (CMD) and erosion prone area and is below Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT). This area is mapped below MHWS as identified in Figure 1-1.



# 2.3 Soil and Geology

SP1 project area is mapped on the Australian Soil Resource Information System as containing hydrosols and tenosols. Hydrosols are mapped around the Mowbray River and are soils that are wet for prolonged periods of time, with drainage in these areas being generally poor. Tenosols are mapped on higher areas along the alignment and are soils that are known to have weakly developed soil profiles that are typically sandy and have low water-holding capacity.

The section of SP1 project area from Nautilus Street to Mitre Street is mapped as moderately well-sorted, fine to coarse-grained quartzose to shelly sand and some gravel: beach ridges and cheniers (Queensland Globe, QLD 2019). The dominant rock is sand and the rock type is stratified unit (including volcanic and metamorphic).

The section of SP1 project south of Mitre Street and along Mowbray River is mapped as silt, mud, sand and minor salt; coastal tidal flats, mangrove flats, supratidal flats, saltpans and grasslands. The dominant rock is miscellaneous unconsolidated sediments and stratified unit (including volcanic and metamorphic).

The section of SP1 project south of Mowbray River is mapped as locally red-brown mottled, poorly consolidated sand, silt, clay, minor gravel; high-level alluvial deposits (generally related to present stream valleys but commonly dissected). The dominant rock is alluvium and is stratified unit (including volcanic and metamorphic).

SP1 project area is mapped as occurring below 5 m AHD and as potentially containing acid sulfate soils (ASS) according to the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme overlay maps. No detailed acid sulfate soils investigations have been undertaken to date for the project as this will be the responsibility of the nominated design and construct contractor. The proposed works associated with SP1 is predominately located below 5 m AHD.

#### 2.4 Wetlands

High ecologically significant wetlands and trigger areas exist over the proposed alignment for SP1. These include:

- Vegetation Management Act 1992 wetlands
- MSES high ecological significance wetlands
- Wetlands of high ecological significance.

Wetlands under the *Vegetation Management Act 1992* occur along unallocated state land along Four Mile Beach, intersecting the access route to B38 (refer to figure 1) within lot 5 of AP13754 and along the esplanade adjoining Mowbray River. Wetlands on unallocated state land along Four Mile Beach, intersecting the access route to B38 within lot 5 of AP13754 and along unnamed road reserve along Four Mile Beach are mapped as Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) high ecological significance wetlands. All wetlands identified, except the wetland along the esplanade adjoining Mowbray River, are also classified as wetlands of high ecological significance.

# 2.5 Protected Areas

The SP1 Project area is located partially within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. The section of SP1 along Four Mile Beach intersects the 'conservation park' zoning area of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and a small portion of 'estuarine conservation' zoning near the proposed location of B38.

The proposed boardwalk section within lot 5 AP13754 and the remainder of the trail up to the Mowbray River Bridge is located within an 'estuarine conservation' zoned area of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, with the exception of where the alignment traverses Andreassen Road and lot 24 SR423.

The Mowbray National Park is located approximately 1.5 km west and the Macalister National Park is located approximately 1.8 km south of the SP1 Project area.



Figure 2-1 Coastal management district mapped over SP1



Figure 2-2 Erosion prone areas within the SP1 Project area

# 3. Proposed works

# 3.1 Summary of proposed design

As described in Section 1, the DITID is proposing to establish the Wangetti Trail, dual use trail (mountain bikers and hikers) from Palm Cove in the south to Port Douglas in the north. SP1 is the first project stage to be completed, which includes a 1.43 km mangrove experience boardwalk.

Details of the works associated with SP1 that trigger an operational work for prescribed tidal works and/or works within a CMD are discussed in section 1.2.

The list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 below and are included in Appendix B. The design drawings have been developed for SP1 for the purpose of securing the development approval for the project and DITID will appoint a suitability qualified design and construction contractor to finalise and verify the drawings with an RPEQ number.

Table 3-1 Design drawings associated with SP1

Design drawing reference	Date	Creator	Design Title
Mowbray River E	Bridge and Old	d Mowbray Bri	idge Piers
42-21067-S001	08/07/2019	GHD	Bridge work general arrangement
42-21067-S002	08/07/2019	GHD	Bridge work abutment details
42-21067-S003	08/07/2019	GHD	Bridge work piers 1 and 4 details
42-21067-S004	08/07/2019	GHD	Bridge work piers 2 and 3 details
42-21067-S005	08/07/2019	GHD	Bridge work grinder and deck slab details – sheet 1
42-21067-S006	08/07/2019	GHD	Bridge work grinder and deck slab details – sheet 2
42-21067-S007	08/07/2019	GHD	Bridge work balustrade details
42-21067-S008	08/07/2019	GHD	Bridge work pile details
42-21067-S009	08/07/2019	GHD	Structural notes sheet 1
42-21067-S010	20/6/2019	GHD	Structural notes sheet 2
42-21067-S011	20/6/2019	GHD	Structural notes sheet 3
Trail			
WTSTD-001	12/10/2018	World Trail	Trail Sections – Class 3, placement and dimensions
WTSTD-003	25/10/2018	World Trail	Precast Concrete steps, placement and dimensions

WTSTD-004	25/10/2018	World Trail	Rock retaining wall up to 1000 mm, placement and dimensions				
WTSTD-005	25/10/2018	World Trail	Natural rock seat, placement and dimensions				
WTSTD-006	12/10/2018	World Trail	Boulder rock crossing – placement and dimensions				
WTSTD-007	11/10/2018	World Trail	Rock armouring – placement and dimensions				
WTSTD-011	11/10/2018	World Trail	Adjustable rock matting 900 mm – placement and dimensions				
Boardwalk	Boardwalk						
SK010	May 2019	GHD	Composite boardwalk				
B38 and B39 Brid	dge						
SK017	May 2019	GHD	Gully crossings				
Underpass and o	bservation vi	ewing platfor	m				
SK003	April 2019	GHD	Sheet piled underpass				
42-21067-S012	28/06/2019	GHD	Trail underpass general arrangement				
42-21067-S013	28/06/2019	GHD	Trail underpass set out and reinforcement details				

# 3.2 Alternative considerations

Multiple alternatives were considered for the SP1 stage of the Wangetti Trail project. This included two main alternatives as summarised in Table 3-2.

Within the alternatives considered, multiple infrastructure designs were also considered for boardwalk and bridge crossings including multiple options for the use and extent of boardwalks and bridges over watercourses. While other options were considered, with regard to boardwalks and bridges, the limited use of this infrastructure was chosen to reduce the impact associated with construction. This approach also lends to the minimalistic approach and earthy experience of the Wangetti Trail (World Trail Pty Ltd, 2018).

Multiple alternatives were considered for the bridge crossing over the Mowbray River, within the southern extent of SP1. Initially the crossing was proposed at the mouth of the Mowbray River, considered to be a hero experience highlighting crocodile spotting, tidal movement, and ending in a mangrove board walk. However, the river estuary is not well suited to development due to an unstable, eroding sand embankment on the south side of the river with apparent shifting of the river course (PwC, 2018). The northern side of the river also consists of a low river silt bank supporting mangroves; this environment poses difficulty for the construction of suitable foundations. This alternative would increase disturbance to marine plants, both through the clearing of vegetation at the river mouth and the increased trail length to allow access to the area. The decision to inset the trail to retain primary coastal buffer plants and subsequently reduce trail length was made to avoid unnecessary impacts to marine plants.

An alternative upstream crossing location was identified adjacent to the Captain Cook highway bridge. While this is also the location of the chosen crossing design, two alternative options were identified for the area. One alternative option was a pedestrian bridge constructed as an attachment to the existing highway bridge infrastructure. However, this alternative was not considered viable based on the cost and level of upgrades required for the existing bridge to support the additional structure.

Decommissioned concrete pylons, remnant of the old highway bridge and located adjacent to the current highway bridge, were also assessed for use as foundational pylons for a new pedestrian bridge construction. This location was considered suitable for the bridge infrastructure, however the existing pylons require removal and replacement as structural integrity has been compromised over time. While pylon replacement will cause additional disturbance to marine plants in the short-term, comparative to the use of the original pylons, the upgrade of the bridge will have long-term benefits to marine plants as infrastructure life span will be far greater.

Table 3-2 Summary rationale of main project alternatives for SP1

Alternatives considered	Description of Alternative
Alternative A	The trail alignment and infrastructure associated with Alternative A was considered as an initial alternative based on desktop assessment design of SP1. However, this alternative was not chosen as the marine plant disturbance area and impacts to TEC and areas below MHWS were much greater, in comparison to the chosen design
Alternative B	The trail alignment and infrastructure associated with Alternative B was considered as an adaptation of alternative A, based on alignment changes informed by field study assessments. However, this alternative was not chosen as the marine plant disturbance area and areas below MHWS was greater, in comparison to the chosen design

### 3.3 Justification for the work

The Wangetti Trail project aims to deliver an iconic international ecotourism experience with direct economic benefits to regional Queensland and local Traditional Owners, potentially attracting up to 28,000 local and international visitors annually. It is estimated that thousands of walkers and mountain bike riders will visit the Wangetti Trail and offer thousands of new overnight stays every year.

The Wangetti Trail will enhance conservation and protection of a cherished part of Tropical North Queensland and deliver environmental, social and economic benefits to local communities and to Queensland, including:

- New funding sources to preserve, protect and present national parks and their cultural heritage
- Better controls to limit damaging and uncontrolled activities within parks including feral animal management
- Long term job and business opportunities for Traditional Owners and their future generations
- Enhanced connection to country whilst ensuring the protection and preservation of Land and Country

- Stronger appreciation and understanding of Indigenous culture
- Underpinning long-term growth and liveability in the Tropical North and builds community resilience for their respective regional communities
- Supporting Traditional Owner businesses, existing local businesses and new business opportunities
- 150 new local jobs created including opportunities to develop local skills and increase diversity of regional jobs
- Potential to host domestic and international competitive sporting events, such as mountainbiking competitions.

# 3.4 Built form and design specifics for SP1

Development proposal details for the proposed SP1 Project area are provided in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3 Overview of the built form and design specifics

Item	Details
Permanent Infrastructure	
Total SP1 length for the alignment	5.6111 km
Total trail length	4.0425 km
Total boardwalk length	1.3585 km
Total length of proposed bridges and underpass (Mowbray River Bridge and B38)	0.1750 km
Carpark area	1.0225 ha
Observation viewing platform	0.0044 ha
Temporary Infrastructure	
Total length of access track to B38	0.0798 ha
Temporary B38 laydown area	0.0400 ha

# 3.4.1 Setbacks and separation distances

The SP1 Project area consists of minimal infrastructure, and given the located of the SP1 Project area, it is expected that there will be minimal impacts to visual amenity. The SP1 alignment will be setback from surrounding freehold private properties, however, given the isolated location of the SP1 alignment, and the limited number of dwellings, visual amenity is unlikely to be significantly impacted.

# 3.5 Infrastructure requirements

# 3.5.1 Water, sewage and electrical supply

The SP1 Project area will not have toilets and therefore will not require treatment, storage and movement of sewage. The Project area will also not have a water or electrical supply.

# 3.5.2 Stormwater management

It is proposed that stormwater will be effectively captured within the carpark before channelling into typical water sensitive urban design drainage lines that will treat and transport the water to the Mowbray River, whilst fresh water from the trail, boardwalk, gully crossings, bridge and observation-viewing platform will run off naturally in small volumes. Given the low impact nature of the infrastructure, it is unlikely that stormwater will become contaminated as a result of trail use.

# 3.5.3 General waste management

Operational waste will be managed by providing bins at the start and finish of the trail, with signs to make trail users aware of where rubbish should be placed in order to avoid waste being discarded of within sensitive areas. Douglas Shire Council will undertake waste collection during the operational phase of the project.

# 3.6 Construction methodology and materials

This section provides a description of the construction methodology and material associated with the following works within the SP1 project area:

- New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River
- The removal of the existing damaged piers
- New pedestrian single-span 18 m bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38
- Mowbray River Road Bridge underpass
- Mangrove experience boardwalk
- Dual-use trail
- 8 m single span bridge referred to as B39 located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach)
- Observation viewing platform.

# 3.6.1 Bridge crossings

#### Description of bridge crossings

Three bridge structures are proposed over tidal areas within SP1 project area and they include:

- New pedestrian 52 m multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River:
  - 5 span bridge
  - Six piers general aligning to the location of the existing bridge piers
  - Erosion rock protection will be provide on the base and sides of the abutments
  - A viewing platform will be provide on the new bridge
  - The bridge will be limited to pedestrians and cyclists only
  - The bridge would comprise of refabricated and assembled on site mainly from steel and timber components.

Refer to Drawing 42-21067-S001 in Appendix B.

- New pedestrian 18 m single-span bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38:
  - The width of the bridge would be 1.5 m and limited to pedestrians and cyclists.

- Construction access could be via a temporary access track to the southern side of the
  private property with a temporary rock filled culvert crossing during construction works
  line. The northern abutment and section of the crossing would need to be constructed
  by hand from via the northern trail access.
- The proposed bridge is in a tidal zone and had water in the crossing at a low tide.
- The northern bank side would require a boardwalk to be constructed up to the bridge section of approximately 11 m. A boardwalk is required for the southern side as well.
- New pedestrian 8 m single-span bridge referred to as B39 located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach):
  - The width of the bridge would be 1.5 m and limited to pedestrians and cyclists.
  - The bridge could be constructed by hand with sections of the crossing walked in via the northern trail section.
  - Either banks appeared gentle in slopes and not steep, even in height levels either side
    of the crossing.

The materials used for the built structures will be durable enough to withstand the harsh tropical climate and natural environment.

#### **Method of construction**

While some adaptions to construction methodology exist between the two bridge crossing infrastructure types, works associated with all bridge crossings are similar. The built structures will be designed and engineered to be fit-for-purpose, to have minimal impact on the surrounding environment, to have minimal maintenance requirements and will need to take a minimalistic approach to materials given the remote nature of the trail and difficulties getting materials into the locations where they are required. Refer to Plate 3-1 below as an example.

The anticipated method of construction to be adopted by the construction contractor for the bridge at B38 and B39 are outlined below:

- Site Preparation works including the clearing and grubbing. Setting up the works area.
- The top soil would be striped and the ground cut to abutment base level.
- Crane would move the bridge into place.
- Secure the structure to the abutment.
- Remove all construction material from the site and all accesses to be completed and the surrounding area made good prior to works completion.





Plate 3-1 Example of single span bridges for B38 and B39



Plate 3-2 Site photos of B38 location looking south (left) and north (right)



Plate 3-3 Site photos of B38 location looking south



Plate 3-4 Site photo of B39 looking west

The anticipated method of construction to be adopted by the construction contractor for the new Mowbray River Bridge is outlined below:

- Install silt fencing and all other environmental controls as per the Environmental Management plan.
- Access tracks and work platforms will be installed on both sides of the river to access abutment locations.
- Initial survey point will be set out for abutments assembly areas.
- The top soil would be striped and the ground cut to abutment base level.
- The piling rig/crane platforms constructed and rig set up commencing at the pile and pier locations respectively. The pile locations will be set out with centres pegged.
- Once the pile is in place the hammer is placed over top of the pile and driving is commenced with the pile held in place with an excavator-mounted guide. Alternatively, the pile is placed into the hammer in the horizontal position with and locating pin installed through a hole in the pile. The pile is then pitched to the vertical position and placed over the pile location with the piling crane.
- The piles will be driven to the required design depth and set, with sections joined at lengths and welded in accordance with the specification if splicing is required.
- Once piles have reached the design depth and capacity is confirmed by the design engineer, casings will be cut to height and the tubes filled with concrete up to the development cage level.
- The piling rig would then be established on the bank and the above process repeated.
- Superstructure would be lifted and placed using a 200T Crane setup behind the abutments.
- The span would be placed in the laydown area on the approach end of the bridge
- Once the pier and abutments are constructed the bridge spans are removed the new steel beams will be installed in position and bracing installed in accordance with the specifications.

- Once in the beams are in place and fixing down the precast deck slab units will be installed and grouted onto the nelson shear studs.
- The hand railing and kerbing would be installed and the approach earthworks completed.
- All equipment and plant would be disestablished from site.

# 3.6.2 The removal of the existing damaged piers of Old Mowbray River Bridge

The demolition of existing bridge piers associated with Old Mowbray River Bridge will allow for construction of new bridge piers. A site inspection of the Old Mowbray River Bridge substructure was undertaken by GHD's structural engineer on the 13th of March 2019 to determine the condition of the existing piers and abutments. During the inspection the following was noted:

- The existing bridge piers varied in height, gradually decreasing from east to west (towards Port Douglas) with Abutment B being very close to the Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT).
- Existing piers are constructed from concrete, with 5 corbel supports extending out from the pier wall either side to support corbels of the old road bridge.
- Piers are supported by 6 piles underneath (confirmed on site for some piers only)
- Significant defects observed in blade walls for most piers, typically on the downstream side of the pier.
- Figures 3-1, 3-2 and 3-3 show the condition of the existing bridge piers associated with Old Mowbray River Bridge.
- It was determined that the existing piers to be removed to allow for a new bridge to be constructed. The following figures (Plate 3-5, 3-6 and 3-7) show the layout and structure of the Old Mowbray River Bridge concrete piers.

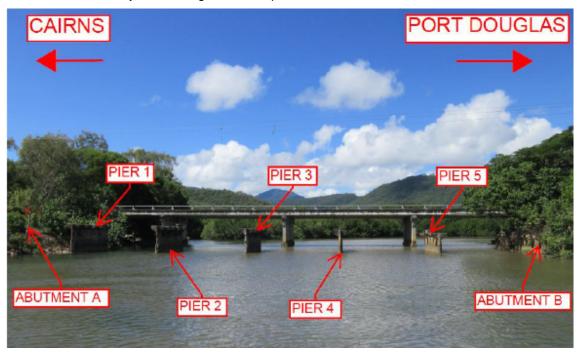


Plate 3-5 Plan layout of Old Mowbray River Bridge



Plate 3-6 Old Mowbray River Bridge Pier Structure



Plate 3-7 Photos showing defects of the existing piers

The removal of the existing piers will be undertaken by the nominated contactor and is to be undertaken in accordance with the Australian Standard AS2601. It is anticipated that a barge will be used to assist with the dismantling of the piers. Scaffolding will erected around the piers during the demolition process. The existing piles will be cut off at the bed level. During the demolition process removed material will be carefully removed from the waterway to prevent materials impacting on water quality. Dust proof screens, bulkheads and covers will be used where required to protect the surrounding environment from dust and debris. Temporary

weatherproof screens will be fixed securely to the existing structure, and install to ensure appropriate shedding of water to avoid any material of debris from entering the waterway.

# 3.6.3 Mowbray River Bridge underpass, observation viewing platform, stairs, ramps and carpark

#### Description of bridge underpass

The SP1 trail has been designed to pass under the Captain Cook Highway at the bridge crossing approximately 4 km south of Craiglie, QLD (refer to Plate 3-8). The underpass has been designed to be above flood level and as such would require a retaining structure. The underpass will be constructed on the eastern side of the Mowbray River underneath the Captain Cook Highway. The design and finish of the underpass will be in keeping with the natural design and will prioritise the use of local timbers and other materials that will age well over time.

The width of the underpass will be 2 m and will have a height of 2.2 m to accommodate trail users. It will have a handrail to protect trail users from Mowbray River. It will be connected to the new pedestrian bridge over the Mowbray River via a ramp and reinforced concrete stairs. It will also connect to the observation viewing platform via a ramp. Refer to Drawing Reference: 42-21067-S012 in Appendix B for design of the underpass.

GHD obtained assistance from Construction Contractor Civform to determine a suitable construction material and methodology for the retaining structure. It was determined that reinforced concrete retaining wall would be suitable for the underpass. This would ensure that working below tide levels and pouring concrete retaining structures within tidal zones is avoided.

Material anticipated to be used by the nominated contractor include:

- Reinforced concrete
- The proposed pile driving equipment (including floating plant, land based plant, pile frame, gates and leaders)



Plate 3-8 Proposed Mowbray River Bridge Underpass looking south

#### Description of the built structures

An observation viewing platform, stairs, ramps and carpark area will be constructed on the eastern side of the Mowbray River, adjacent to the proposed pedestrian bridge. A key objective of the Wangetti Trail is to have a consistent aesthetic and 'feel' whereby the trail showcases the beauty of the terrain with minimalistic design. Subsequently, the design and finish of the observation viewing platform, underpass and carpark areas are in keeping with the natural design and will prioritise the use of local timbers and other materials that will age well over time.

The proposed ramps, stairs, drainage culverts and carpark are located within state controlled road reserve, above HAT level and are partly within the coastal management districts and are not considered to trigger prescribed tidal works or interfering with quarry material on state

coastal land. However, the observation viewing platform is considered to trigger prescribed tidal works as the following elements associated the structure will be above and below tidal water and HAT and they include:

- Grouted road pitching protection proposed along the banks of Mowbray River below the observation viewing platform as shown in Figure 3-4 below.
- The cantilever part of the observation viewing platform as shown in Figure 3-4 and Figure 2-1.

The observation viewing platform is a 5 m x 5 m platform overlooking the river; designed to take advantage of natural wildlife sightings. The platform will be designed and engineered to be fit-for-purpose, to have minimal impact on the surrounding environment, to have minimal maintenance requirements and will need to take a minimalistic approach to materials given the remote nature of the trail and difficulties getting materials into the locations where they are required.

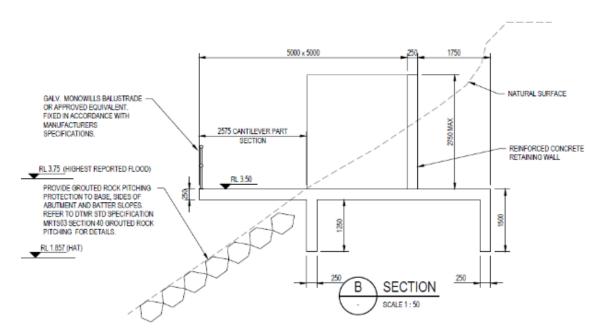


Figure 3-1 Section Drawing of the observation viewing platform



Plate 3-11: Location of the proposed observation-viewing platform

#### **Method of construction**

The anticipated construction methodology for the above works is outlined below:

Install all safety fences / barriers and site signage

- Install silt fencing and all other environmental controls as per the Environmental Management plan.
- Access tracks and work platforms will be installed.
- Site Preparation works including the clearing and grubbing. Setting up the works area
- The top soil would be striped and the ground cut to level.
- Excavation, Installation and backfilling of RCP culverts.
- Install Reinforced concrete inlet pit construction complete.
- Install Reinforced concrete retaining wall underpass construction complete.
- Install Reinforced concrete viewing platform complete
- Backfilling and grading and levelling for approaching reinforced concrete ramps and pathway.
- Install Reinforced concrete ramps and pathways complete.
- Install Reinforced concrete stairs complete.
- Remove all construction material from the site
- Reinstate grouted rock protection to embankment slopes.

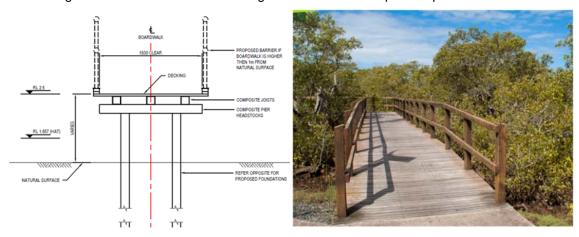
All accesses to be completed and the surrounding area made good prior to works completion.

Works will be subject to environmental controls relating to erosion and sediment control, stormwater and water quality management and vegetation management. No clearing of native vegetation is anticipated to be required for works to occur.

#### 3.6.4 Mangrove boardwalk

# Description of the boardwalk

In low-lying areas, a boardwalk will be constructed rather than an on-ground trail (refer to Plate 3-9). Four areas of boardwalks are proposed with the SP1 footprint. The boardwalks will provide passage for users on the trail to safely travel through the muddy terrain and locations where crocodiles may be encountered. The boardwalk will be constructed with timber or composite decking and supported by timber or steel piles. The boardwalk will be founded above HAT and storm surge level to allow for access during wet weather and to provide protection from debris.



Source: GHD (2019) and BCC (2017)

Plate 3-9: Proposed boardwalk design (left) and example boardwalk from Bayside Parklands (right)

#### Method of construction

The boardwalk will sit on piles and will be an elevated structure. Innovative and best practice construction methodologies will be selected for the construction of the boardwalk to minimise potential environmental impacts.

The anticipated method of construction to be adopted by the construction contractor for the boardwalk is outlined below. Construction of the boardwalk will commence once the SP1 trail path has been established.

- Site preparation works including clearing and grubbing and setting up works areas
- Material sourced for the boardwalk stockpiled on site
- Inspection and approval of material for use by the superintendent's representative
- Foundation and soil testing to correctly identify foundation conditions provide and/or confirm design parameters for footing systems
- Foundation of boardwalk to be installed by driven piles
- Proposed boardwalk to be constructed with piles, timber subfloor, and wooden deck, with
  utilisation of durable materials and/or corrosion protection systems to achieve the design
  life (piles to comply with AS 2159 and are pre cast concrete or cast-in-situ concrete or
  timber)
- The boardwalk is to be assembled in situ by hand
- Protective treatments applied to boardwalk structure
- Removal of all construction materials from site and implementation of appropriate site rehabilitation prior to work completion.

The design and finish of the boardwalk areas will prioritise the use of local timbers and other materials that will age well over time i.e. rusted steel and silvery grey hardwood timbers. Built structures will be designed and fit-for purpose; to have minimal impact on the surrounding environment, minimal maintenance requirements and a minimalistic approach to materials given the remote nature of the SP1 Project. The boardwalk is designed with a width of 1.5 m, with a permanent construction and maintenance buffer of 0.5 m on either side (1 m total buffer area). Micro adjustments may be required to the proposed boardwalk alignment to avoid obstacles and to minimise vegetation clearing. This would be confirmed by the trail construction contractor and would be undertaken as a Design and Construction component. The buffer area will allow access for general maintenance and hand trimming of marine plants.

#### 3.6.5 Trail

# Description of the Trail

The trail in SP1 is proposed to be single track to accommodate both mountain bike users and hikers (refer to Plate 3-10 for the proposed trail design and example trail). The benefits of a single track trail includes the ability to wind around obstacles such as trees, large rocks, and bushes, blend into the surrounding environment, disturb much less ground, and relatively simple maintenance. The SP1 trail will be a linear alignment directing users to the Mowbray River.

The surface of the SP1 trail will predominantly be natural soil, with the tread of the trail constructed from natural soil and rock found along the trail. The use of natural materials will emphasise the minimalistic approach and earthy experience of the Wangetti Trail. Imported surfacing materials such as fine crushed rock may be used in high traffic areas or where other requirements dictate use of the material, although imported materials will be avoided where

possible (World Trail Pty Ltd, 2018). Larger 'ballast' rock may also be imported for usage in wet soakage areas or low lying sandy areas.

Culverts and pipes are not generally used in trail construction, but may be required from time to time for drainage purposes.



Source: Wordtrail (2018) and World Trail (2017)

Plate 3-10: Proposed trail design (left) and example trail from the Munda Biddi Trail in Western Australia (right)

#### **Materials**

Material anticipated to be used by the nominated contractor to construct the trail include:

- Stone stone will be one of the main construction materials, used for rock armouring, rock
  retaining walls, rock gabions etc. All stone will be sourced locally during construction. Much
  of the stone will be sourced from the actual benching of the trail. Any suitable stone will be
  removed by excavator and placed beside the trail for collection and use later.
- Boulders large boulders will be used for a number of purposes during the construction phase. For some of the larger and more significant creek crossings, large boulders positioned within the creek bed will be moved into place to provide a natural rock causeway that will resist movement caused by high water flow.
- Ballast rock ballast rock will be used as a base course in low-lying wet areas or flat sandy
  areas, to build up the trail surface and provide a firm foundation. Ballast rock can vary, but
  is generally a durable crushed stone with sharp corners and edges, free of impurities,
  weathering and organic materials. Igneous and metamorphic rocks such as granite, gneiss,
  and basalt make excellent ballast.
- Fine crushed rock crushed rock will be used from time to time as a wearing course.
   Generally the wearing course of the trail will be the natural soil, but crushed rock may be required in situations where ballast rock has been specified as a base course.
- Adjustable Rock Matting which is essentially a modular, flexible sheet of concrete rock armouring which looks like natural stone. While natural stone rock armouring is preferable for its durability, look and feel, in locations where there is not suitable rock available.

#### **Method of construction**

The majority of the trail will be built using mini-excavators, which require a minimum tread width of 1 m to operate safely. Where it is not safe, practical or desirable to use a mini-excavator, the trail will be hand constructed.

The natural environment poses many unique challenges that will often dictate a change in SP1 trail alignment that could never have been anticipated during the design process. Additionally, the 'flow' of a trail that is critical to user enjoyment, and the trail drainage measures that are critical to sustainability typically require adjustments during construction. For these reasons, highly experienced, specialist construction companies, with significant experience building mountain bike trails will be contracted to construct the trail. The final character and style of the SP1 trail is entirely dictated by the construction team and particularly the machine operator involved in the construction process, with due consideration for constraints and no-go areas as marked and defined within plans and as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

The work week during the construction phase would be limited to 5 days per week to manage fatigue related injuries. The rate of construction expected to be 50 m/crew/day with crew sizes ranging from 3-6 people. The nominated contractor would require 1-2 months to complete a prescope and detail design plus mobilisation and the works would be undertaken during drier and cooler months.

# 3.7 Estimated costs

Cost estimates have been developed for the proposed prescribed tidal works associated with SP1 and they are outline in Table 3-2 below.

**Table 3-4 Proposed Works in Tidal Area for SP1 Cost Estimate** 

Proposed works	Estimate Cost
Dual-use trail and mangrove experience boardwalk	\$15,543,552
New pedestrian single-span 18 m bridge at the northern section of Lot 5 AP13754 referred to as B38	\$100,000
8 m single span bridge referred to as B39 located on unnamed road reserve (Four Mile Beach)	
Mowbray River Road Bridge underpass	\$110,000
Observation viewing platform	\$125,000
New pedestrian multi-span bridge constructed over the Mowbray River	\$365,000
The removal of the existing damaged piers	

# 3.8 Onsite impact mitigation

An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will be prepared for the construction and operational phases of SP1. Key onsite mitigation measures will be implemented within each of the relevant infrastructure aspects of SP1 including; trail, boardwalks, bridge crossings underpass and observation viewing platform refer to Table 3-5 below.

Table 3-5 Summary of impacts and mitigation measures related to each aspect of SP1, including relevant infrastructure aspect/s

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
Landscape character and visual amenity	Construction  Works proposed within rural and conservation zoning that does not currently contain any development may result in decreased landscape character  Operation  No landscape and visual amenity impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	<ul> <li>Materials and machinery will be stored in previously cleared areas, wherever possible</li> <li>Clearing of mature landscape trees and marine plants will be avoided, wherever possible, within temporary construction laydown areas not required for operation</li> <li>Where appropriate, trail will be designed around mature landscape trees</li> <li>Temporary barriers and traffic management signage will be removed as soon as practical after construction</li> <li>Operation</li> </ul>	•			
Surface hydrology	Construction Changes in water quality resulting from overland flow and stormwater run-off from exposes surfaces Pollution resulting from chemical or fuel sources	<ul> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality</li> <li>Management Plan, which will include the following management measures:</li> <li>Storing fuels, chemicals, wastes and other potentially environmentally hazardous substances in contained areas away from watercourses and managed through a Hazardous Substances Management Plan</li> <li>Regular checks of vehicles and equipment for oil leaks</li> </ul>	×	•	✓	<b>✓</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		<ul> <li>Development of a Waste Management</li> <li>Plan</li> <li>Waterway profiles at temporary</li> <li>construction access roads and temporary</li> <li>construction facility areas will be reinstated</li> <li>and disturbed areas promptly stabilised</li> <li>following completion of construction works</li> <li>Emergency spill response</li> </ul>				
	Erosion and sedimentation from construction activities and vegetation clearing	<ul> <li>Erosion and sediment controls relevant to construction activities will be implemented and managed through the implementation of an ESCP</li> <li>The extent and duration of soil exposure will be minimised as far as reasonably practicable</li> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>	•	•	•
	Demolition of existing Old Mowbray Bridge piers and potential contamination of waterway with construction debris	<ul> <li>Contractor to undertake demolition works in accordance with environmental permits and approvals.</li> <li>Contractor to create demolition methodology for removal of existing supports. Debris to be removed in manageable sizes for crane lifts</li> <li>Erosion and sediment controls relevant to construction activities, particularly the Mowbray River bridge crossing, will be</li> </ul>	х	x	•	×

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		managed through the implementation of an ESCP				
	Impacts to local hydrology, drainage patterns and water quality of creeks and water bodies	<ul> <li>Maintain water quality and hydrological regime of the Project area</li> <li>Comply with the requirements of Environment Protection (Water) Policy 2009 and catchment management plans prepared for local waterways</li> </ul>				
	Operation Ongoing trail use may result in erosion and sedimentation to surrounding surface water and the introduction of waste material which may negatively impact water quality.	<ul> <li>Placement of signage at entrances and exits of the trail informing trail-users of the appropriate use of bins for waste material</li> <li>Providing bins at the entrances and exits of the trail for trail-users to dispose of any waste material before entering and leaving the trail</li> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>	•	*	•

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
Coastal processes	Construction  Development within the Coastal Management District including tidal areas.  Operation  No impacts to coastal processes associated with operation of the SP1 Project	<ul> <li>Maintaining coastal processes such as tidal flow and the flow of waterways through the inclusion of appropriately sized crossings</li> <li>Avoiding reclamation in tidal areas.</li> <li>Managing acid sulfate soils and coastal erosion through the development and implementation of an acid sulfate soils management plan</li> <li>Developing and implementing sediment and erosion control plans for all cuts, fill and culverts in close proximity to or directly in a watercourse</li> <li>Limiting the amount of temporary and permanent fill to be used in coastal management areas</li> </ul>	•			•
Groundwater	Construction Impacts to water quality may occur as a result of piling for bridge construction Operation No groundwater impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	<ul> <li>Contaminated groundwater will be captured and treated before release</li> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan</li> </ul>	×	*	•	×
Topography, geology and soils	Construction It is likely that the construction of the trail will result in some changes to the landscape that will potentially	The nominated design and construction contractor will responsible for developing an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) during the construction phase of SP1 in	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	increase the risk of erosion, these include:  • Clearing of vegetation  • Construction of all SP1 infrastructure  • Construction during high rainfall events	<ul> <li>accordance with the Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control Manual (IECA, 2008).</li> <li>The ESCP will include mitigation measures such as:</li> <li>No go areas to be marked with flagging tape to ensure that all work activities remain within the designated work site and areas of vegetation to be retained to be clearly marker to mitigate the risk of accidental clearing</li> <li>Installation of sediment fencing along the downslope extent of works, particularly at bridge crossings and around the Mowbray River</li> <li>Minimisation of construction footprint through staged clearing activities and utilisation of cleared or modified areas where possible</li> <li>Stockpiling is to be located above tidal extents</li> </ul>				
	Construction activities below 5 m AHD in areas that are likely to contain Potential Acid Sulfate Soils (PASS) or Actual Acid Sulfate Soils (AASS) that could result in the acidification of the surrounding environment.	The Construction Contractor will develop an Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), in line with the Queensland acid sulfate soils technical manual: soil management guidelines.	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	Operation  Trail users may displace soil and progressively wear down natural trail elements	<ul> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> <li>Signage to encourage trail users to stay on designated track alignment</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓
	Erosion and sedimentation from ongoing use of trail	Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas	✓	*	✓	×
Terrestrial ecology	Construction  Construction activities resulting in the removal of vegetation, including areas of TEC, RE and marine plants.	Design of the SP1 alignment has minimised the disturbance of TEC and marine pants, wherever possible	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓
	Direst loss and disturbance of marine plants	Development of offset strategy for marine plants	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Construction activities may impact flora and fauna biodiversity in the area	Minimisation of construction footprint through staged clearing activities and utilisation of cleared or modified areas where possible	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Introduction or increase of invasive species as a result of construction related disturbance, transportation	Implement a vehicle wash down area during the construction of the trail to ensure that vehicles are cleaned of all potential weeds	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓
	of seed material and additional waste	CEMP to include measures to reduce introduction of weeds and pest				
		Trail construction will avoid disruption of forest canopy wherever possible to avoid additional				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		sunlight that can promote weed growth on forest floor				
		General waste will be securely disposed of in provided bins				
	Development within Ecologically Significant Areas	Design shall minimise encroachment into significant vegetation through the inclusion of exclusion zones along the alignment for areas of high ecological value.	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
		Appropriate provision will be made for fauna passage and continuation of watercourses and overland flow paths				
		Environmental quality will be preserved through the inclusion of management requirements into the contract documentation for acid sulfate and contaminated soils				
	Injury or loss of native flora and fauna	<ul> <li>CEMP to include measures to reduce impacts on flora and fauna and maintain remaining vegetation through:</li> <li>Nomination of no go zones</li> </ul>	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	✓
		<ul> <li>Fauna spotter/ catcher onsite during clearing</li> <li>Retain habitat trees (e.g. trees with hollows) wherever practical</li> <li>Traffic management</li> </ul>				

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	Operation  Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants from operational activities	Where marine plants require maintenance, the plants will be trimmed and cut by hand to minimise disturbance impact	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Weed infestation from trail users tracking in weed material on shoes, bikes and equipment	Development of a weed and pest species management plan to mitigation spread of invasive species by trail users	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
		Signage to encourage trail users to clean clothing, shoes and equipment before entering trail				
		Providing boot wash facility at both ends of the trail to ensure users do not track pest weeds onto the trail				
		Signage to discourage trail users from picking or carrying flowers or plants from one area to another				
	Food and water waste leading to increased pest activities	Signage to encourage trail users to dispose of waste prior to entering trail, as well as providing bins at both ends of the trail	<b>✓</b>	×	<b>√</b>	✓
	Trampling of plants as a result of trail users walking off track	Providing guidelines to trail users around clearly walking on the trail	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Interference of local wildlife by domestic animals	<ul> <li>Providing guidelines to trail users around not allowing domestic animals along the trail</li> <li>Signage around awareness of protected species</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	Dangerous Fauna (Cassowary) inhabit the SP1 Project area. Animal interactions may result in injury/fatality from dangerous fauna	<ul> <li>To minimise the risks to public safety during this period, local education and community engagement will be used</li> <li>Warning signage to notify trail users</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aquatic Ecology	Construction Introduction of additional sediment and materials to aquatic environment	<ul> <li>Water quality during construction will be managed through a Water Quality Management Plan</li> <li>Storing fuels, chemicals, wastes and other potentially environmentally hazardous substances in contained areas away from watercourses and managed through a Hazardous Substances Management Plan</li> <li>Regular checks of vehicles and equipment for oil leaks</li> <li>Development of a Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Waterway profiles at temporary construction access roads and temporary construction facility areas will be reinstated and disturbed areas promptly stabilised following completion of construction works</li> <li>Emergency spill response</li> <li>Appropriate permits and/or licences will be obtained for all water required during construction</li> </ul>	*		<b>✓</b>	
	Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants from construction activities	• Clearing of marine plants will be avoided, where possible, within temporary construction laydown areas not required for operation	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		<ul> <li>No go areas to be marked with flagging tape to ensure that all work activities remain within the designated work site and areas of vegetation to be retained to be clearly marked to mitigate the risk of accidental clearing</li> </ul>				
	Direst loss and disturbance of marine plants	Development of offset strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Dangerous Fauna (Crocodiles) inhabit the SP1 Project area. Falls into water or any entry to the water could result in injury/fatality from dangerous fauna	Contractor to implement JSEA safe work method statement	×	×	<b>✓</b>	✓
	Injury or loss of native flora and fauna	CEMP to include measures to reduce impacts on flora and fauna and maintain remaining vegetation through:  • Nomination of no go zones  • Fauna spotter/ catcher onsite during clearing  • Retain habitat trees (e.g. trees with hollows) wherever practical  • Traffic management	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
	Operation  Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants from operational activities	Where marine plants require maintenance, the plants will be trimmed and cut by hand to minimise disturbance impact	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Additional disturbance to aquatic environments associated with increased foot traffic and potential	Signage to encourage trail users to stay on designated track alignment	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	deviation from designated trail areas	<ul> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> </ul>				
	Dangerous Fauna (Crocodiles) inhabit the SP1 Project area. Falls into water or any entry to the water could result in injury/fatality from dangerous fauna	<ul> <li>To minimise the risks to public safety during this period, local education and community engagement will be used</li> <li>Warning signage to notify trail users</li> </ul>	×	×	✓	<b>√</b>
Air quality	Construction  Generation of dust associated with machinery movement and construction of the SP1 alignment Generation of exhaust emissions associated with machinery and vehicles	<ul> <li>Implementation of dust suppression methods such as watering down of areas and mulching of cleared vegetation to use as ground cover</li> <li>Avoidance or minimisation of dust generation during severe weather conditions i.e. minimising dust generation during periods of intense wind</li> <li>Selection of machinery to be fit-for-purpose and low emission, wherever possible</li> </ul>	•	•	•	•
	Operation  No air quality impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Noise and vibration	Construction  Additional noise and vibration may negatively impact immediate and surrounding areas	<ul> <li>Impacts will be mitigated through a         Construction EMP developed by the         Construction Contractor</li> <li>SP1 will abide by environmental impact best         practice guidelines by using low impact         construction methods</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
		<ul> <li>Prior and during the construction phase of SP1, provision of information to nearby residents regarding construction activities and timing should be undertaken, alongside information on who to contact if issues arise.</li> <li>Construction activities will only occur during daytime hours, with no night time works proposed</li> </ul>				
	Operation  Additional noise and vibration associated with trail use may negatively impact flora and fauna	<ul> <li>Signage around awareness of fauna species and sensitive areas</li> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
Waste	Construction  Construction of the SP1 alignment may result in the introduction of waste material from construction workers	<ul> <li>Development of a Waste Management Plan</li> <li>Storing fuels, chemicals, wastes and other potentially environmentally hazardous substances in contained areas away from watercourses and managed through a Hazardous Substances Management Plan</li> <li>General waste will be securely disposed of in provided bins</li> </ul>	•	•	•	✓
	Operation Ongoing trail use may result in erosion and sedimentation to surrounding surface water and the	<ul> <li>Placement of signage at entrances and exits of the trail informing trail-users of the appropriate use of bins for waste material</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	introduction of waste material which may negatively impact water quality.	<ul> <li>Providing bins at the entrances and exits of the trail for trail-users to dispose of any waste material before entering and leaving the trail</li> <li>Active and passive discouragement – no promotion of areas that should be avoided or signage warning of restricted areas</li> </ul>				
Existing infrastructure	Construction  Potential for earthworks to expose and damage existing buried services and plant collision with overhead services	Contractor is to locate services on site prior to doing excavations and relocate services as required. Contractor to implement JSEA/SWMS for plant working near overhead utilities and use spotters as required	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>
	Mechanical excavation striking the fibre optic cable running through site	<ul> <li>Contractor to adhere to acceptable construction methods and times in accordance with environmental management plans</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
	Damage to existing Road Bridge from excavation of the rock protection for the underpass retaining wall	<ul> <li>Contractor to implement JSEA safe work method statement. Contractor to implement access management plan for access to site of works</li> </ul>	×	×	✓	<b>√</b>
	Operation  No impacts to existing infrastructure associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transport	Construction	<ul> <li>Employ workers from within the local area and source materials locally, wherever possible</li> </ul>	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	Increased traffic and road congestion as a result of workers and material deliveries	<ul> <li>Appropriate scheduling of deliveries to reduce frequency</li> <li>Construction traffic to use existing roads and/or gravel road surfaces wherever possible</li> </ul>				
	Operation  No transport impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenhouse gasses	Construction Production of greenhouse gasses as a result of machinery use	• Selection of machinery to be fit-for-purpose and low emission, wherever possible	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Operation  No greenhouse gas impacts associated with operation of the SP1 Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Social and economic environment	Construction SP1 has the potential to impact on native title	<ul> <li>SP1 will abide by environmental impact best practice guidelines to develop a project that is low impact</li> <li>Where works are proposed in an area where native title exists, an indigenous land use agreement (ILUA) is likely to be required</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
	Construction may result in impacts to roads users	Appropriate traffic management during construction	×	×	*	✓

Aspect	Impact	Mitigation Measure	Trail	Boardwalk	Bridges	Ancillary works
	Operation Change of social demographics and regional economy as a result of SP1 Project	Employ workers from within the local area, wherever possible	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>
Cultural heritage	Construction  Potential to find unrecorded cultural heritage	<ul> <li>CEMP to include procedure for discovery of unexpected cultural finds</li> <li>Implementation of FIND-STOP-NOTIFY procedure</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>
	Operation  Additional access to sensitive and restricts sites that may impact on Traditional Owner cultural values	<ul> <li>Highlighting the importance of cultural heritage sites with clear signage recommending trail-users do not impact on the areas</li> <li>Regular maintenance of SP1 alignment to clearly define trail areas and promote use of designated areas</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>	•	•	<b>✓</b>

# 4. Assessable development and documentation

#### 4.1 SDAP Assessment

The prescribed tidal works and works within a CMD application is assessable development described in Schedule 10, Part 17, Table 1, Item 5 (e) of the *Planning Regulation 2017* and will require assessment by the local authority Douglas Shire Council against State Code 8: Coastal Development and Tidal Works.

The works require consideration against the Code for assessable development that is Prescribed Tidal Works set out under Schedule 3 of the *Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2017.* 

The proposed prescribed tidal works complies with the requirements of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) State Code 8. An assessment against the State Code 8 is contained in Appendix A.

# 4.2 Code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal works from Schedule 3 of the *Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2017*

The prescribed tidal works is assessable development under the *Planning Regulation 2017* and requires assessment against the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal works in Schedule 3 of the *Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2017*.

Table 4-1 Response to the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal works

Purpose of the code	Response
The purpose of the code is to ensure prescribed	tidal works -
(a) Are compatible with the character and amenity of their surrounding area; and	The purpose of the development is for adventure based ecotourism. The development will consist mostly of a dual use trail, with some areas of boardwalk. Infrastructure that is proposed includes as the Mowbray River Bridge, B38, B39, bridge underpass, carpark and observation viewing platform have been designed to fit the character and amenity and will not cause a large impact to amenity. Refer to Section 3 which provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed. Section 3 also discuss the control measures to be adopted during the various phases of the project.
	The structures are sympathetic and embedded within the surrounding landscape. The structures are also to be

	constructed with natural materials where possible and do not interfere with coastal processes.
(b) Are designed and constructed in a way to ensure they are structurally sound; and	The development has been designed and will be constructed in a way that ensures they are structurally sound. This will include having the designs of the infrastructure RPEQ certified prior to construction. Refer to Section 3 which provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed.
	The list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 and are included in Appendix B. The design drawings have been developed for SP1 for the purpose of securing the development approval for the project and DITID will appoint a suitability qualified design and construction contractor to finalise and verify the drawings with an RPEQ number.
(c) Are safe for their intended use; and	The development will be safe for the intended use as it provides adequate width for both mountain bike riders and hikers to ride/walk along. Refer to Section 3 which provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed.
	The list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 below and are included in Appendix B. The design drawings have been developed for SP1 for the purpose of securing the development approval for the project and DITID will appoint a suitability qualified design and construction contractor to finalise and verify the drawings with an RPEQ number.
(d) Are adequately serviced with infrastructure, including, for example, infrastructure for the supply of water or the discharge of sewage; and	Sewer, water, telecommunication and electricity infrastructure are not required to support SP1 project as the project involves low impact dual use trail, boardwalk, bridges and ancillary infrastructure. The trail intended to be used during daylight hours. Stormwater infrastructure has been incorporated into the design and refer to section 3.5.2 and Appendix B.

- (e) Do not cause a significant adverse effect to any of the following
  - (i) Existing public use of, and access to, state tidal land or tidal water
  - (ii) Navigable access to, or navigable egress from any lot that adjoins, or is in the immediate surroundings of a lot connected to prescribed tidal works
  - (iii) The natural features or tidal water, including, for example, the water quality and bed and banks of the tidal water
  - (iv) The structural integrity, operation or maintenance of any existing structure

The purpose of the development is for adventure based ecotourism and the proposed works will not cause a significant adverse impact to the points identified in (e). The proposed Mowbray River bridge will be at a height that will allow for the movement of boats underneath it. The location of the piers are generally in line with the piers of the existing Mowbray River road bridge.

Refer to Section 3 which provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed.

## 5. Conclusion

This report has provided an assessment of the proposed development for SP1 in accordance with the requirements of State Code 8 and the provisions in the *Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2017.* This report has demonstrated compliance with the performance and acceptable outcomes of:

- State Code 8 coastal development and tidal works
- Work in a coastal development area, and the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal works from Schedule 3 of the Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2017.

Approval of the proposed development for SP1 is therefore warranted on this basis. It is concluded that the development satisfies the tests of the *Planning Act 2016* and a development permit can therefore be issued.

# 6. References

BCC (2017) *Bayside Parklands*. Brisbane City Council. Accessed from: <a href="https://www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/clean-and-green/natural-environment-and-water/bushland-reserves/bayside-parklands">https://www.brisbane.qld.gov.au/clean-and-green/natural-environment-and-water/bushland-reserves/bayside-parklands</a>

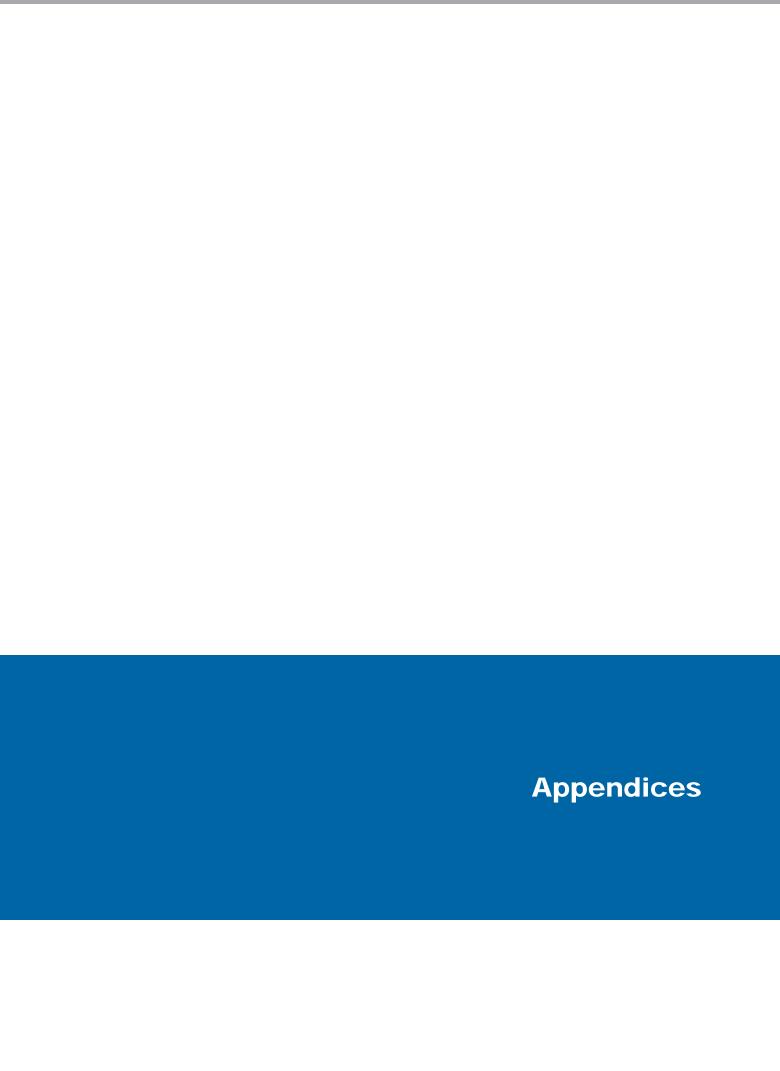
GHD (2019) SK010 Drawing for concept boardwalks. Prepared for DITID.

International Erosion Control Association (IECA) Australasia Chapter (2008) *Best Practice Erosion & Sediment Control*. IECA.

PwC (2018) Wangetti Trail Draft Business Case. Prepared for DITID.

World Trail (2017) Wangetti Trail Concept Plan. Prepared for Douglas Shire and Cairns Regional Councils.

World Trail Pty Ltd (2018), Wangetti Trail Detailed Design - Final Report, Prepared for DITID.



# **Appendix A** – State Code 8: Coastal Development and tidal works

# State Code 8: Coastal development and tidal works

**Table 8.2.1: All Development** 

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Development in the erosion prone area		
<ul> <li>PO1 Development does not occur in the erosion prone area unless the development:</li> <li>2. is one of the following types of development: <ul> <li>a. coastal-dependent development; or</li> <li>b. temporary, readily relocatable or able to be abandoned; or</li> <li>c. essential community infrastructure; or</li> <li>d. redevelopment of an existing permanent building or structure that cannot be relocated or abandoned; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. cannot feasibly be located elsewhere.</li> </ul>	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO1.  The SP1 Project area is located within an erosion prone area. The works are for an adventure based ecotourism development the use that highlights the Port Douglas coastal areas, it is not feasible for the project to be located elsewhere. Justification for SP1 project is discussed in Section 3 and the proposed use is generally consistent with the tenure of the land being impacted. Onsite mitigation measures to address works in coastal area is discussed in Section 3.8.  Section 3 also provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed. DITID will be responsible for appointing a construction contractor who is experienced with constructing dual use trail within north Queensland in coastal areas. The appointed construction contractor will prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan in accordance with the IECA Best Practice Erosion & Sediment Control.
<ul><li>PO2 Development other than coastal protection work:</li><li>1. avoids impacting on coastal processes; and</li></ul>	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO2.  The SP1 Project area has been developed to limit impact to the environment avoid changes to natural processes.  The SP1 Project area is located on relatively flat terrain with works in low areas only occurring during low tide. Construction activities will also be undertaken sequentially, with limited

ensures that the protective function of landforms and vegetation is maintained.

Note: In considering reconfiguring a lot applications, the state may require land in the erosion prone area to be surrendered to the State for coastal management purposes under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995.

Where the planning chief executive receives a copy of a land surrender requirement under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*, this must be considered in assessing the application.

**PO3** Development is located, designed and constructed to minimise the impacts from coastal erosion by:

- locating the development as far landward as practicable; or
- where it is demonstrated that is not feasible, mitigate or otherwise accommodate the risks posed by coastal erosion.

provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed. A list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 and are included in Appendix B.

areas of exposed earth to occur at any one time. Section 3

The structures are sympathetic and embedded within the surrounding landscape. The structures are also to be constructed with natural materials where possible and do not interfere with coastal processes.

No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

### Complies with PO3.2.

To experience the best visual amenity that the region has to offer, the trails alignment hugs the shoreline in many cases. However, to minimise erosion impacts, the alignment has been placed as far inland as practicable and hugs previously developed lots where possible.

The SP1 Project area is located on relatively flat terrain with works in low areas only occurring during low tide. Construction activities will also be undertaken sequentially, with limited areas of exposed earth to occur at any one time. Section 3 provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed. a list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 and are included in Appendix B.

DITID will be responsible for appointing a construction contractor who is experienced with constructing dual use trail within north Queensland in coastal areas. The appointed construction contractor will prepare an Erosion and Sediment

		Control Plan in accordance with the IECA Best Practice Erosion & Sediment Control
PO4 Development does not significantly increase the risk or impacts to people and property from coastal erosion.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO4.  The SP1 Project area will not significantly increase the risk of coastal erosion to people and property from the natural design of the trail and limited infrastructure requirements associated with the design. Minimum clearing will be required for the construction of the trail and associated infrastructure. The location of the proposed works has been designed following numerous of site investigations of the project area, discussions with landowners and stakeholders and input from design team and the environment team. The proposed works is not considered to significantly impact on the tidal areas in the project area due the minor nature of the works.  The proposed structures are sympathetic and embedded within the surrounding landscape. The structures are also to be constructed with natural materials where possible and do not interfere with coastal processes. They have been designed so that coastal processes can work around the structures without causing erosion.  Section 3 provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed. a list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 and are included in Appendix B.

<b>PO5</b> Development other than coastal protection work avoids directly or indirectly increasing the severity of coastal erosion either on or off the site.

No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

### Complies with PO5.

The SP1 Project area will not directly or indirectly increase the severity of coastal erosion. The proposed works are minor in nature and where works are proposed, erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented.

The SP1 Project area is located on relatively flat terrain with works in low areas only occurring during low tide. Construction activities will also be undertaken sequentially, with limited areas of exposed earth to occur at any one time.

The proposed structures are sympathetic and embedded within the surrounding landscape. The structures are also to be constructed with natural materials where possible and do not interfere with coastal processes. They have been designed so that coastal processes can work around the structures without causing erosion.

Section 3 provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed. A list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 and are included in Appendix B.

The banks of the Mowbray River is impacted by active erosion as shown in Section 2. Therefore grouted rock pitching protection is proposed on the base and side of the abutment and batter slopes as part of the proposed bridge to reduce erosion along the banks of the river. Grouted rock pitching protection is proposed on the base and side of the abutment and batter slopes for the underpass and the viewing platform. A retaining wall is proposed along the bank of the Mowbray River to where the underpass is proposed to protect it from further erosion.

		For the other bridge crossings if scouring is an issue a thick
		reno mattress filled with rocks is proposed as the abutment.
PO6 In areas where a coastal building line is present, building work is located landward of the coastal building line unless coastal protection work has been constructed to protect the development.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO6.  The works are not proposed in an area where a coastal building line is present.
Artificial waterways		
PO7 Development of artificial waterways, canals	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable with PO7.
and dry-land marinas minimises impacts on coastal resources by:		Development does not consist of constructing artificial waterways.
maintaining the tidal prism volume of the natural waterway to which it is connected		
<ol> <li>demonstrating a whole-of-life strategy for the disposal of dredged material.</li> </ol>		
Coastal protection work		
PO8 Works for beach nourishment minimise	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable with PO8.
adverse impacts on coastal processes and avoid any increase in the severity of erosion on adjacent land by:		Development does not consist of coastal protection work.
sourcing sand from an area that does not adversely impact on the active beach system		
<ol> <li>ensuring imported sand is compatible with natural beach sediments and coastal processes of the receiving beach.</li> </ol>		

PO9 Erosion control structures are only constructed where there is an imminent threat to buildings or infrastructure of value, and there is no feasible option for either:  1. beach nourishment; or  2. relocation or abandonment of structures.  Note: The monetary value of buildings or infrastructure should be more than the cost of associated erosion control structures.  PO10 Erosion control structures minimise interference with coastal processes, or any increase to the severity of erosion on adjacent land by:  1. locating the erosion control structure as far landward as practicable and directly adjacent to the structure it is intended to protect  2. where required and feasible, importing sand to the site to mitigate any increase in the severity of erosion  3. the design of the structure.		
<ol> <li>interference with coastal processes, or any increase to the severity of erosion on adjacent land by:</li> <li>locating the erosion control structure as far landward as practicable and directly adjacent to the structure it is intended to protect</li> <li>where required and feasible, importing sand to the site to mitigate any increase in the severity of erosion</li> </ol>	Complies with PO9.  Erosion control structures are not proposed as part of SP1 Project, other than grouted rock pitching protection and retaining wall along the Banks of the Mowbray River. The trail has ben designed where it is within tidal areas is expected to be covered with water in a high tide/stormwater event.  Section 3 provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed. A list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 and are included in Appendix B.	
W-4	Complies with PO10.  Erosion control structures are not proposed as part of SP1 Project, other than grouted rock pitching protection and retaining wall along the Banks of the Mowbray River. The trail has been designed where it is within tidal areas to be covered with water in a high tide/stormwater event.  The proposed alignment hugs the shoreline in many cases. However, to minimise erosion impacts, the alignment has been placed as far inland as practicable and is located as close as possible to the boundaries of the previously developed lots where possible.  Section 3 provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed. A list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 and are included in Appendix B.	
Water quality		
PO11 Development: No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO11.	

- maintains or enhances environmental values of receiving waters
- achieves the water quality objectives of Queensland waters
- avoids the release of prescribed water contaminants to tidal waters.

Note: See *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009* for the relevant water quality objectives.

Mitigation measures to address water quality for the Project area discussed in Section 3.8. The nominated construction contractor will be responsible for adopting the mitigation measures to develop and implement a construction environmental management plan during the construction phase to ensure water quality objectives are maintained. They will also be responsible for preparing and implementing an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Development does not include release of prescribed water contaminants anywhere on site.

The culverts proposed as part of the carpark will channel water from the carpark to the Mowbray River. Appropriate run-off mechanisms will be implemented to capture any potential rubbish left in the carpark area.

Section 3 provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed. A list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 and are included in Appendix B.

Category C and R are	eas of vegetation
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### **PO12** Development:

- avoids impacts on category C areas of vegetation and category R areas of vegetation; or
- minimises and mitigates impacts on category C areas of vegetation and category R areas of vegetation after demonstrating avoidance is not reasonably possible.

No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

## Complies with PO12.

The SP1 alignment and associated structures have avoided areas of Category C vegetation, however it does impact on some areas of Category R. Vegetation clearing has been minimised within Category R areas and mitigation measures have been developed and are discussed in Section 3.8.

Refer to Appendix D.

#### Public use of and access to state coastal land

**PO13** Development maintains or enhances public use of land access to and along state coastal land (except where this is contrary to the protection of coastal resources or public safety).

No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

## Complies with PO13.

The public infrastructure and will provide safe passage for pedestrians and mountain bike rides across Mowbray River and provide access to and along state coastal land.

SP1 Project has been designed to retain the natural environment and character through avoiding as much vegetation loss as possible and incorporating natural designs that blend in with the surrounding landscape. The trail promotes indigenous cultural landscapes through educating visitors of cultural heritage in the area. It will also promote the visual amenity that the Douglas region has to offer through scenic views and observation platforms.

SP1 will enhance public use of land access across the region; a trail that connects Mowbray and Craiglie to Four Mile beach and Port Douglas. Users can now experience a trail that connect all suburbs of Port Douglas together in a safe an

		enjoyable way. It also enhances the connectivity between Craiglie and Port Douglas with cycling and pedestrian transport networks proposed.
<ul> <li>PO14 Private marine development ensures that works:</li> <li>1. are used for marine access purposes only</li> <li>2. minimise the use of state coastal land</li> <li>3. do not interfere with access between</li> </ul>	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO14.  SP1 Project does not consist of private marine development.
navigable waterways and adjacent properties.		
PO15 Development ensures erosion control structures are located within the premises they are intended to protect unless there is no feasible alternative.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO15.  Erosion control structures are not proposed as part of SP1 Project, other than grouted rock pitching protection and retaining wall along the Banks of the Mowbray River. The trail has been designed where it is within tidal areas to be covered with water in a high tide/stormwater event.  Section 3 provides a detailed discussion of the proposed infrastructure and how they will be constructed. A list of design drawings that have been prepared for the prescribed tidal works are outlined Table 3-1 and are included in Appendix B.
Matters of state environmental significance		
PO16 Development:	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO16.
avoids impacts on matters of state environmental significance; or		SP1 project area does impact on matters of state environmental significance (MSES). Multiple alternatives were considered for the SP1 Project and the final alignment was
minimises and mitigates impacts on     matters of state environmental significance		been selected as it avoided a number of matters of national

- after demonstrating avoidance is not reasonably possible; and
- provides an offset if, after demonstrating all reasonable avoidance, minimisation and mitigation measures are undertaken, the development results in an acceptable significant residual impact on a matter of state environmental significance.

Statutory note: (3) only applies to development on Brisbane core port land within the area identified as E1

Conservation/Buffer, E2 Open Space or Buffer/Investigation in the Brisbane Port LUP precinct plan. For the Brisbane Port LUP, see <a href="https://www.portbris.com.au">www.portbris.com.au</a>.

Note: Guidance for determining if the development will have a significant residual impact on the matter of state environmental significance is provided in the Significant Residual Impact Guideline, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, 2014. Where the significant residual impact is considered an acceptable impact on the matter of state environmental significance and an offset is considered appropriate, the offset should be delivered in accordance with the *Environmental Offsets Act 2004*.

environmental significance, avoided impact on private property, was located in previously cleared areas and above land subjected to tidal inundation where possible. Refer to section 3.2 and Section 3.3.

### Vegetation

Category R Regulated Vegetation (GBR Riverine) is mapped along sections of the Mowbray River. Category B Regulated Vegetation (Endangered or of Concern) is mapped along sections of the SP1 Project Area.

The SP1 project is exempt from triggering an operational work involving clearing native vegetation under Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 1, Item 1, as the proposed works is considered to meet the definition of government supported transport infrastructure. Under Schedule 21, part 1, section 1, item 14(b) of the Planning Regulation 2017, an exemption applies for the clearing of native vegetation for constructing or maintaining infrastructure stated in Schedule 5 of the Planning Regulation if the infrastructure is government supported transport infrastructure.

Schedule 5 of the Planning Regulation 2017 covers transport infrastructure, including transport infrastructure stated in schedule 2 of the Act, definition development infrastructure. Given that SP1 work involves developing infrastructure for pedestrian and cyclists is it considered to be a 'public cycleway'. Therefore, SP1 project is exempt from the clearing of remnant Category B, Category C and Category R vegetation.

Category R area impacted for SP1 Project area:

- Trail permanent footprint based on 1.5 m width in areas not mapped as TEC 379.61 m<sup>2</sup>
- Trail temporary footprint based on 0.5 m buffer width on each side of the permanent footprint for all trail areas except TEC areas.
   253.63 m<sup>2</sup>
- Area of Proposed Bridges (B38 and Mowbray) and Underpasses permanent disturbance 729.77 m<sup>2</sup>
- Observation viewing platform permanent disturbance 41.10 m<sup>2</sup>
- Carpark and drain footprint Permanent impact 681.81 m<sup>2</sup>
- Carpark and Mowbray River Bridge –Temporary disturbance 2517.07 m<sup>2</sup>

Vegetation clearing not required for the full extent of the area as the trail. The benefits of a single track trail is that it can wind around obstacles such as trees, large rocks, and bushes, it can blend into the surrounding environment, and disturbs much less ground, making it easier to maintain.

Where the observation viewing platform is proposed, sections of this area has already been cleared of significant vegetation.

Where the carpark, bridge and underpass are proposed. sections of this area have already been cleared of significant vegetation.

Where the bridge is proposed sections of this area has already been cleared of significant vegetation.

'Of concern' regional ecosystems mapped within the SP1 Project area, however vegetation clearing not required for the full extent of the area as the trail. The benefits of a single track trail is that it can wind around obstacles such as trees, large rocks, and bushes, it can blend into the surrounding environment, and disturbs much less ground, making it easier to maintain.

Of concern regional ecosystem impacted by the project:

- Trail permanent footprint based on 1.0 m width in TEC areas 175.77 m2
- Trail temporary footprint based on on each side of the permanent footprint for TEC trail areas 263.70 m2
- Trail permanent footprint based on 1.5 m width in areas not mapped as TEC1,680.79 m2
- Trail temporary footprint based on 0.5 m buffer width on each side of the permanent footprint for all trail areas except TEC areas. 1,113.54 m2
- Boardwalk footprint based on 2.5 m width 175.04 m2
- Minor bridges footprint 1.5m and abutments permanent disturbance
   168.94 m2
- Access track to B38 temporary disturbance -363.45 m2

As part of SP1 Project some clearing will be required to establish the alignment however it will be less than 10 m wide and does not result in exceeding the vegetation clearing thresholds as identified Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy -Significant Residual Impact Guideline. Furthermore, mitigation measures for vegetation clearing will be

implemented as of the project and they are outlined in Section 3.8. No significant residual impact is anticipated.

Essential habitat and wildlife habitat areas mapped within the SP1 project area and they associated with the following fauna species:

- Southern cassowary (southern
- population)
- Estuarine crocodile
- Eastern curlew
- Bar-tailed godwit
- Lesser sand plover
- Greater sand plover

An ecological survey has been completed by ecologists for SP1 Project area and this is discussed further in Section 2. Mitigation measures have been developed to manage potential impacts to fauna habitat and are discussed in Section 3.8. However, taking into consideration the low-impact nature of the proposed works together with the sub-optimal characteristics of the impacted habitat, no significant residual impact to the species within the area because of SP1 proposed works.

SP1 permanent impact to essential habitat is 8,031 m<sup>2</sup>. However vegetation clearing not required for the full extent of the area as the trail. The benefits of a single track trail is that it can wind around obstacles such as trees, large rocks, and bushes, it can blend into the surrounding environment, and disturbs much less ground, making it easier to maintain.

As part of SP1 Project some clearing will be required to establish the alignment however it will be less than 10 m wide and does not result in exceeding the vegetation clearing thresholds as identified Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy -Significant Residual Impact Guideline. Furthermore, mitigation measures for vegetation clearing will be implemented as of the project and they are outlined in Section 3.8. No significant residual impact is anticipated.

Refer to Appendix D.

#### **Marine Plants**

Marine plants are present within SP1 project areas and they have been confirmed via ecological survey. SP1 project will require the permanent and temporary disturbance of marine plants and triggers referral to SARA for operational works for disturbance/ damage to marine plants. A marine plant report has been prepared and included in the development application package. DITID will address an offset for marine plant disturbance. Refer to the marine plants report.

#### **Protected Area**

The SP1 Project area is located partially within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.

The section of SP1 along Four Mile Beach intersects the 'conservation park' zoning area of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and a small portion of 'estuarine conservation' zoning near the proposed location of B38.

However, no permanent works are proposed along Four Mile Beach, as hikes and cyclists will follow the alignment along the beach.

The proposed boardwalk section within Lot 5 AP13754 and the remainder of the trail up to the Mowbray River Bridge is located within an 'estuarine conservation' zoned area of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, with the exception of where the alignment traverses Andreassen Road and lot 24 SR423. A Marine Park permit from the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.

#### Waterways

SP1 project area intersects the following mapped Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) waterways:

- Mowbray River is a tidal waterway. The proposed works is not considered to adversely impact on the fish passage as the Mowbray River Bridge is a multi-span bridge where both abutments are proposed outside of the high bank. The bridge is therefore not considered to be a waterway barrier.
- The proposed underpass under the Captain Cook Highway is considered to be defined as a bank revetment. The main channel width of the Mowbray River is 52 m wide and the proposed underpass extends 3.9 m from the banks of the River which is less than 10% of the width of Mowbray River (main channel width). Therefore, the proposed underpass is not considered to be a waterway barrier work according to DAF's definition of 'what is not a waterway barrier'. In addition, the structure will also be located above the highest astronomical tide (HAT) level.
- The proposed observation-viewing platform proposed along the bank of the Mowbray River is also considered to be defined as a bank revetment. The main channel width of the Mowbray River is 52 m wide and the proposed

structure extends less than 10% of the width of Mowbray River (main channel width). Therefore, the proposed underpass is not considered to be a waterway barrier work according to DAF's definition of 'what is not a waterway barrier'. In addition, the structure will also be located above the highest astronomical tide (HAT) level.

- The two bridges known as B38 and B39 are located within a tidal area, however they are not considered to be a waterway barrier given they are single span bridges with footings outside of the bed and banks of the waterways.
- The trail and the boardwalk within the mapped tidal waterway area is not considered to be a waterway barrier as defined by DAF 'what is not a waterway barrier' factsheet as they do not act as a barrier to the movement of fish.

#### Wetlands

Northern section of the trail is located within the wetland protection area trigger area, wetland protection area. High ecologically significant wetlands and trigger areas exist over the proposed alignment. No high impact earthworks are proposed within the SP1 project area.

#### These include:

- MSES high ecological significance wetlands (HES)
- MSES Regulated Vegetation within 100m of wetlands
- · Wetlands protection area

MSES high ecological significance wetlands

Approximately 460 m<sup>2</sup> section of the Temporary access track mapped wetland - Refer to Appendix D.

Wetlands protection area - High Ecological Significance

Temporary and permeant impact areas of the proposed works within wetlands protected area outlined below:

- Trail permanent footprint based on 1.0 m width in TEC areas 175.77 m<sup>2</sup>
- Trail temporary footprint based on 0.75 m buffer width on each side of the permanent footprint for TEC trail areas 263.70 m<sup>2</sup>
- Trail permanent footprint based on 1.5 m width in areas not mapped as TEC
   436.15 m<sup>2</sup>
- Trail temporary footprint based on 0.5 m buffer width on each side of the permanent footprint for all trail areas except TEC areas. 290.69 m<sup>2</sup>
- Minor Waterway Crossings Footprint 1.5m and Abutments permanent footprint 46.86 m<sup>2</sup>
- Access track to B38 based on a 2.5m width temporary impact 450.21 m<sup>2</sup>

Refer to Appendix D.

MSES - Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of wetlands

- Trail permanent footprint based on 1.0 m width in TEC areas 175.77m<sup>2</sup>
- Trail temporary footprint based on 0.75 m buffer width on each side of the permanent footprint for TEC trail areas 263.70 m2

- Trail permanent footprint based on 1.5 m width in areas not mapped as TEC1161.60 m2
- Trail temporary footprint based on 0.5 m buffer width on each side of the permanent footprint for all trail areas except TEC areas. 773.99 m2
- Boardwalk footprint based on 2.5 m width 1450.50 m2
- Area of minor bridges and abutments Permanent disturbance 82.80 m2
- Area of Proposed Bridges (B38 and Mowbray) and
   Underpasses Permanent disturbance 72.00m2
- Temporary Disturbance for minor bridges 25.00 m2
- Laydown area 20 m x 20 m –temporary disturbance)
   400.00 m2

Access track to B38 based on a 2.5m width –temporary disturbance 568.35 m2

As part of SP1, works are proposed in mapped wetlands, part the trail, and B38 bridge crossing are proposed within HES wetland. The area is described as closed canopy dominated by mangrove tree species, dense shrub and understorey layer dominated by juvenile mangrove trees, highly productive, muddy marine sediments and subject to tidal cycles. The proposed works is not considered to impact on the hydrological regime or recharge zones of the wetland. Furthermore, the proposed works are not considered to impact on physical and/or chemical characteristics of the water. A number of mitigation measures have been developed in Section 3.8 to manage water quality.

The proposed works are not considered to result in a significant residual impact for the following reasons: • A small portion of the wetland would be impacted and the proposed trail and boardwalk are not considered to act as a barrier to water movement in tidal areas as discussed in Section 3. Filling for the trail would be limited and the trail has been proposed where possible to be above HAT level. The project will adopt a number of mitigation measures outlined in 3.8 to reduce impact on water quality within wetland areas. Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during the construction phase. The proposed works will not impact on groundwater and no surface water will be taken doing the construction and operational phases. An environmental management plan will be developed and implemented on site during the construction and operational phase to manage flora and fauna pest species.

Table 8.2.2: All Operational work

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Private marine development		
<b>PO17</b> Private marine development does not require the construction of coastal protection work, shoreline or riverbank hardening or dredging for marine access purposes.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.  The proposed works will not involve development of a private marine development. SP1 works will be public infrastructure and will provide safe passage for

		pedestrians and mountain bike rides along the Mowbray River and provide access to and along state coastal land.
Disposal of solid waste or dredged material from	m artificial waterways	
<b>PO18</b> Solid waste from land and dredged material from artificial waterways is not disposed of in tidal water unless it is for beneficial reuse.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.  The proposed works for SP1 will not involve development of an artificial waterway.
Disposal of dredged material other than from artificial waterways		
<b>PO19</b> Dredged material is returned to tidal water where this is needed to maintain coastal processes and sediment volume.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.  The proposed works for SP1 will not involve dredging.
PO20 Where it is not needed to maintain coastal processes and sediment volume, the quantity of dredged material disposed to tidal water is minimised through beneficial reuse or disposal on land.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.  The proposed works for SP1 will not involve dredging.
All dredging and any disposal of dredged material in tidal water		
<ul> <li>PO21 All dredging and any disposal of dredged material in tidal water is:</li> <li>4. demonstrated to be safe with regard to protection of the marine environment and by meeting the National Assessment Guidelines for Dredging 2009, Department of Environment and Energy, 2009, or later version; and</li> </ul>	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.  The proposed works for SP1 will not involve dredging.

5. supported by a monitoring and management plan that protects the marine environment and that complies with the National Assessment Guidelines for Dredging 2009, Department of Environment and Energy, 2009, or later version.  Reclamation		
Necialitation		
PO22 Development does not involve reclamation	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
of land below tidal water, other than for the purposes of:		The proposed works for SP1 will not involve reclamation.
coastal-dependent development, public marine development or community infrastructure; or		
<ol> <li>strategic ports, priority ports, boat harbours or strategic airports and aviation facilities, in accordance with a statutory land use plan or master plan, where there is a demonstrated net benefit for the state or region and no feasible alternative exists; or</li> <li>coastal protection work or work necessary</li> </ol>		
to protect coastal resources or coastal processes.		

Table 8.2.3: Operational work which is not assessed by local government

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO23 Works are located and designed such that they continue to operate safely during and following a defined storm tide event.	AO23.1 Tidal work is designed and located in accordance with the Guideline: Building and engineering standards for tidal works, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2017.	Not applicable  SP1 Project area is located within the boundaries of Douglas Shire Council local government area and Douglas Shire Council will be the assessment manager for the development application.

## **Appendix B** – Design Drawings of SP1

# DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT **WANGETTI TRAIL** MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK 42-21067





DRAWING LIST		
DRG No.	TITLE	
42-21067-C001	COVER SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX	
42-21067-C002	CONTROL LINE SET-OUT PLAN	
42-21067-C003	TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS	
42-21067-C004	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT	
42-21067-C005	INTERSECTION SET-OUT PLAN	
42-21067-C006	INTERSECTION SETOUT POINTS AND DETAILS	
42-21067-C007	CULVERT LAYOUT AND SECTION	
42-21067-C008	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1	
42-21067-C009	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1	
42-21067-C010	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1	
42-21067-C011	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1	
42-21067-C012	ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1	

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No	Revision Note: * Indicates signatures on original issue of drawing or last revision of drawing	Drawn	Job Manager	Project Director	Date	

Level 8, 15 Lake Street, Caims QLD 4870 Australia PO Box 819, Calms QLD 4870 T 61 7 4044 2222 F 61 7 4044 2288 E cnsmail@ghd.com.au W www.ghd.com.au

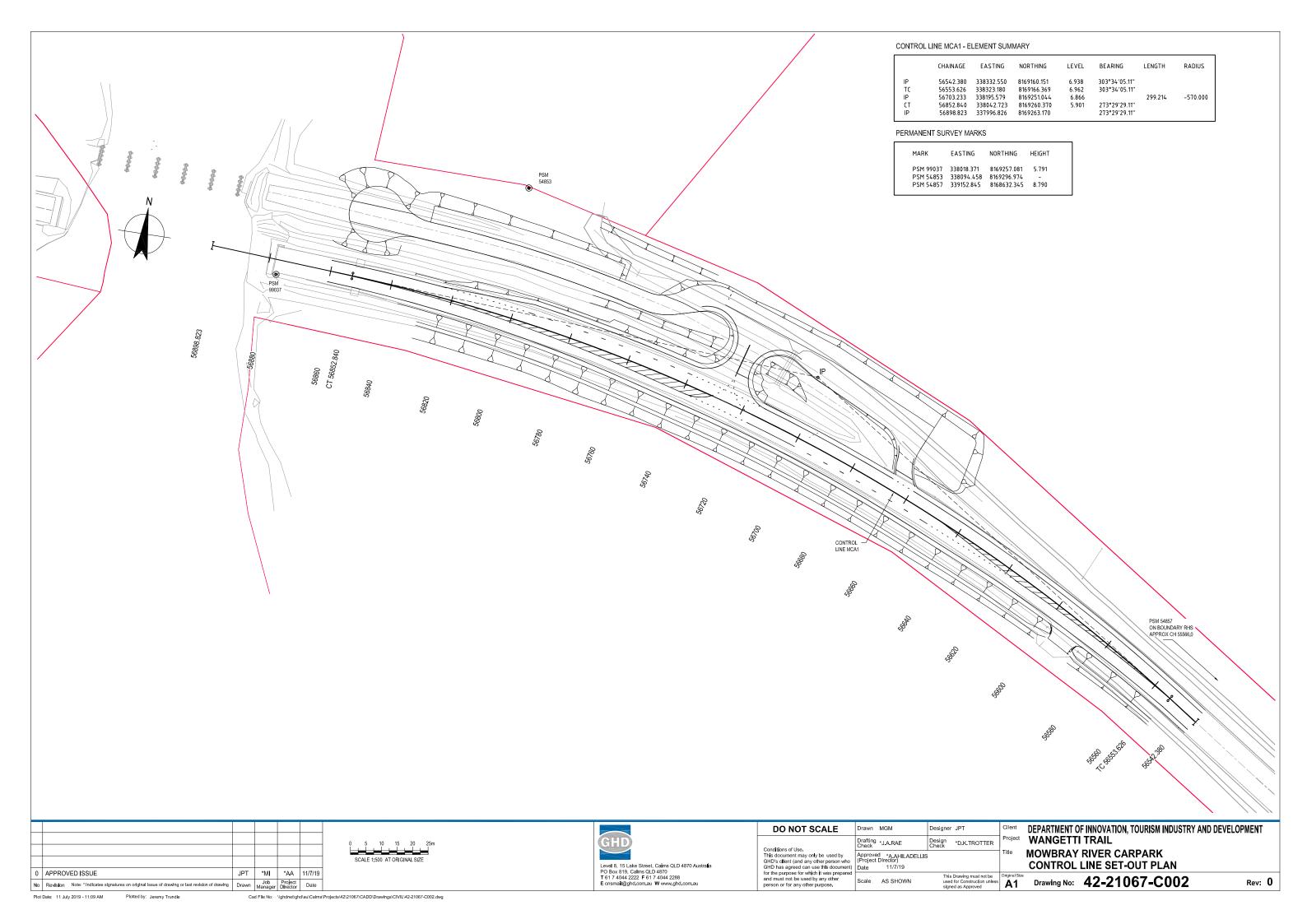
Drafting \*J.A.RAE Design \*D.K.TROTTER pproved \*A.AHILADELLIS Project Director)

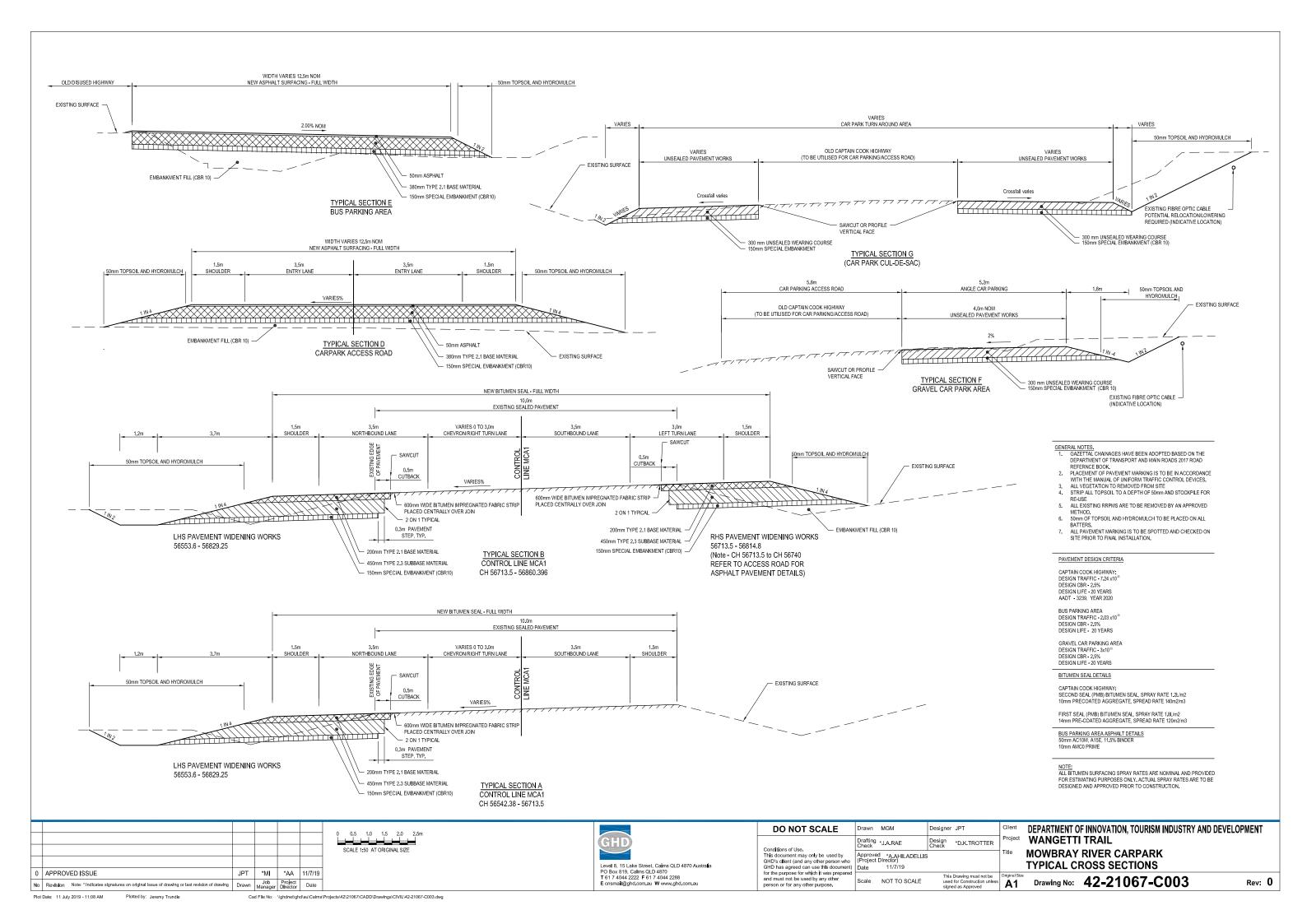
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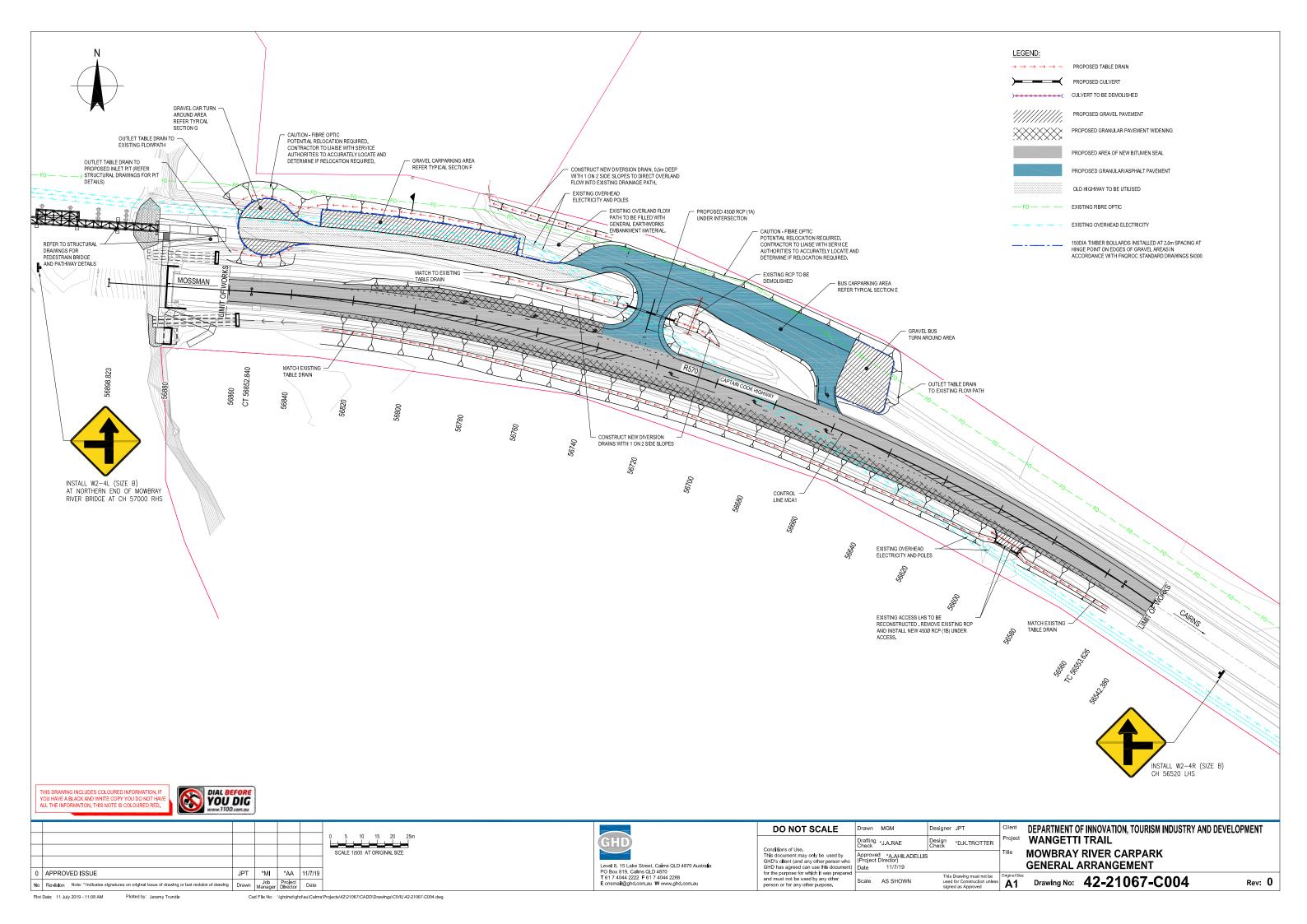
DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY AND DEVELOPMENT **WANGETTI TRAIL** MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK **COVER SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX** 

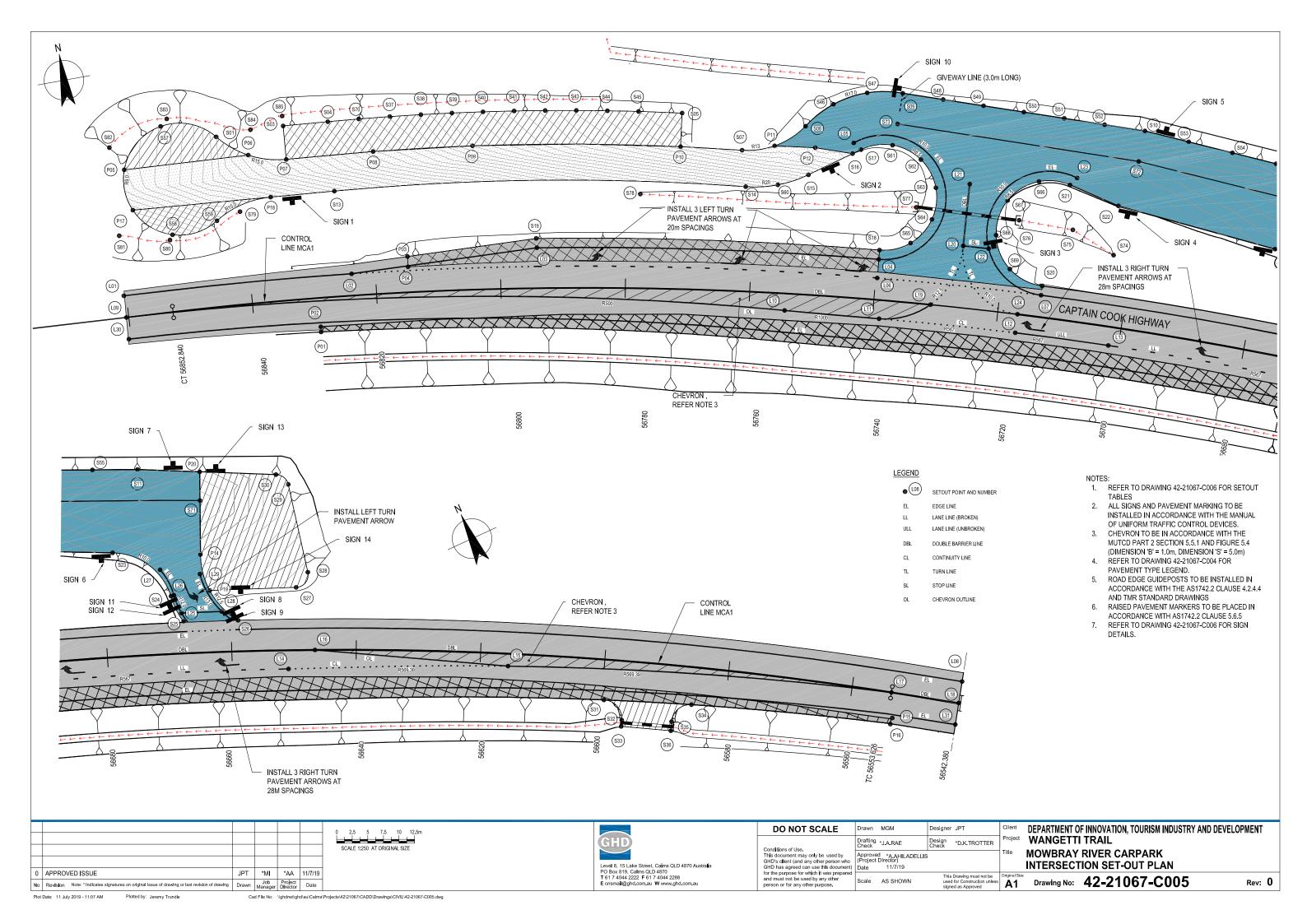
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NOT TO SCALE









	SETOUT POINT TABLE - GENERAL POINTS						
POINT	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL				
S01	338054,523	8169286,834	5.446				
S02	not used						
S03	338065.414	8169286.667	5.886				
S04	338072.603	8169286.067	6.069				
S05	338128,896	8169277,369	7.126				
S06	not used						
S07	338137.332	8169269.791	7.106				
S08	338148.046	8169271.791	7.199				
S09	338164.363	8169274.241	7.233				
S10	338201.604	8169261.402	7.320				
S11	338228,036	8169249,513	7.382				
S12	338041.184	8169277.451	4.895				
S13	338071.671	8169274.906	5.614				
S14	338136.859	8169263.926	6.602				
S15	338147.128	8169264.021	6.942				
S16	338154,711	8169266.11	7,307				
S17	338156.159	8169266.509	7.357				
S18	338156.237	8169250.099	7.004				
S19	338102.255	8169261.693	6.680				
S20	338180.955	8169239.803	7.050				
S21	338188,215	8169254,990	7,204				
S22	338195.282	8169250.298	7.269				
S23	338218.817	8169239.018	7.470				
S24	338224.424	8169228.780	7.332				
S25	338224.596	8169224.290	7.181				
S26	338232,603	8169220,751	7,187				
S27	338243.294	8169221.659	7.225				
S28	338246.018	8169223.085	7.230				
S29	338249.056	8169237.228	7.398				
S30	338247.921	8169239.472	7.429				
S31	338280,685	8169184.571	6,681				
S32	338281.927	8169180.415	6.649				
S33	338281.432	8169179.546	6.639				
S34	338293.144	8169178.007	6.685				
S35	338289.106	8169176.855	6.668				

POINT	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL
S36	338288,378	8169175,576	6,638
S37	338082.557	8169285.113	6.306
S38	338087.525	8169284.544	6.412
S39	338092.485	8169283.914	6.526
S40	338097,437	8169283,224	6,635
S41	338102.380	8169282,472	6.725
S42	338107.314	8169281.661	6.816
S43	338112.237	8169280.788	6.907
S44	338117.149	8169279.855	6.976
S45	338122.049	8169278.862	7.047
S46	338153,098	8169274,462	7,209
S47	338158,750	8169275.311	7.221
S48	338170.570	8169272.101	7.248
S49	338176.777	8169269.961	7.262
S50	338182.984	8169267.821	7.277
S51	338189,190	8169265,681	7,291
S52	338195.397	8169263.541	7.305
S53	338208.212	8169258.430	7.335
S54	338214.820	8169255.457	7.351
S55	338221.428	8169252.485	7.367
S56	not used		
S57	338046.019	8169290.070	5.156
S58	338044.827	8169272.603	4.575
S59	338052.261	8169273.551	5.008
S60	338142.000	8169263.303	6.704
S61	338161.274	8169266.320	7,492
S62	338165,353	8169263,228	7.523
S63	338166,917	8169258.355	7.445
S64	338165.399	8169253.467	7.289
S65	338161.350	8169250.336	7.127
S66	338183.405	8169256.409	7.164
S67	338177,917	8169254,309	7.118
S68	338175.103	8169249.150	7,110
S69	338176.308	8169243.399	7.033
S70	338077.583	8169285.620	6.196
S71	338235,071	8169240,793	7,694
S72	338199,760	8169256,749	7.522
S73	338162,669	8169269,536	7.347
S74	338193.116	8169242.648	6.519
S75	338187.391	8169247.806	6.450
S76	338179,167	8169250,852	6,371
S77	338163.245	8169255,818	6.325
S78	338103.245	8169255.818	6.070
S79	338119.984	8169274.326	4.722
S80	338056.156	8169274.326 8169271.837	
S81	338044.277	8169273,954	4.304
S82 S83	338037.314	8169288.164 8169291.090	4.614
	338047.199	0.0020.000	4.732
S84	338060.130	8169286.986	5.169

	SETOUT POINT TA	ABLE - PAVEMENTS	
POINT	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL
P01	338065.578	8169253,005	5.800
P02	338065.677	8169253.838	5.843
P03	338081.381	8169262.487	6.459
P04	338081.176	8169260.834	6.409
P05	338039.038	8169284.236	5.040
P06	338059,069	8169283,044	5.646
P07	338064.964	8169281,286	5.778
P08	338078.911	8169280.064	6.124
P09	338094.811	8169278.145	6.500
P10	338127.700	8169272.103	7.029
P11	338142,600	8169269,560	7.217
P12	338148.966	8169268.113	7.283
P13	not used		
P14	338231.529	8169232.887	7.493
P15	338321,580	8169162.573	6.814
P16	338320.889	8169161.818	6.763
P17	338039.253	8169277.612	4.865
P18	338061.429	8169275.761	5.370
P19	338230,463	8169227.002	7.349
P20	338236,959	8169245.007	7.572

SETOUT POINT TABLE - LINEMARKING						
POINT	EASTING	NORTHING				
L01	338035,397	8169264,324				
L02	338072.054	8169261.341				
L03	338102.104	8169260.198				
L04	338155.853	8169248.649				
L05	338155.201	8169267.783				
L06	338155.084	8169245,749				
L07	338180.505	8169238.373				
L08	338334.227	8169163.218				
L09	338035.184	8169260.830				
L10	338139.504	8169243.253				
L11	338154,210	8169239,255				
L12	338175.358	8169233.170				
L13	338189.717	8169228.524				
L14	338236.710	8169210.259				
L15	338268.951	8169195.942				
L16	338241,847	8169211,256				
L17	338323.180	8169166.369				
L18	338332.294	8169160.315				
L19	338162.754	8169240.021				
L20	338169.591	8169248.377				
L21	338172,378	8169257,981				
L22	338173,535	8169247,232				
L23	338189.543	8169255.886				
L24	338176.244	8169236.036				
L25	338224.828	8169225.603				
L26	338224,918	8169228,701				
L27	338224.614	8169233,355				
L28	338230.795	8169223.142				
L29	338230.139	8169230.055				
L30	338034.971	8169257.337				
L31	338330.347	8169157,391				

R5-35R
R5-35L
STOP R1-1 (SIZE A)
ZONE ZONE R5-20L
BUS ZONE R5-20R
NO ENTRY R2-4 (SIZE B)
GIVE WAY R1-2 (SIZE A)
R2-6RB

- 1						
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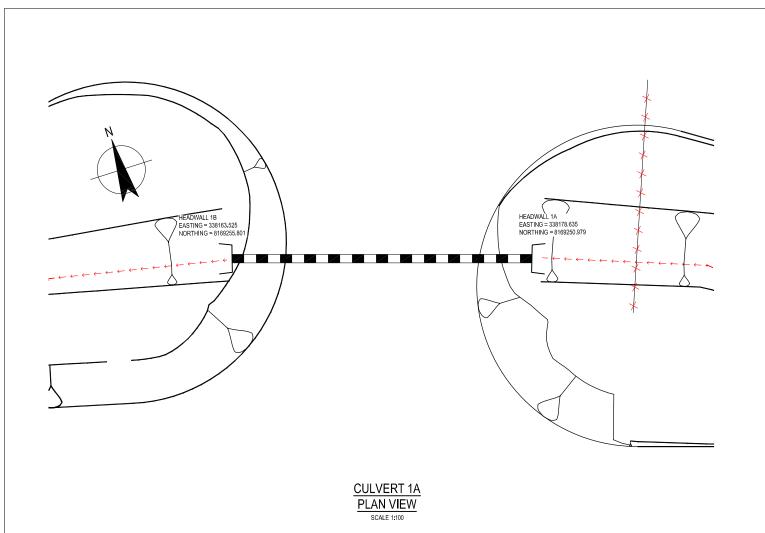


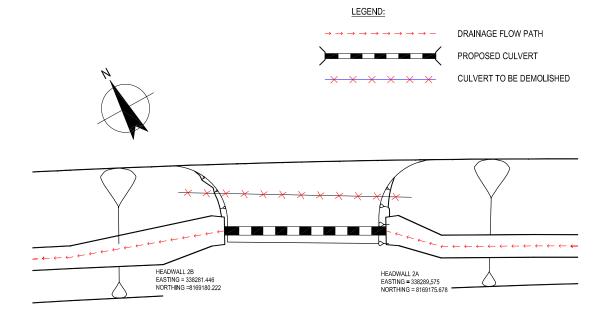
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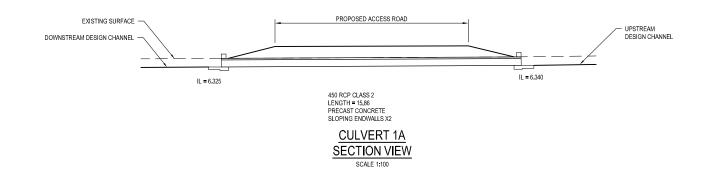
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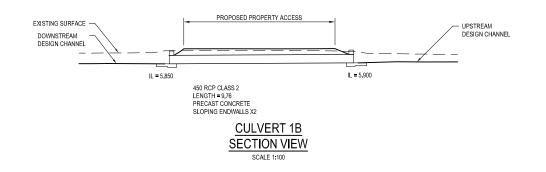
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INTERSECTION SETOUT POINTS AND DETAILS Rev: 0





CULVERT 1B
PLAN VIEW





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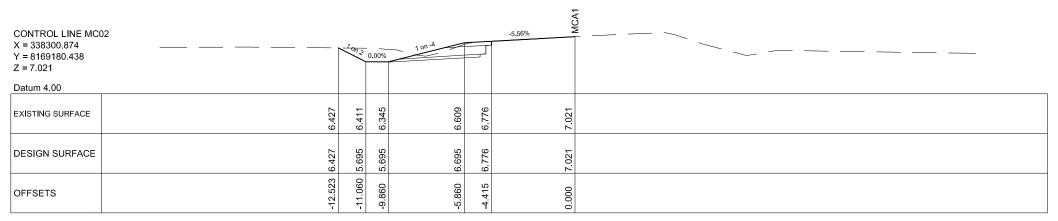
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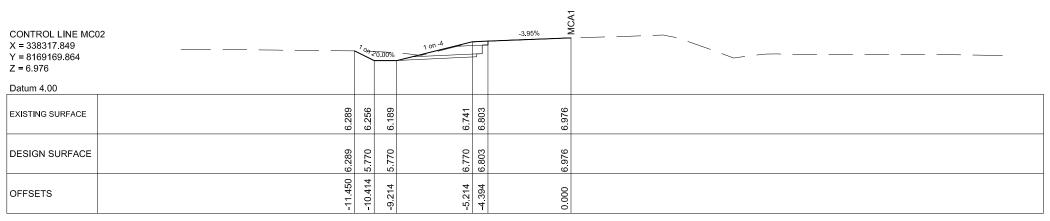
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MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK
CULVERT LAYOUT AND SECTION

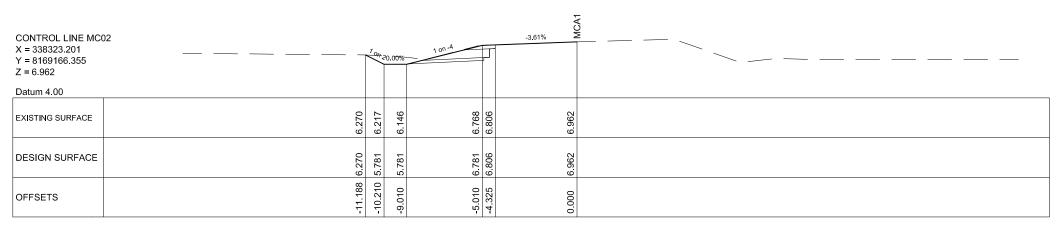
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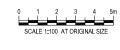


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### CHAINAGE 56553.600

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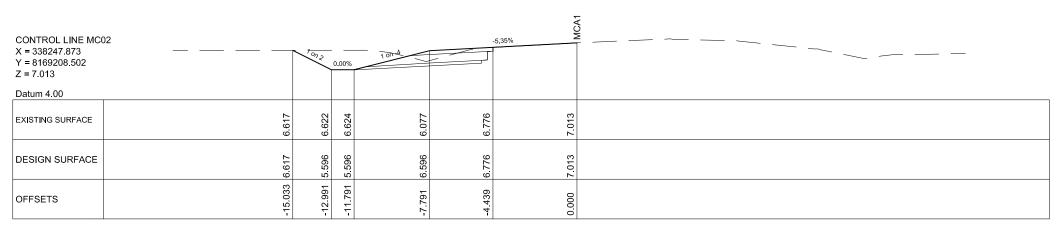




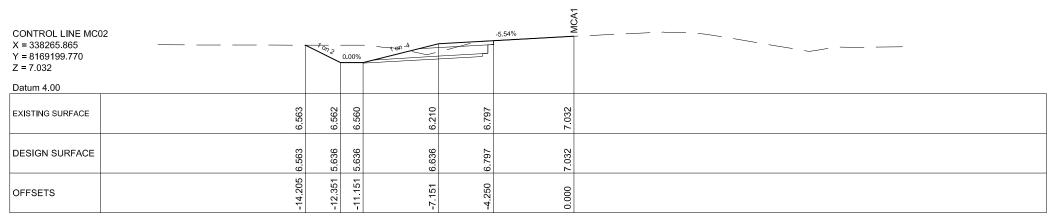
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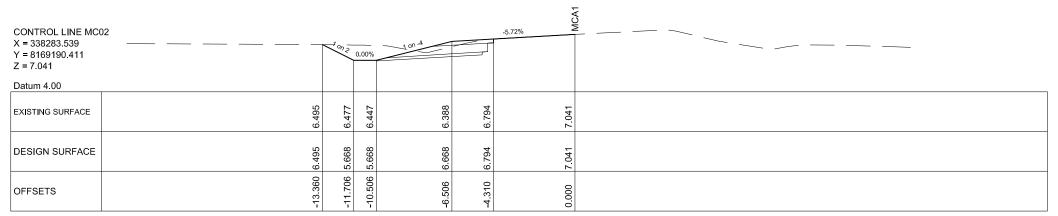
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WANGETTI TRAIL
MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK
ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1



CHAINAGE 56640.000



CHAINAGE 56620.000



CHAINAGE 56600.000

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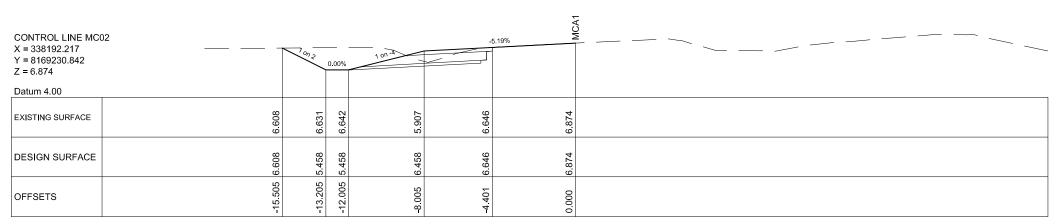




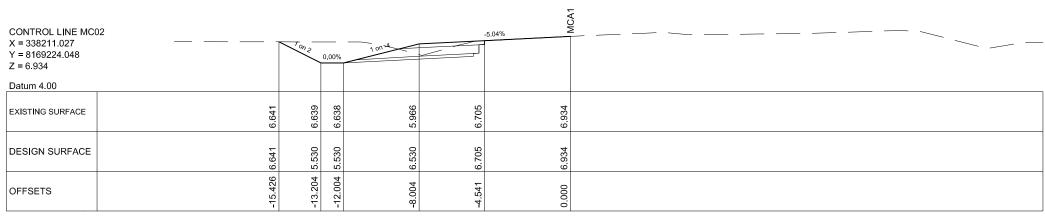
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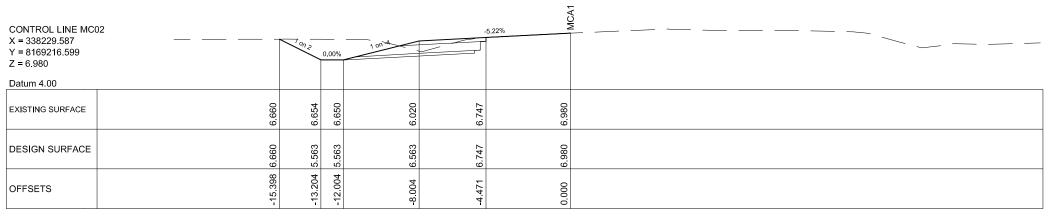
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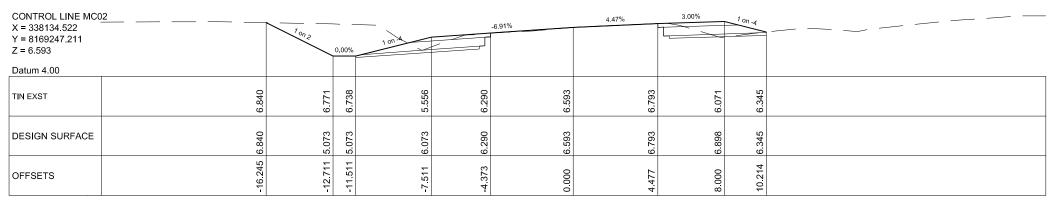


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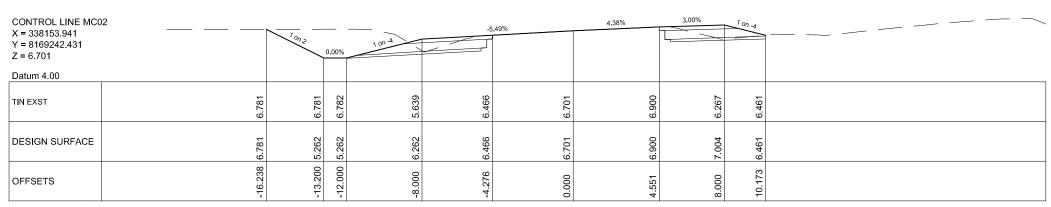
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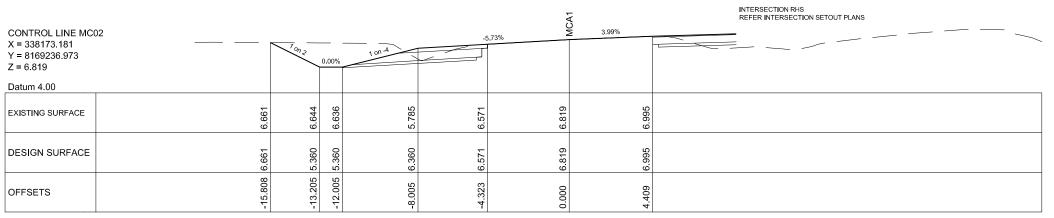
MOWBRAY RIVER CARPARK
ANNOTATED CROSS SECTION CTRL LINE MCA1



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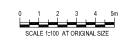


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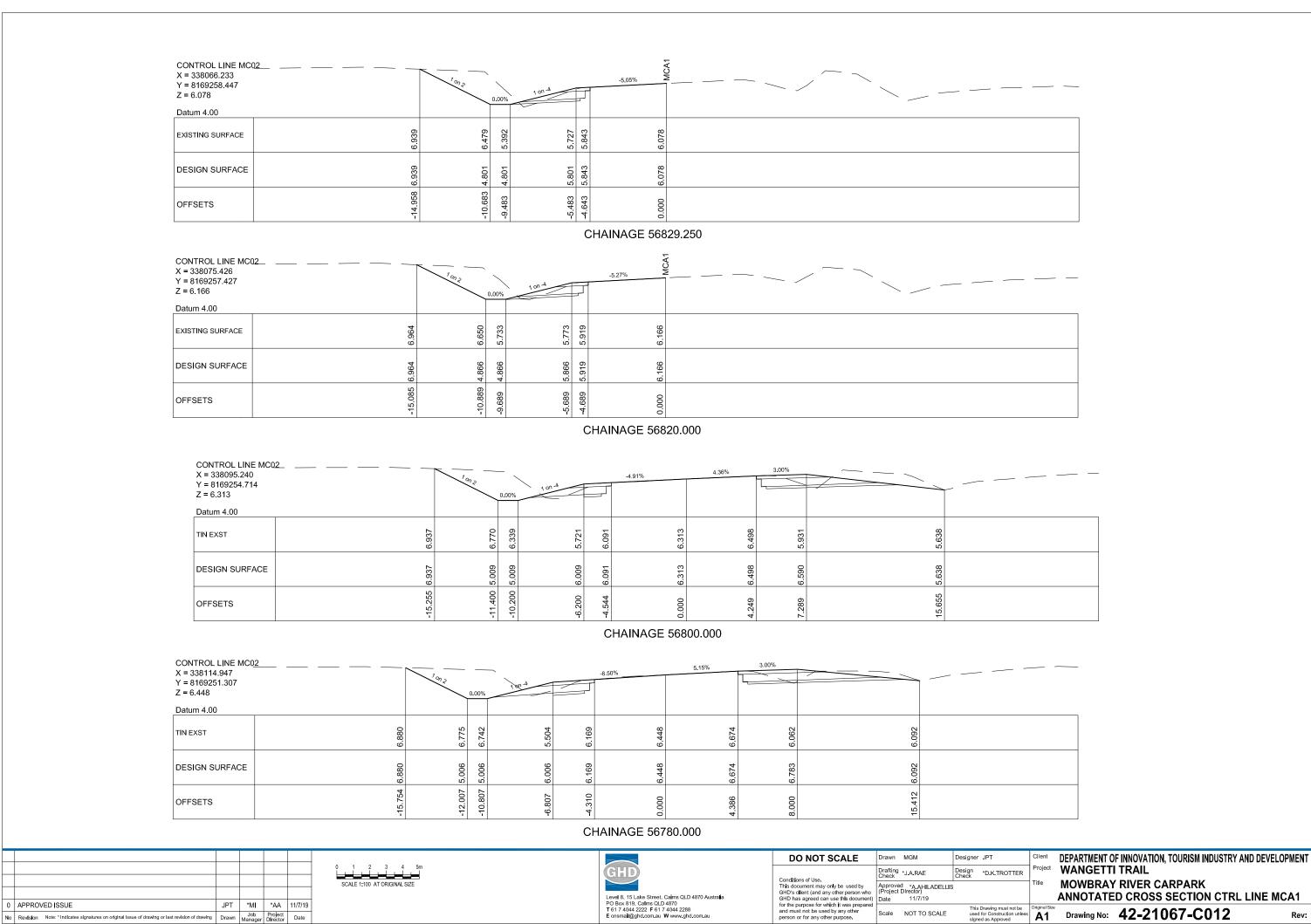
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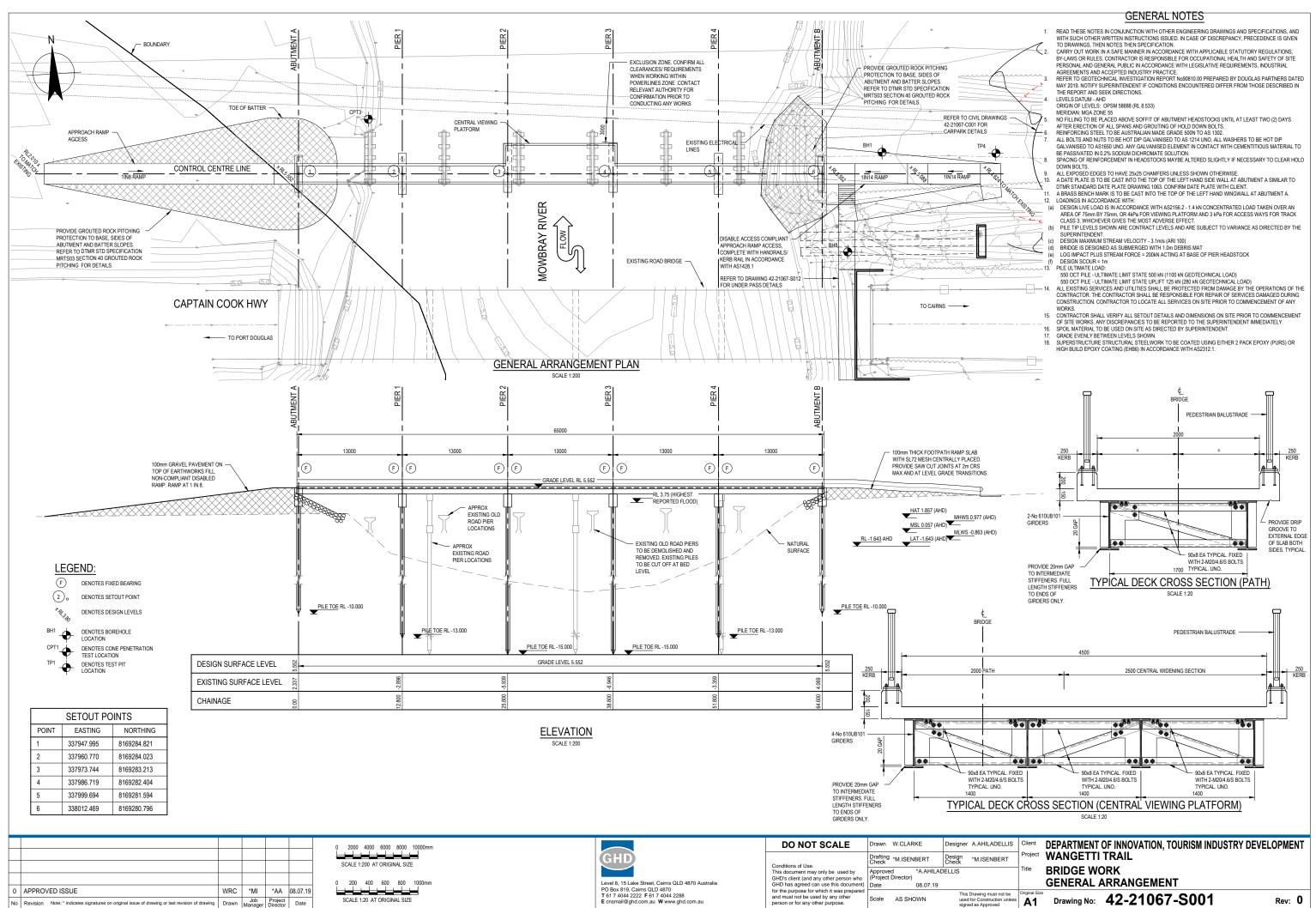
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Rev: **0** 

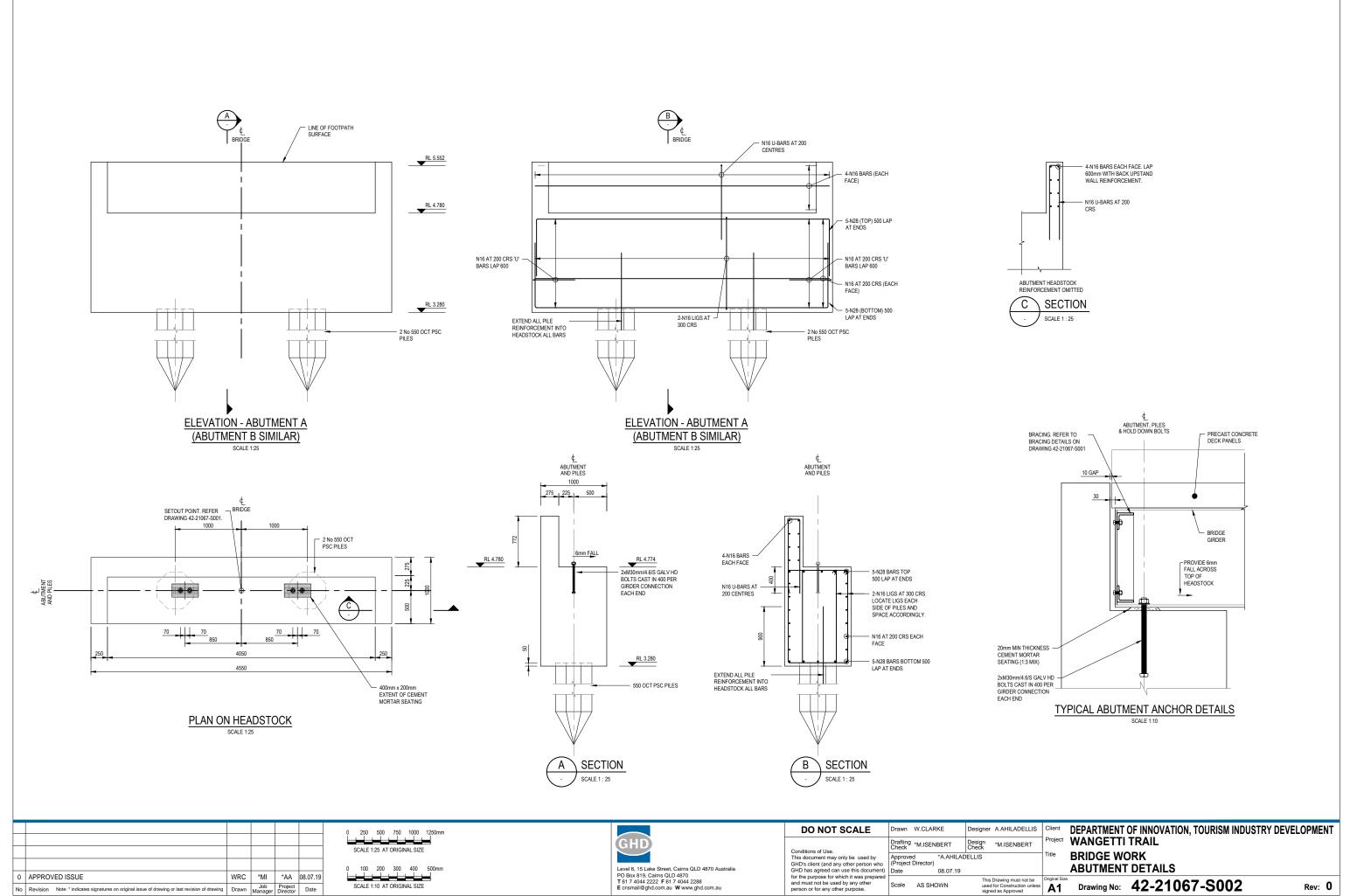


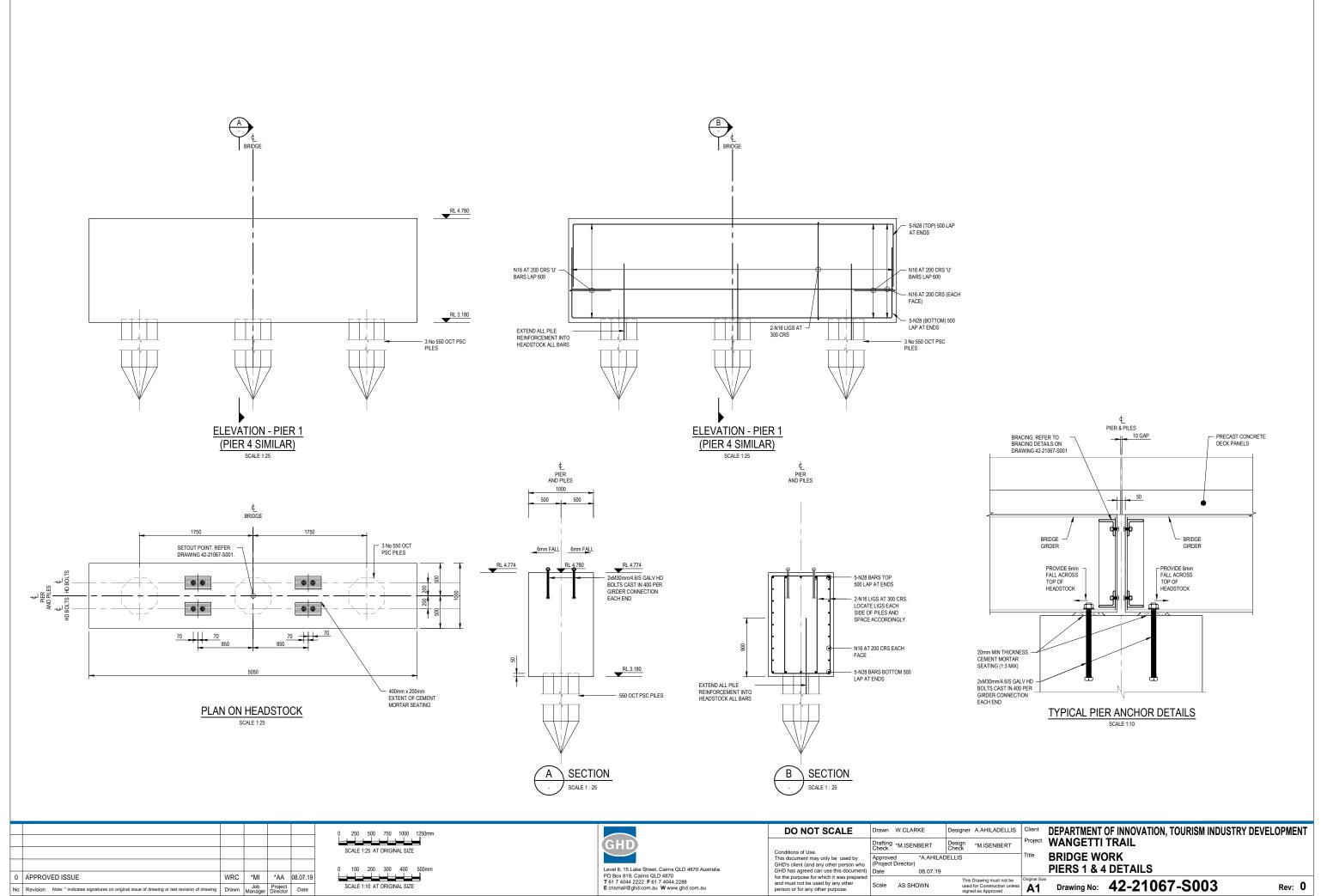
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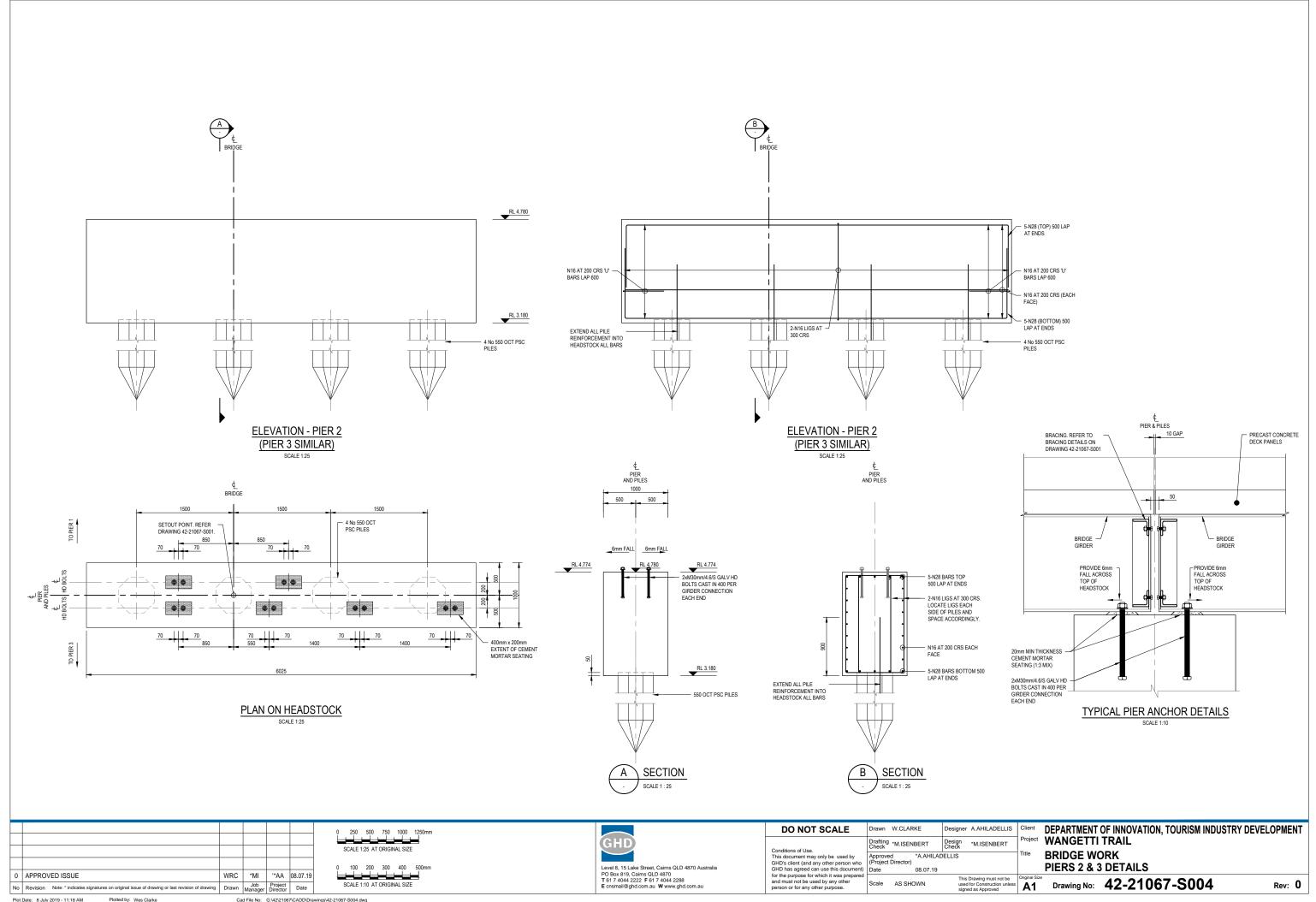
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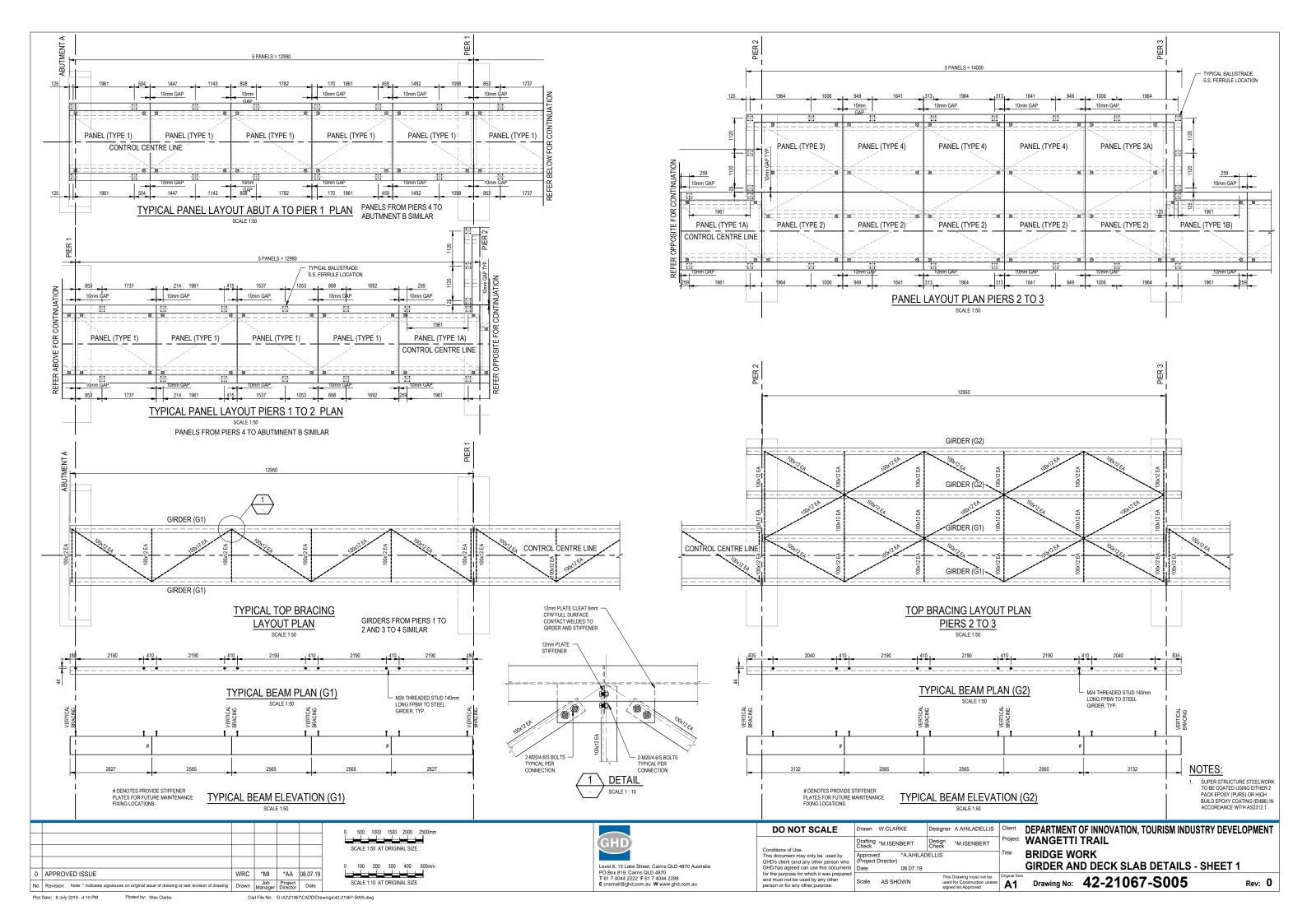


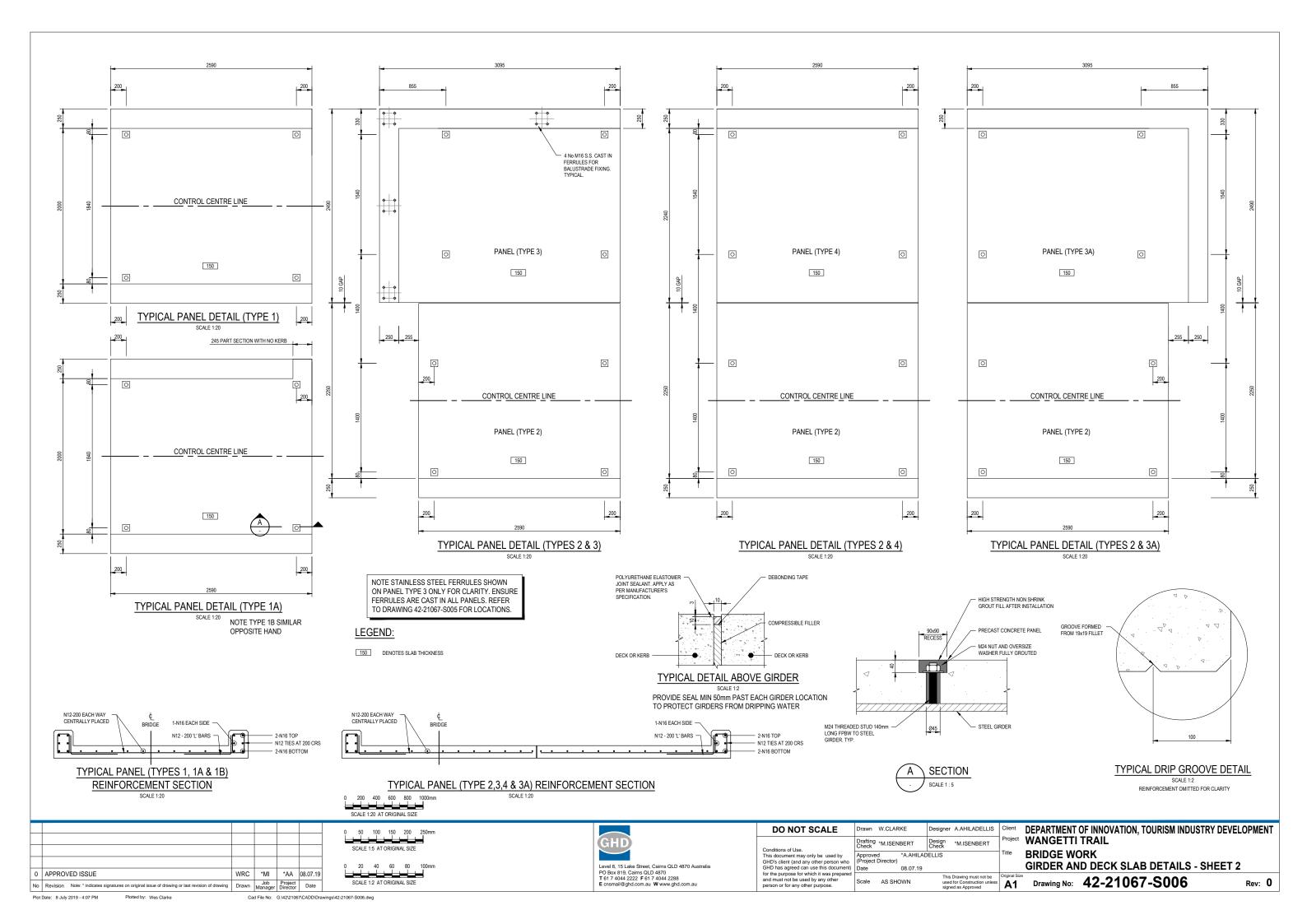
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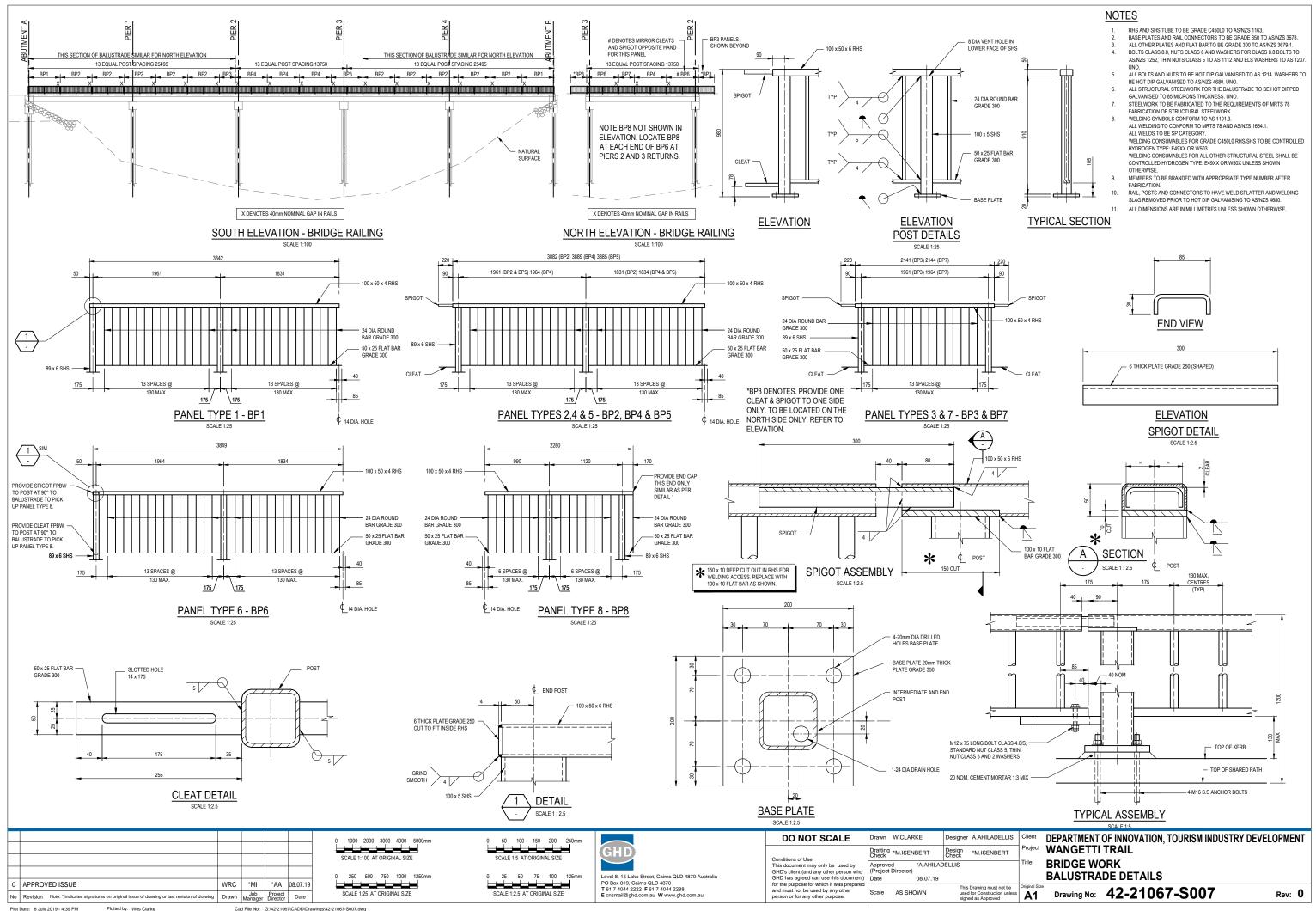












### **GENERAL**

- READ THESE NOTES IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER ENGINEERING CRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND WIT SUCH OTHER WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS SSUED. IN CASE OF DISCREPANCY PRECEDENCE IS GIVEN TO DRAWINGS THEN NOTES, THEN SPECIFICATION.
- CARRY CIT WORK IN A SAFE MANIBLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LEGISLATION. STATUTORY REGULATIONS, BYLLAWS OR RULES. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY OF SITE PERSONNEL AND CENERAL PUBLIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL CURRENT WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY ACTS. LEGISLATIVE, ROOL REMONTS. ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS AND CODES OF PRACTICE, INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENTS AND ACCEPTED INDUSTRY PRACTICE.
- REFER DISCREPANCIES TO SUPERINTENDENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH WORK
- SUBMIT DETAILS OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO SCOPE, WORK METHODS OR MATERIALS BIG FOR APPROVAL BEFORE PROCEEDING. APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORISE A VARIATION TO THE CONTRACT
- NOMINATION OF PROPRIETARY ITEMS DOES NOT INDICATE EXCLUSIVE PREFERENCE BUIL INDICATES REQUIRED REQUIREMENTS OF TIEMS SHALLERINATIVES HAVING REQUIRED PROPERTIES MAY BE OFFERED FOR APPROVAL APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORISE A VARIATION TO THE CONTRACT INSTALL PROPRIETARY ITEMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
- OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVAUS FROM RELEVANT AUTHORITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE. NOTIFY RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE.
- GIVE TWO WORKING DAYS (48 HOURS) NOTICE SO THAT INSPECTION MAY BE MADE OF CRITICAL STAGES OF
- INSPECTIONS AND REVIEWS UNDERTAKEN BY SUPERINTENDENT OR OTHERS DO NOT RELIEVE CONTRACTOR OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- DO NOT CETAIN DIMENSIONS BY SCALING FROM DRAWINGS.
- DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES. LEVELS ARE, NIMETRES UNO, CHAINAGES ARE IN METRES UNO
- DATUM FOR LEVELS IS AHD (AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM)
- CO-ORDINATES ARE TO MGA ZONE 55
- HAVE SURVEY AND SETTING OUT HINDERTAKEN BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR.
- VERIFY ON SITE SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING MEMBER'S ZES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS BEFORE SHOP DRAWINGS CONSTRUCTION AND FARR CATION IS COMMENCED. EXISTING STRUCTURES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. ARE IN APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS ONLY
- JSE STANDARD BOLT PATTERNS etc. THROUGHOUT THE WORKS TO AVOID CONFUSION OR AMB'GUITY
- TAKE CARE OF HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH BURIED, CONCEALED OR OVERHEAD SERVICES. TAKE PRECAUTIONS AND UNDERTAKE EXPLORATION TO ESTABLISH LOCATION OF AND PROTECT EXISTING SERVICES. AT SITE SERVICES SHOWN ON DRAWINGS ARE IN APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS ONLY. SERVICES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN MAY EXIST ON SITE. MARK LOCATIONS OF SERVICES CLEARLY ON SITE. AND ON AS BUILD DRAWINGS. HAND EXCAVATE WITHIN ONE METRE OF MIGROUND SERVICES.
- DISPOSE OF SURPLUS MATERIAL OFF SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY WASTE REGULATIONS.
- IMPLEMENT SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES TO AVOID EROSION CONTAMINATION AND SEDIMENTATION OF SITE SURROUNDING AREAS AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.
  WORKMANSHE AND MATERIALS TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS, NATIONAL
- CONSTRUCTION CODE (NCC; AND BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF RELEVANT BUILDING AUTHORITIES ALL STANDARDS REFERRED TO ARE THOSE CURRENT (AS AMENDED) AT COMMENCEMENT OF CONTRACT
- OBTAIN RECUREMENTS FOR SERVICES ADJOINING FLEMENTS AS TO BE EMBEDDED IN FIXED TO BE OS AN REGIRENTES FOR SERVICES ADDONNES ELECTROS & OF DE EMBEDDON IN TILLO TO DE SUPPORTED DE MOCA AND PROVIDE FOR REGUIRED FIXINGS PROVIDE FOR TEMPORARY SUPPORT OF ADJOINING ELEMENTS DERING CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS DO NOT SHOW DETAILS OF ALL REQUIRED FIXTURES INSERTS, SLEEVES, RECESSES OR OPENINGS &c.
- PROTECT EXISTING STRUCTURES FROM DAMAGE OR ORACKING. MAKE GOOD ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING ELEMENTS AT COMPLETION OF WORKS OR AS DIRECTED BY SUPER NTENDENT.
- WHERE NEW WORK ABUTS EXISTING, PROVIDE SMOOTH TRANSITION FREE OF ABRUPT CHANGES.
- NEATLY OUT BACK CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED TO A CLEAN TRUE FACE USING A DIAMOND SAW
- HAVE TESTING PERFORMED BY AN INDEPENDENT NATA (NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TESTING AUTHORITIES) G23 ACCREDITED AUTHORITY, AND PROVIDE TEST REPORTS TO SUPERINTENDENT
- UNDFURIESS NOTED OTHERWISE SUS-SERVICEABILITY LIMIT STATE, ULSFULTIMATE LIMIT STATE NSFERACTIFYET, 55, FINISHED SURFACTIFYET.
- PUIL D. FARRICATE AND PROQUEE ONLY FROM DRAWINGS, ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION.
- KEEP ON SITE A COMPLETE SET OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS (INCLUDING DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS) AND

- THESE DRAWINGS DO NOT DETAIL TEMPORARY WORKS CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND TEMPORARY WORKS ARE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR
- FROVIDE SCAFFOLDING BARRIERS, FALL RESTRAINT, HAND MID RAILS AND TOE BOARDS FOR WORK AT HEIGHT ERROT ACCESS STAIRS AT EARLIST OPPORTUNITY TO REDUCE OPEN SHAFT HAZARDS AND FACILITATE ACCESS. MAINIAIN SAFETY MESH AND BARRIERS TO ALL OPENINGS AND ELEVATED EDGES.
- MAINTAIN STRUCTURE IN A STABLE CONDITION DURING CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE TEMPORARY BRACING AND / OR SUPPORT AS REQUIRED. SHOW TEMPORARY MEMBERS ON SHOP DRAW NOS. PROVIDE SPREADERS AT LOADS AND / OR LIFTING POINTS WHERE REQUIRED. ENSURE NO PART IS OVERSTRESSED. DO NOT PLACE OR STORE 8U LDING MATERIALS ON SUPPORT FORMWORK OR PROP FROM STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WITHOUT SUPERINTENDENTS APPROVAL PROVIDE CALCULATIONS BY SUITABLY QUALIFED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO PROVE ADEQUACY OF STRUCTURE FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE. METHODS AND LOADS NOLUDING PROPPING, CRANELIFTS &C.

- DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS
  GT STRUCTURAL WORK HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR FOLLOWING LOADS
   PERMANENT DEAD LOAD OF STRUCTURE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS

  - LIVE LOADS ONTO BRIDGE DECK AS PER CLASS 3 TRAIL DIFFICULTY AS PER AS2156 2 4 kPa DISTRIBUTEO LOAD
  - 1.4 kN CONCENTRATED LOAD
  - BRIDGE DESIGN LOADING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS5100 HYDRAUL CLOADS 3 1 m/s (DEBRIS MAT 1 0 m)
  - BRIDGE RAILINGS
  - 600 NICONCENTRATED LOAD 750N/m LINE LOAD AT TOP OF PAIL
  - 1 kPa FOR TOTAL BARRIER - PILE LOADING

  - 1100 kN (GEOTECHNICAL)
  - SECTECHNICAL DESIGN INFORMATION TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT BY DOUGLAS PARTNERS. REPORT NO 50810 DC, DATED MAY 2019
  - 3 75 m is THE HIGHEST RECORDED FLOOD LEVEL AS PER EXISTING TWR DESIGN DRAWINGS
- BRIDGES HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR FOLLOWING LOADS
  - DEAD LOAD OF STRUCTURE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.
  - BARRIER LOADS PEDESTRIAN REQUIREMENTS TO ASSION ALL OTHER LOADS TO ASSION BRIDGE DESIGN CODE
  - RETAINING WALL HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR FOLLOWING LOADS. DBAD LOAD = 5 kPa
- SURCHARGE LOAD = 10 kPa

### DELIVERABLES

0 APPROVED ISSUE

RECORD ADOPTED CHANGES TO WORKING DRAWINGS AND SHOP DRAWINGS. ON COMPLETION OF WORKS SUBMIT A PULL SET OF AS CONSTRUCTED DRAWINGS.

No Revision Note: \* indicates signatures on original issue of drawing or last revision of drawing Drawn Job Manager Director Date

PREPARE WORKSHOP DRAWINGS CALCULATIONS MIG FOR PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS INCLUDING STRUCTURAL STEELWOOK LIGHTWE GIT STEELWORK PRECAST CONCRETE PRESTRESSING FABRICATED
TIMBER FRAMES BIC AND SUBMIT ELECTRONIC PDFS OR THREE PAPER COPIES OF EACH FOR
SUPPRINTENDENT'S REVIEW OF GENERAL COMPLANCE WITH DESIGN CONCEPT DO NOT COMMENCE
FABRICATION UNTIL SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED. ALLOW HE AS OF
SUPPRINTENDENT'S REVIEW SUPERINTENDENT'S REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS IS OF
CENERAL CONFORMANCE WITH DESIGN CONCEPT AND GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. ONLY AND LOSS NO INCLUDE CHECKING OF DIRENSIONS CONTINEAD PROCEDURES AND CORRECTION PROCEDURES AND CORRECTION OF THE MINE CONTINUE CONTINUE CONTINUES AND CORRECTION PROCEDURES AND CONTRUCT ON TECHNIQUES, AND PERFORMING WORK IN A SAFE MANNER. CORRECTIONS OR COMMENTS MADE ON SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS DO NOT RELIEVE CONTRACTOR FROM RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATION.

### SAFETY IN DESIGN

- THE SAFETY RISK MITIGATION ITEMS BELOW ARE BASED ON GHOS DESIGN OFFICE EXPERIENCE AND DO NOT NECESSARILY ACCOUNT FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND DEMOLITION SAFETY RISKS BASED ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE WHEN THIS DRAWING WAS MADE IN ITS CAPACITY AS DESIGNER ONLY. GRO DASCOVERS OF THE ASSET RISKS PERTAINING TO CONSTRUCTION OF ANY ITEM COES NOT REDUCE OR LIMIT COUGATIONS OF CONSTRUCTOR DEPARTOR MAY DEMONSTRUCTOR OF ANY ITEM COES NOT REDUCE OR LIMIT COUGATIONS OF CONSTRUCTOR USER MAINTAINER AND DEMONSHER TO UNDERTIASE APPROPRIATE RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES TO REDUCE RISK AND IS NOT AN ADMISSION BY GHD THAT INCLUSION OF ANY ITEM IS DESIGNER'S RESPONS BILLTY
- CONSTRUCT BUILDING ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO SAFETY SUCH AS HANDRAILS AND TOE BOARDS HALL ARREST SYSTEMS ACCESS STAIRS INDIRECTOR SEARCH AS POSSIBLE
- PROVIDE SAFETY BARRIERS AT EDGES OF OPENINGS AND FLEVATED AREAS
- REVIEW ADEQUACY OF WORKING SPACE AVAILABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ENSURE SEPARATION OF PLANT AND PERSONNEL ON SITE. INCLUDING MOVEMENTS OF BOTH
- LOCATE LIFTING SLEW AND LAY DOWN AREAS AWAY FROM REGULAR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC 8.06 ENSURE ISOLATION SAFE SYSTEMS OF WORK OR PROTECTIVE MEASURES ARE INSTALLED REFORE WORKING NEAR LIVE ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDE PROTECTION OF ELECTRICAL OVERHEAD WIRING SYSTEMS DURING CONSTRUCTION
- WRITTEN RISK ASSESSMENTS ARE ADVISED FOR ACCESS TO GREN EXCAVATIONS
- PROVIDE ACCESS AND EGRESS TO EXCAVATIONS APPROPRIATE IN CASE OF INUNDATION COLLAPSE OR
- LOCATE STOCKPILES AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT INC. UDING CRANES AWAY FROM BURIED SERVICES AND BUILDING. BOUNDARIES WHERE ADJACENT BASEMENTS ARE PRESENT
  SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL OR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO OPERATION OF
- HEAVY SURFACE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT OR STOCKPILING MATERIAL NEAR OPEN EXCAVATIONS OR EXISTING. RETAINING STRUCTURES
- DO NOT STOCKPILE MATERIALS BEHIND OR EXCAVATE IN FRONT OF EXISTING RETAINING WALLS UNTIL WALL STABILITY HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
- I SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUAUFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER BEFORE LAYING SERVICES BELOW EXISTING FOOTING LEVELS
- SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER IF PLANNING CRANE LIFTS OR HOIST INSTALIATION ON PARTIALLY ERECTED OR SUSPENDED STRUCTURES.
  INSTRUCT SERVICES CONTRACTORS UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES CAN STRUCTURAL MEMBERS BE OUT.
- NOTCHED OR DRILLED TO ACCOMMODATE NEW SERVICES. DEVELOP STEELWORK / PRECAST / TILT UP INSTALLATION SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT TO ELIMINATE AND
- MINIMISE INSTALLATION RISKS, AND PAVE REVIEWED BY SUTFABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO ERECTION
- TOO NOT OUT OR UNBOLT ANY STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WITHOUT SEEKING REVIEW BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER MINIM ZE SITE BASSO TREATMENTS (eg WELDING CUTTING, SPRAY PAINTING GRIT BLASTING, etc). PROVIDE
- ADECLATE PROTECTION, SCREENING AND VENTILATION TO MINIMIZE HAZARDS TO PERSONNEL. EIS TE BASED IREATMENT IS UNAVOIDABLE SID18 AVOID HOT WORKS ON SITE PARTICULARLY IN TIMBER FRAMED STRUCTURES. HOT WORKS TO COMPLY WITH
- QUENT PROCEDURES FOR APPLICABLE HOT WORKS PERMITS. MAKE WORK AREAS SAFE WHERE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE BAMASED, CRACKED OR HAVE SUFFERED 1924
- SIGNIFICANT SECTION LOSS BEFORE ALLOWING GENERAL CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIR ACCESS \$ 320. REPORT LOGSE OR MISSING BOLTS did IN CONNECT ONS ENCOUNTERED DURING DAY TO DAY OPERATIONS.
- IS 021 REMOVE MATERIAL FROM STORAGE STRUCTURES BEFORE UNDERTAKING MAINTENANCE WORK

### DEMOLITION

- DEMOLITION WORK TO BE TO ASS601. TAKE PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY PREVENT DAMAGE TO CONCRETE OR REINFORGEMENT TO REMAIN WHEN QUITTING AND REMOVING
- OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM RELEVANT A JITHORITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE IDO NOT COMMENCE DEMOLITION WORK BEFORE DEMOLITION PERMIT (SCAFFOLD PERMIT) ORTAINED SEEK ADVICE FROM SUITABLY QUAUFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO ESTABLISH CRITICAL STABIL TY ELEMENTS AND ASSIST DEVELOPMENT OF DEMOLIT ON METHOD STATEMENT.
- MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR CONDITION OF STRUCTURAL AND OTHER FLEMENTS (eg WALL TIES) INCLUDING LOSS OF CAPACITY DUE TO DETERIORATION OR AGE
- HAVE ADJACENT STRUCTURES REVIEWED BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO ASSESS IMPACT
- DO NOT USE EXPLOSIVES
- USE DEMOLITION METHODS TO MINIMISE INTERFERENCE WITH AND PROTECT GOODPANTS AND THEIR ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING FROM NOISE INDXIGUS EFFECTS OF DUST, FUMES, LIQUIDS, GASES, INFECTION, FIRE EXPLOSION, RAD AT ON OR OTHER HAZAROS ETC.
- CAPTURE AND DISPOSE OF SAFELY ANY DUST, DEBRIS OR SPILLAGES.
- GIVE NOTICE FOR INSPECTION AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES
  - -ADJOINING STRUCTURES BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION. -BEFORE DISCONNECTION OR DIVERSION OF SERVICES.
  - TREES SPECIFIED TO BE RETAINED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION
  - -MEASURES TO PROTECT ADJOINING STRUCTURES IN PLACE.
  - -UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AFTER DEMOLITION OF WORK ABOVE SUCH STRUCTURE
  - -EXCAVATION REMAINING AFTER REMOVAL OF UNDERGROUND WORK
  - SITE AFTER REMOVAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS. SERVICES AFTER RECONNECTION OR DIVERSION.
- ON COMPLETION OF DEMOLITION GIVE NOT LESS THAN SEVEN WORKING DAYS NOTICE SO ADJOINING STRUCTURES CAN BE INSPECTED.
- REMOVE FROM SITE ALL DEMOLISHED MATERIALS NOT REQUIRED IN FINAL WORKS

### DELIVERABLES

- SUBMIT NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS OF PROPOSED DEMOLITION SUBCONTRACTORS
- SUBMIT ELECTRONIC PORS OR THREE PAPER COPIES OF PROPOSED DENOLITION METHOD STATEMENT AT LEAST 14 DAYS PRIOR TO DEMOLITION WORK. DO NOT PROCEED WITH DEMOLITION UNTIL WRITTEN APPROVAL ISSUED. METHOD STATEMENT TO INCLUDE METHODOLOGY, PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT, PROPOSED SEQUENCE. OF WORKS TIMES FOR DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION OF SERVICES, SITE SECURITY, HOT WORKS SPLINTERS AND EXPOSED ELEMENTS DEBRIS TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL ACCESS EQUIPMENT TEMPORARY BATTERS AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

### EARTHWORKS, FOUNDATIONS AND FOOTINGS

FARTHWORKS TO BE TO AS3798 AND AS2870

CBSTRUCT THE FREE FLOW OF WATER

- REMOVE TOPSOIL MATERIAL CONTAINING GRASS ROOTS OR OTHER ORGANIC MATTER, RUSSILE AND / OR DEBRIS AND ALL UNSUITABLE MATERIAL BELOW FOUNDATIONS AND WHERE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS
- STOCKPILE SUITABLE TOPSOIL FOR REJUSE TO 1500 ## MAXIMUM HEIGHT.
- CO NOT STOCKPILE MATERIAL AGAINST RETAINING WALLS, BUILDINGS, FENCES OR TREES etc. DO NOT
- REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT No. 90610 00 PREPARED BY DOUGLAS PARTNERS DATED MAY 2019 NOTIFY SUPERINTENDENT IF CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DIFFER FROM THOSE DESCRIBED IN THE REPORT AND SEEK DIRECTIONS
  - NOTIEY SUPERINTENDENT IF GROUND WATER ENCOUNTERED.
- DESIGN IS BASED ON DATA FROM DISCRETE LOCATIONS AS RECORDED IN GEOTECHNICA. INVESTIGATION REPORT SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS IS INFERRED FROM DATA IN GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT AND IS GIVEN AS A GUIDE ONLY. ACTUAL GROUND CONDITIONS MAY VARY FROM
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY SUPPORT TO FACES OF EXCAVATIONS AS REQUIRED.
- HAVE SAFETY OF PROPOSED EXCAVATIONS INCLUDING ANY TEMPORARY WORKS ASSESSED BY SUITABLY QUAUFIED GEOTECHNICAL / STRUCTURAL ENGINEER :
- GENERAL FILL TO BE WELL GRADED MATERIAL INCREANIC LESS THAN 3.5% SULPI-UR IMAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE 75 mm PLASTICITY INDEX < 55%
- SE, FOTED FILL MATERIAL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING.
  - INORGANIC, LESS THAN 0.5% SULPHUR
  - MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE 75 cm.
  - PROPORTION PASSING 0.075 mm SIEVE 25% MAXIMUM
  - -P. ASTIC TY INDEX >2%, <15%
- -PROPORTION EXCEEDING PARTICLE SIZE OF 50 mm 75% MINIMUM
- PLACE FILL MATERIAL UNDER BUILDINGS AND OTHER FOOTINGS IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 150 mm THICK AND
- COMPACTIO AT LEAST 95% MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (STANDARD COMPACTION) TO AS 1289
  ADJUST MOISTURE CONTENT OF FILL AT TIME OF COMPACTION WITHIN THE RANGE OF 85-115% OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT DETERMINED BY AS1289 TO ACHIEVE REQUIRED DENSITY
- SAMPLE AND TEST COMPACTION AS PER SPECIFICATION

### **FOUNDATIONS**

- FOUNDATION LEVELS SHOWN ARE CONTRACT LEVELS FINAL LEVELS TO BE AS DIRECTED BY SUPERINTENDENT
- \*\*CONTROLLED FILL" IS: SAND FILL UP TO 800 mm DEEP, WELL COMPACTED IN LAYERS < 900 mm THICK BY WISHARING PLATE OR VISHA\*\*ING ROLLER OR NON-SAND HILL UP TO 400 mm DEEP WELL COMPACTED IN LAYERS < 150 mm THICK BY MEGHAN CAL ROLLER GLAY FILL TO BE MO ST CURING COMPACT ON) OR OTHER MATERIAL PLACED AND COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIF CATION.
- ROLLED FILL IS ISAND FILL UP TO 500 mm (BEEP COMPACTED IN LAYERS < 300 mm (FECK, OR NON-SAND FILL UP TO 300 mm DEEP COMPACTED IN LAYERS < 150 mm THICK (CLAY FILL TO BE MOIST DURING COMPACTION)
- AVOID OVER EXCAVATION. BACKEIL! OVER EXCAVATION WITH GRADE N7 BUILDING CONCRETE.
- KEEP EXCAVATIONS FREE OF WATER PROVIDE ADEQUATE BRAINAGE TO ENSURE FORMATION IS NOT AFFECTED BY MOISTURE PREVENT FOUNDATION DRYING OUT DUE TO EXPOSURE PLACE BLINDING FOCTINGS PILES AND SACKFILL AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFFER EXCAVATION.
- ENSURE EXCAVATIONS ARE STABLE AND PROTECT SURROUNDING PROPERTY AND SERVICES FROM ADVERSE EFFECTS OF GROUND WORKS. PROVIDE TEMPORARY WORKS AS REQUIRED PROVIDE SHORING CERTIFIED BY
- SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO ALL DEEP EXCAVATIONS DO NOT UNDERMINE EXISTING FOOTINGS
- DEEPEN FOOTINGS BY THICKENING BUNDING CONCRETE AS REQUIRED NEAR EXISTING SERVICE TRENCHES (EVEN IF BACKFILLED), EXCAVATIONS, BATTERS &C. SO INFLUENCE LINE (AT 33° TO HOR ZONTAL) FROM FOOTING IS BELOW ADJACENT EXCAVATION.
- PROVIDE SAFETY MESH AND OTHER PROTECTION TO PREVENT EXPOSURE OF PERSONNEL TO EXCAVATIONS CURING FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTION.
- USE SUITABLE CONSTRUCTION FECHNIQUES AND EQUIPMENT FOR BACKFILLING ADJACENT TO STRUCTURES TO PREVENT OVERSTRESS AND DAMAGE. PROVIDE SUPPORT TO RELAINING WALLS IF CONSTRUCTION METHODS IMPOSE COMPACTION LOADS GREATER THAN ALLOWED (SEE DESIGN LOADS IN GENERAL NOTES). BACKFILL EVENLY TO AVOID DIFFERENTIAL SCIL PRESSURES ON STRUCTURES. BACKFILL AGAINST PETAINING WALLS ONLY AFTER SPECIFIED CONCRETE STRENGTH IS ACHEVED. AND PERMANENT SUPPORTISINS FALLED.
- BACKFILL FOR RETAINING WALLS TO BE FREE CRAINING GRANULAR MATERIAL. PROVIDE CRAINAGE BEHIND RETAINING WALLS COMPAISING CONTINUOUS SLOTTED DRAIN WITH GRANJUAR SURROUND OR NYLEX COREDRAIN CONNECTED TO RETICULATED STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROVIDE 50 mm DIAMETER WEEPHOLES AT 1500 mm MAXIMUM CENTRES AT BASE OF WALL
- SLOPE SERVICES TRENCHES AWAY FROM BUILDING. BED SERVICES ON COMPACTED MATERIAL COMPATIBLE WITH NATURAL MATERIAL ONS TEL BACKFILL TOP 300 mm OF TRENCHES WITH PARD-COMPACTED CLAY WITHIN 1500 mm OF BUILDING. WHERE SERVICES PASS THROUGH MIDDLE THROOF FOOTING. SLEEVE SERVICES OR PROVIDE 40 mm THICK CLOSED-CELL POLYETHYLENE LAGGING.
- FOR SITES CLASSIFIED M OR GREATER REACTIVITY. WHERE SERVICES PASS UNDER FOOTINGS BACKFILL TRENCHES WITH HAND-COMPACTED CLAY OR BLINDING CONCRETE FOR 1500 mm EACH SIDE OF FOCTING ACAINST O FAN DRY UND STURBED NATURAL MATERIAL BACKFUL TRENCHES WITH HAND-COMPACTE. CLAY WITHIN 1500 mm OF BUILDING PHOVIDE FLEXIBLE CONTSTINS TO PRIVATE RAND WASTEWATER SERVICES AT EXTERIOR OF BUILDING.
- FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION FOUNDATION MINITENANCE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSIRC BUILDING TECHNOLOGY FILE 18 FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE AND FOOTING PERFORMANCE A HOMEOWNER'S GUIDE INCLUDING CONSTRAINTS ON TREE LOCATIONS.

### SLABS AND FOOTINGS

- CONSTRUCT FOOTINGS FOUNDED IN SPECIFIED MATERIALS (AS ABOVE OR IN GEGTEC-INICAL REPORT). REMOVE SOFTENED OR LOOSE MATERIAL AND MATERIAL THAT DOES NOT ACH EVE THESE PRESSURES ENSURE FORMATION IS CLEAN AND LEVEL. PROVIDE FORMINGRY, WHERE SIDES OF EXCAVATIONS ARE NOT
- PROOF ROLL FORMATION WITH HEAVY DUTY ROLLER
- OBTAIN APPROVAL OF FOUNDATION MATERIAL FOR THE DESIGN PRESSURES FROM SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER / SUPERINTENDENT / BUILDING AUTHORITY BEFORE FIXING REINFORCEMENT OR
- PLACING CONCRETE SLAB PANELS TO BE FOUNDED ON UNDISTURBED NATURAL SOIL WITH ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY OF NOT LESS THAN 100 kPa. REMOVE SOFT SPOTS AND REPLACE WITH COMPACTED CRUSHED ROCK. WHERE SLAB PANELS AND INTERNAL BEAMS FOUNDED ON CONTROLLED FILL CONTROLLED FILL MUST CONTINUE AT LEAST
- ONE METRE PAST BUILDING LOGATE FOOTINGS CENTRALLY UNDER WALLS AND COLUMNS UND
  - LOCATE FOOT INSIGENMENTS ON INFALLY UNDER WALLE AND COLUMNS UND
    PROVIDE 3.2 mm (IGH) HAPACT-RESISTANT VIRGON POLYCTHYLENE FILM DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE TO ASSADO
    ON 50 mm SAND BLINDING WHERE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. LAP 200 mm AND SEAL DAMP PROOF MEMBRANES.
    TAPE AT PENETRATIONS, MIC TO ENSURE A COMPLETE VAPOUR BARRIER IN ACCORDANCE WITH
    MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS AND ASSADO PREVENT PUNCTURING OR DAMAGE BY PLACING A
    PLASTIC PLATE UNDER REINFORCEMENT SUPPORTS.
- TOPICS CONCRETE SLAB TO BE AT LEAST 150 mm ABOVE ADJACENT GROUND LEVELS.
- SLOPE GROUND SUSPROUNDING BUILDING SO WATER WITLDRAIN AWAY FROM BUILDING TO SULFASE DISCHARGE POINTS WITHOUT PONDING. WHERE ACH EVED BY FILLING FILL TO BE LESS PERMEABLE THAN

person or for any other purpose

- PILES TO BE DESIGNED, CERTIFIED AND INSTALLED BY AN APPROVED SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATION AND ASSISSION ASSISS. SUBMIT NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS. OF PROPOSED SUBCONTRACTOR
- PILING CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW FOR INFORMATION IN GEDTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT AND FOR SITE
- PILE CAPACITY MUST EXCEED SPECIFIED DESIGN LOAD
- PLES MUST BE CAPABLE OF RESISTING ADDITIONAL RELEVANT TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION AND PERMANENT LOADS, INCLUDING FORCES DUE TO ECCENTRICITY OF PILE, LATERAL SOIL LOADS AND DRAG
- INSPECTION MAY BE MADE OF THE FOLLOWING ISETTING OUT IPILES AND PILING MATERIAL AFTER DELIVERY TO THE SITE AND BEFORE INSTALLATION INSTALLATION OF PILING PILE HEADS AFTER PREPARATION PILE LOAD TESTS. REINFORCEMENT CAGES AFTER ASSEMBLY AND BEFORE INSTALLATION EXCAVATED SHAFTS INCLUDING CASINGS AND SOCKETS BEFORE PLACING REINFORCEMENT. REINFORCEMENT IN EXCAVATED SHAFTS BEFORE CONCRETING OF PILES.
- PRE-DRILLING OF DRIVEN PILES TO BE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT. MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF PRE-DRILLED HOLES, 50 mm LESS THAN DIAGONAL / LARGEST DIMENSION OF PILE.
- FOR BORED PLIES USE TEMPORARY CASING TO SUPPORT LOCKE OR WEAK MATERIAL AS REQUIRED.
- EXCAVATE PICE SOCKETS TO ENSURE SURFACES ARE FIRSE OF DEBHIS CRUSHED ROCK AND SMEARED MATERIAL. USE CLEANING BUCKETS AND SIDE CLEANING TOOLS SUITABLE FOR THE PILE DIAMETER. ENSURE SIDE WALLS OF PILE SOCKETS ARE FREE OF SOIL AND CRUSHED ROCK OVER AT LEAST 80% OF SIDE.
- WALL AREA I SIDE WALL ROUGHNESS TO BE CLASSING (GROOVES OF DEPTH TO 4mm, WIDTH GREATER THAN 2mm, SPACING SETWEEN 50 AND 200 mm).
- ENSURE 94SE OF PILE SOCKETS ARE FREE OF DESKIS, SOFT MATERIAL BIOL EXPOSE NATURAL BOOK OVER AT LEAST BOW OF SOCKET BASE. PREVENT LOOSE MATERIAL FALLING INTO HOLE
- SOCKET INSPECTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO VERIFY SOCKET IS FOUNDED WHOLLY WITHIN CLASS OF ROCK SPECIFIED MATERIAL UNDERLYING SOCKET BASE IS EQUIVALENT OR BETTER THAN ASSUMED BY DESIGN SOCKET DIMENSIONS ARE AS SPECIFIED SIDE WALL AND EQUIVALENT OR BETTER THAN ASSUM BASE CLEANLINESS IS AS SPECIFIED
- PILE SOCKET LENGTH / DEPTH MEASURED FROM BASE OF EXCAVATION INCOVER EXCAVATION OF SOCKETED PILES IS PERMITTED.
- WHERE PILE GUT-OFF LEVEL IS ABOVE ADJACENT GROUND FORM PILE ABOVE GROUND LEVEL
- MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR TRIMMING DRIVEN FINDS OF PILES AND EXTENSION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT INTO ABUTMENT / PILECAP AS REQUIRED LENGTH OF REINFORCEMENT EXTENSION TO BE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS 1000 mm UND
- PILES TO PROJECT INTO 50 mm INTO ABUTMENT / PILECAP UNG
- DRIVE PILES TO PROVIDE ULTIMATE RESISTANCE AS NOMINATED ON DRAWINGS. DETERMINE PILE LENGTH TO ACHEVE THIS CAPACITY PROVE THIS CAPACITY BY TESTING AT LEAST ONE PILE PER PILECAP USING PID A TESTING WITH CAPWAP ANALYSIS TO CONFIRM LOAD CAPACITY AND MONITOR INTEGRITY DURING INSTALLATION USE RESULTS OF TESTING TO ESTABLISH PILE ORIVING OPTERIA FOR REMAINING PILES
- ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT IF PILE IS DAMAGED BY DRIVING (OR IS OTHERWISE UNSOUND) AT OR BELOW OUT-OFF LEVEL.
- PEG POSITION OF FACH PILE AND ESTABLISH GRID OF RECOVERY PEGS TO ENABLE SETTING OUT TO BE PILE LEVELS SHOWN ARE CONTRACT LEVELS. FINAL LEVELS TO BE AS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE SPECIFIED PILE.
- CAPACITY DO NOT FOUND PILES HIGHER THAN LEVELS SHOWN NOTE POSSIBILITY OF ENCOUNTERING BASALT COBBLES AND / OR BOULDERS IN CLAY | PRE-BORING WILL 85
- HE DAMAGE IS CAUSED TO ADJIC NING PROPERTY. STOP PILING OPERATIONS AND ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT. PILE DRIVING HEAD TO BE DESIGNED BY PILE SUB-CONTRACTOR
- PILE SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTRELINE OF PILE AT UNDERSIDE OF PILECAP TOLERANCE ON POSITION OF PILES ± 50 mm. MAXIMUM DEVIATION OF PILE FROM SPECIFIED NOLINATION 1 in 50

### PILING DELIVERABLES

- SUBMIT CALCULATIONS AND DRAWINGS TO DEMONSTRATE THE PILE DESIGN SATISFIES THE SPECIFIED. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK ON SITE
- SUBMIT REPORT INCLUDING PILE DRIVING RECORDS AND LOAD TEST RESULTS TO SUPER INTENDENT BEFORE BREAKING BACK PILES
- SURVEY AS CONSTRUCTED PILE POSITIONS GROUND LEVEL AT TIME OF INSTALLATION AND OUTJOSE. EVELS AND SUBMIT RECORDS TO SUPERINTENDENT WITHIN ONE WEEK OF COMPLETION OF PILING

- WORKMANSHIP FABRICATION AND MATERIALS TO COMPLY WITH AS4100 AS/NZS4500 AS/NZS1554 AS/NZS5131
- AND AS4673 FOR STAINLESS STEEL PROVIDE STEEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- AST 193 GRADE C350 OR C450 FOR RECTANGULAR AND SQUARE HOLLOW SECTIONS AS 11/53 GRADE C250 OR C350 FOR CIRCULAR HOLLOW SECTIONS, AS NOTED ON DRAWINGS AST 367 GRADE C450 FOR PURLINS AND CIRTS AS1443 COLD-FINISHED BARS
- AS/NZS1594 GRADE 2501/OT-ROLLED STEEL FLAT PRODUCTS.
- ASIN 259378 FOR PLATES AND FLOOR PLATE
  ASIN 259378 FOR PLATES AND FLOOR PLATE
  ASIN 259378 FOR PLATES AND FLOOR PLATE
  ASIN 259379 PART 1 GRADE 300 FOR WELDED BEAMS AND WELDED CO. LIMNS
  ASIN 259379 PART 1 GRADE 300 OR BI-P GRADE 300 PLUS FOR UNIVERSAL BEAMS UNIVERSAL COLUMNS.
- PARALLEL FLANGE CHANNELS, ANGLES, FLATS, BARS AND RODS.
- OTHERWISE TO COMPLY WITH ASMISSISTA OR ASMISSISTED REPORT 250 UND
   MANUFACTURERS AND PROCESSORS OF STRUCTURAL STEEL MUST HOLD A VALID CERT FICATE OF APPROVAL INSUED BY AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES SECURISHED FOR REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL STEELS; PROVIDE AGRS CERTIFICATION OF COMPILIANCE WITH RELEVANT STANDARDS, PRODUCT TAGS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR ALL STRUCTURAL STEELWORK
- MARK STEEL GRADES ON STRUCTURAL MEMBERS IN NON-OR TIGAL AREAS. JSS IDENTIFICATION MARKS COMPATIBLE WITH AND VISIBLE THROUGH PAINT SYSTEM.
- PROVIDE 3 mm CAP PLATES SEAL WELDED TO HOLLOW SECTIONS UNO

PARTS TO AVOID FORCE AND / OR RESTRAINT DURING JOINING

**WANGETTI TRAIL** 

STRUCTURAL NOTES

- CARRY OUT ERECTION OF STEELWORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS5131 GUIDELINES FOR THE ERECTION OF PROTECT STEELWORK FROM DAMAGE DURING HANDLING, TRANSPORT STORAGE AND ERECTION. SUBMIT
- PROPOSED METHOD TO REPAIR DAMAGE FOR APPROVAL PROTECT STEELWORK STORED ON SITE FROM CORROSION OR DETERIORATION OF COATINGS SEQUENCE ERECTION WORKS TO AVOID PINCH POINTS AND SITE CONCESTION. INSTAUL BEAMS WITH NATURAL CAMBER UPWARD. PROVIDE STEEL MEMBERS MADE FROM WHOLE LENGTHS WHEREVER POSSIBLE SEEK APPROVAL TO MAKE LENGTHS UP OF SECTIONS JOINED BY COMPLETE PENETRATION FULL STRENGTH BUTT WELDS GROUND FLUSHWERE REQUIRED WHERE PROPOSED SHOW JOINTS ON SHOP DRAWINGS ENSURE MEMBERS ARE

CONCENTRIC AT CONNECTIONS (GRAVITY- OR GAUGE-LINES TO INTERSECT) UND L'ACCURATELY PRE-FORM

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

PILES

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WRC \*MI

\*AA 08.07.19

- DRITH HOLES FULL SIZE OR REAM TO FULL SIZE AFTER SUB-CRITTING OR SUB-PUNCHING, SUB-DRITTED OR SUB-PUNCHED HOLES TO BE AT LEAST 3 ~~ UNDERSIZE FOXYTOR FLAME CUTTING OF POLES IS NOT
  - PERMITTED BOLT HOLE SIZE TO BE

    BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 2mm FOR STEEL TO STEEL GONNECTIONS
  - BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 4 mm FOR STEEL TO CONCRETE CONNECTIONS.
  - BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 4 mm FOR HOLDING DOWN BOLTS UP TO M20 BOLT DIAMETER PLUS 6 mm FOR HOLDING DOWN BOLTS M24 OR LARGER

### WELDING

- DEVELOR WELD PROCEDURES TO SUIT JOINT DETAILS AND SHOW ON SHOP DRAWINGS. USE PREQUALIFIED WELD PROCEDURES AND CONSUMABLES TO ASINZS1554 FCLAUSE 43 OR DEVELOR QUALIFICATION OF WELD PROCEDURE AND CONSUMABLES BY TESTING TO ASINZS1554 FCLAUSE 42 FUST APPLICABLE PARAMETERS. ONIVE, DING PROCEDURE QUAL FIGATION RECORD AND MAKE RECORD AVAILABLE FIGR INSPECTION
- WELDING TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED EXPERIENCED WELDER UNDER SUPERVISION OF QUALIFIED WE, DING SUPERVISOS
- CARRY OUT WEID NOTIONARIZES ALL INTERFACES BETWEEN STEEL SECTIONS TO BE CONNECTED WITH 6 mm CONTINUOUS FILLET WELDS ALL ROUND BOTH \$10ES UND
  - WELDS TO BE SHOP WELDED UND WELDS TO BE CATEGORY SP
  - BUT, WELDS TO BE BUIL (COMP. ETE) PENETRATION UND.
- ELECTRODES TO BE LOW CARBON WITH TENSILE STRENGTH OF 1644-490 MPa PRE-APPROVED TO ASMIZS1554 og CLASSIF CATION B E49XX
- EXTENTIOF WELD INSPECTION / TESTING TO BE
  - VISUAL SCANNING, 100% OF WELDS VISIAL EXAMINATION I TOWN OF BUTTI WELDS IN TENSION MEMBERS AND 50% OF OTHER WELDS. RADICORAPHIC OR UTTRASON OF 10% OF BUTTI WELDS IN TENSION MEMBERS AND 5% OF OTHER WELDS.
- GRIND WELDS SMOOTH AND FLUSH WITH PARENT METAL WHERE NOMINATED ON DRAWINGS. GRIND ONLY IN LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION OF MEMBER
- REPAIR FAULTY WELDS AND DEFECTS REVEALED BY WELD INSPECTION / TESTING AND REPEAT THE
- WELDS TO BE INSPECTED BY INDEPENDENT NATA ACCRED TED CUALIFIED WELDING INSPECTOR TO ASSZIA PROVIDE WELDING INSPECTOR'S REPORT TO SUPERINTENDENT.
- WELDING SYMBOLS ARE TO ASMO13 I OFW/INDICATES CONTINUOUS PILLET WELD I "FSBW" INDICATES FULL STRENGTH BUTT WELD WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO CPBW I "CP8W" INDICATES COMPLETE PENETRATION BUTT

### BOLTS

- MIG AND LARGER BOLTS TO 9F HIGH STRENGTH STRUCTURAL BOLTS, 8 8/5 PROCEDURE AND MI2 SIZE BOLTS. SHALL BE COMMERCIAL BOLTS I 4/65 PROCEDURE UND
- FOR BOLTS MANUFACTURED DUTSIDE AUSTRALIA PROVIDE LOCAL INDEPENDENT NATA-ACCREDITED LABORATORY COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE BASED ON APPROPRIATE TESTING AND WER FICATION USEBOLTS WITH THREADS IN COMPLIANCE WITH AS 1275 BOLTS OF STRENGTH GRADE 4 6 TO BE COMMERCIAL
- GRADE BOLTS TO ASTITIT AND 1°TZ BOLTS OF STRENGTH GRADE 6'S TO BE HIGH STRENGTH STRUCTURAL BOLTS NUTS AND WASHERS TO ASWASHES DE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF BOLTS INUTS SOREWS AND STUDS TO COMPLY WITH ASINZS4291 WASHERS TO COMPLY WITH AS1237 TIGHTENING PROCEDURES TO COMP WITH A\$4100
  - SNUG TIGHT
  - S SNUG TIGHT
    TB BEARING MODE JOINT BOLTS FULLY TENSIONED
- TF TRICTION MODE UG NT BOLTS FULL TENSIONED (CONTACT SURFACES OF FRICTION CONNECTIONS TO BE UNCCATED AND FREE OF MILL SCALE)
- BOLT TYPE AND TIGHTENING PROCEDURE ARE DESIGNATED NUMBER IS ZEISTRENGTH GRADE / TIGHTENING
- eg 4-M24 8 8/16 = 4 OFF 24 DIAMETER METRIC HIGH STRENGTH STRUCTURAL BOUTS FULLY TENSIONED IN
- JUSE BOLT LENGTHS SO THAT PROJECTION BEYOND NUT IS AT LEAST TWO THREADS, AND NOT MORE THAN 10
- USE BOLTS SCREWS NUTS AND WASHERS HOT DIP GALVANIZED BY MANUFACTURER TO AS1214. TAP GALVANIZED NUTS 0.4 mm OVERSIZE TO SUIT SALVANIZED NUTS 0.4 mm OVERSIZE TO SUIT SALVANIZED NUTS 0.4 mm OVERSIZE TO SUIT SALVANIZED NUTS AS 12.4 AND OUR FOR THE FOR THE SALVANIZED NUTS AS 12.5 AND THE SALVANIZE NUTS AND THE SALVANIZE NUTS AS 12.5 AND THE SALVANIZE NUTS WASHERS AS REQUIRED UNDER NON ROTATING PART
- SLOTTED HOLES TO BE 2.5 x BOLT DIAMETER LONG UNO BOLTS TO BE SET CENTRAL IN SLOT UNO LUSE 8 mm. PLATE WASHERS UNDER BOLT HEAD AND NUT TO COMPLETELY COVER HOLE.

### CONNECTIONS

- STEEL CONNECTION DETAILS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4100 AND AUSTRALIAN STEEL INSTITUTE (ASI) STRUCTURAL STEEL CONNECTION SERIES OF MANUALS AND QUIDES UNO
- PROVIDE CLEATS AND DRILL HOLES NECESSARY FOR FIXING OTHER ELEMENTS TO STEELWORK. SHOW ON
- PROVIDE RADIUSED CORNERS ON EXPOSED CLEATS TO REDUCE RISK OF IMPALEMENT AND LACERATIONS
- PROVIDE BOLTED OLEAT CONNECTIONS TO SITE WELDED CONNECTIONS CAPABLE OF BEING LOADED BEFORE OR WHILE CONNECTIONS ARE WELDED TOGETHER.
- CROP INTERNAL CORNERS OF CLEATS AND STIFFENERS, etc TO FACILITATE DRAINAGE, PROVIDE DRAINAGE. HOLES TO PREVENT WATER PONDING ON STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION SHOW PROPOSED HOLES ON SHOP DRAWINGS

### STAINLESS STEEL

- PROVIDE STAINLESS STEEL GRADE UNS 31603 UND
- BOLTS AND NUTS TO BE STAINLESS STEEL GRADE A4 CLASS 50 TO ISO 3506. WASHERS TO BE STAINLESS STEEL TO ISO 7089 OR ISO 7090. AVOID GALUNG BY USING METAL-FREE LUBRICATING PASTE OR OTHER METHOD APPROVED BY SUPER NITEMENT.
- DO NOT FLAME OUT STAINLESS STEEL. KEEP STAINLESS STEEL SURFACES CLEAN AND FREE OF BLEMISHES
- FABRICATE STAINLESS STEEL IN WORKSHOP AREAS SEGREGATED FROM CARDON STEEL FABR CATION AREAS USE TOOLS DED CATED TO STAINLESS STEEL FABRICATION WIRE BRUSHES AND WIRE WOOL USED IN FABRICATION OF STAINLESS STEEL TO BE STAINLESS STEEL OR CLEAN INERT MATERIALS
- PREVENT CONTACT BETWEEN STAINLESS STEEL AND CARBON STEEL IRON CHEMICALS CLS AND / OR GREASE. REMOVE SURFACE CONTAMINANTS INCLUDING STICKERS AND MARKINGS PRIOR TO WELDING CR

### BASEPLATES AND HOLDING DOWN BOLTS

- HOLDING DOWN BOLTS TO BE GRADE 4 6 UNO ISUPPLY HOLDING DOWN BOLTS WITH TWO CLASS SHEXAGONAL HEAD NUTS AND EXTRA LARGE HARDENED OR 4 mm PLATE WASHER HOT DIP GALWAY ZEHOLDING DOWN BOLTS. NUTS AND WASHERS TO AS1214 TIE HOLDING DOWN BOLT GROUPS RIGIDLY TOGETHER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION (#§ "ASHERS TO HE WITH TO MIND DIAMETER REINFORDING BAR TO FORM A RIGID CACE)." TO FINSURE CORRECT SOLL FOCALIONS, AND SEL OUT USING A 3 mm MILD SIES. THMP ATE SUPPLED BY SIES, WORK FABRICATOR | PROVIDE 4 N°2 LIGATURES TO FIX HOLDING DOWN BOLT CAGE SECURELY TO SLAB / FOOTING
- GROUT BASE PLATES, NOLD ING-DOWN BOLTS, REBATES & BEFORE LOADING COLUMNS OR ERECTING WALLS USE APPROVED HIGH-STRENGTH (40 MP3 AT 7 DAYS) NON-SHRINK PRE-MIXED RAMMED GROUT. GROUT HICKNESS 15 mm MINIMUM 40 mm MAXIMUM UND. CHAMFER GROUT EDGES AT 45 DEGREES UND. DO NOT LOAD CROULTURIT, PLIT STRENGTH ACHIEVED.

### DURABILITY & PROTECTIVE COATINGS

- HOT DIP GALVANIZE GRATING HANDRAILS LADDERS AND STEP IRONS etc TC ASINZS4680 PROVIDE STAIRS
- LADDERS PLATFORMS WALKWAYSIAND HANDRALLS BY TO AS1657
  PRIME CONCRETE ENCASED STEELWORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION AND WRAP WITH FIGW 41 MESH WITH 20 mm M. MINJUN COVER. ENGASEMENT TO BE 50 mm MIN MUN. THICKNESS OF ENGASEMENT FOR FIRE PROTECTION TO BE 4S DETAILED. PROVIDE 25 mm ENGASEMENT FOR STEEL IN GROUND. WHERE PAINTERS STEEL WORK IS PARTLY ENGASED IN CONCRETE EXTEND WHOLE PAINT SYSTEMAT LEAST 50mm NTO

- AFTER COMPLETION OF FABRICATION PREPARATION FOR SURFACE TREATMENT TO BE ROUND OFF ROUGH WELDS SHARP EDGES (ROUND TO 2 mm RADIUS) etc. SURFACE TO BE FREE OF WELDING SPATTER, SLAS UNDERCUTS VISIBLE PORES PITS AND CRATERS VISIBLE SLIVERS ROLL-OVERS LAMINATIONS ROLLED-IN EXTRANECTIS MATTER, GROOVES (RADIUS OF GOUGES TO BE 1 ESS THAN 4 mm), INDENTATIONS, ROLL MARKS BURRS ARISES CRACKS atc. PREPARE WELDS SOGES AND OTHER AREAS WITH SURFACE IMPERFECTIONS TO ISO 8661-3 PREPARATION GRADE P3
- SURFACE PREPARATION REMOVE OIL GREASE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS TO ASS827 1. ARRASIVE BLAST CLEAN TO AS16774 CLASS SA 2% WITH SURFACE PROFILE 40 TO 70 MORRONS OF AS SPECIFIED BY CONTINGS MANUTACTURER FOR THE SERVICE CONDITIONS. ASSESS ABRASIVE BLAST CLEANED SURFACE TO AS1627.9 AND SURFACE PROFILE TO AS3894 SI FOR SMALL AREAS WHERE ABRASIVE PLAST CLEANING IS NOT POSSIBLE OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM SUPERVISOR TO USE POWER TOO: CLEANING TO AS1627 2 CLASSIST 3 / PST 3 AS CEFINED IN ISO 8501.1 FOR STEEL CLEANED TO A METALLIC FINISH WITH MINIMUM 25 MICRON, SURFACE PROFILE. REMOVE CUST BY BRUSHING OR VACUUM CLEANING.
- APFLY PROTECTIVE COATINGS AS SCON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER PREPARATION, WITHIN FOUR HOURS AND BEFORE FLASH RUST OR RUST BLOOM APPEARS. APPLICATION OF PROTECTIVE COATINGS TO COMPLY WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS
- COATING REPAIRS, REINSTATE COATING TO DAMAGED AREAS TO PROTECTIVE COATINGS SPECIFICATION
- FIELD WELD REPAIRS. DO NOT WELD THROUGH EXISTING GALVANIZING OR COATINGS. REMOVE WELD SPLATTER RESIDUAL FLUX atc BY CHIPPINS OR NIDING OR ABRASIVE BLAST CLEANING GRIND FLUSH ROUGH WELD BEADS PREPARE SURFACE FOR PAINT INDAS SER COATING SPECIFICATION REMOVE RUST LOOSE AND BRINT PAINT AND SUFFICE OF SECURIOR OF SEMENT PAINT AND SUFFICE OF SECURIOR SECURIOR OF SEMENT PAINT AND SUFFICE OF SEMENT SECURIOR SETTIFERD AND SMOOTH OF STIPE COATING AS PER PROTECTIVE. COATINGS SPECIFICATION
- WHERE NOMINATED AS GALVANIZED ON DRAWINGS STEELWORK IS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED TO WHERE NOMINALED AS DALFARRESS OF MARWINGS OF GALVANIZED COATINGS TO ASSISTANCE AND AS 1214 FOR FASTENERS. THICKNESS OF GALVANIZED COATINGS TO ASSISTANCE 2010 IN GALVANIZED COATINGS TO ASSISTANCE AND FINE COATING BATH TO BE NOT. LESS THAN 98% PURE. BATH TEMPERATURE, TIME OF IMMERSION AND MITHORAWAL SPEED TO BE AS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE SPEED FIELD COATING TO BE CONTINUOUS ACHIERENT FREE FROM LOWES, GRICES DAGS RUNS BUSTERS ROUGHNESS. GRICTY AREAS UNCOATED SPOTS ACID AND BLACK SPOTS DROSS FLUX AND OTHER IMPERFECTIONS.
- COINCITUSE HIGH STRENGTH LOWALLOY STEELS CONTAINING HIGH STICKONE (26 04% SI) THAT CAN PRODUCE THICKER AND 7 OR BRITTLE GALVANIZED COATINGS. REFER TO GALVANIZER FOR ACCEPTABLE STEEL COMPOSITIONS:
- BUTT WELD END PLATES ON HOLLOW SECTIONS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED IN LIEU OF FILLET WELD TO AVOID RISK OF CREVICE CORROSION. DO NOT USE A BACKING PLATE
- PASSIVATE GALVANIZED STEEL TO BE IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE BY DIPPING IN 0.2% SODIUM DICHROMATE
- STRAIGHTEN MEMBERS DISTORTED DURING FABRICATION AND/OR GALVANIZING PROCESS USING AN
- ANNEAU COUD WORKED ITEMS TO 650 G FRIOR TO GALVANIZING
- REPAIR DAMAGE TO GALVANIZED COATING TO ASYYZS 4660 SECTION 6 -REPAIR AFTER GALVANIZING LUSE. ORGANIC TWO-PACK ZINC RICHEPOXY COATING COMPLYING WITH AS/NZS 3750 9 APPUIED IN TWO COATS EACH OBJ M CRON MINIMUM TOTAL DRY FILM THICKNESS 100 M CRONS TO NOT USE SPRAY CANS OF OCID GALY.

  OR ZING ALLCY SOLDER "STICKS" SURFACE PREPARATION OF EXPOSED BARE STELL TO BE ABRASIVE BLAST DLEAVED TO AS 1827 4 CLASS 2X (PREFERRED) OR POWER TOOL CLEANED TO AS 1827 2 CLASS ST. LIGHTLY SWEEP BLAST GALVANIZED SUBFACES.
- PROVIDE DRILLED VENT/DRAIN HOLES AT TOP AND BOTTOM EXTREMITIES FOR HOLLOW SECTIONS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED I PROVIDE RUBBER SEALS OR PLUG WELD VENT / DRAIN HOLES THAT REMAIN EXPOSED REPAIR DAMAGE TO GALVANIZING
- PROVIDE DRILLED SUSPENSION HOLES IN ENDIQUATES, ETC FOR ITEMS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED
- PRIOR TO DIPPING ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT OF ANY DESIGN FEATURES THAT MAY LEAD TO DIFFICULTIES. CURRING GALVANIZING AND SUBMIT DETAILS FOR IMPROVEMENT.
- CO NOT PAINT GALVANIZED STEELWORK UNLESS SPECIFIED ON THE ENGINEERING DRAWINGS. ADVISE GALVANIZER OF TEMS TO 95 PAINTED AFTER CALVANIZING AND FINAL ZINC PASSIVATION IS TO BE OMITTED PREPARE GALVANIZED SURFACES TO BE PAINTED AS PER ASINZS4680 APPENDIX LAND APPLY PAINT IN THE WORKSHOP COATING MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE A 10 YEAR WARRANTY OF COATING SYSTEM.
- PROTECTIVE COATINGS ARE TO BE SHOP APPLIED AND CURED IN WORKSHOP IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS UNLESS APPROVED OTHERWISE IN WRITING BY SUPERINTENDENT PROTECTIVE COATINGS ARE TO BE SMCOTH UNIFORM AND WITHOUT RUNS BEADS, PINHOUES SURFACE CRAZING OR OTHER IMPERFECTIONS
- PROTECT COATINGS FROM DAMAGE AND DETERIGRATION DURING HANDLING TRANSPORT STORAGE AND ERECTION. REPAIR DAMAGE TO PROTECTIVE COATINGS TO REINSTACE. NEESBITY OF NOMINATED COATING. ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS AND SPECIFICATION | EDGES OF PATCH
- REFER SPECIFICATION FOR DECORATIVE COATINGS
- 1/07 DIP GALVANIZE FLOOR GRATING AND SUPPLY WITH EDGE TRIMMING BARS ALL ROUND UND I SECURE GRATINGS TO STEELWORK WITH A PROPRIETARY CLAMPING SYSTEM INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

### DELIVERABLES

- SUBMIT NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS OF PROPOSED FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION SUBCONTRACTORS SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS, REFER GENERAL-DELIVERABLES NOTES. SHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS TO SHOW ARRANGEMENT OF MEMBERS MARKING PLAN MEMBER SCHEDLLE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION OF MEMBERS IN BUILDING REQUIRED CAMBER (WHERE APPLICABLE) RELEVANT DETAILS OF EACH ASSEMBLY COMPONENT AND CONNECTION DIMENSIONS OF ITEMS, LOADING PARAMETERS AND BRACING LENGTHS ASSUMED IN DESIGN OF RESSES STRENGES STRENGES OF MACHINE PROPERTY AND ASSEMBLY TO MACHINE THINMERS NO SIGNING THE TRAINED THE TRIMMERS NOSGINGS BIG LEFTING POINTS METHOD OF FIXING AND BRACING DESIGN DEFLECTION METHOD OF FABRICATION SIZE AND SPECIFICATION OF CLEATS, BOLTS SCREWS, WELDS, WELD CATEGORIES AND BOLT NO CATEGORIES WELD PROCEDURES (INCLIDING POST WELD HEAT TREATMENT, SURFACE PREPARATION METHODS AND PROTECTIVE COATING SYSTEM VETT, DORAIN HOLDS ICTS HOT DIE GALVAM ZING PROPOSED JOINTS IN MEMBERS, TEMPORARY MEMBERS, BRACES AND FIXINGS, LOCATION OF FALL ARREST CONNECTIONS, EXIVOS FOR ADJOINING BUILDING FLEMENTS, BASE FLATE DETAILS, FIXINGS FOR PURLING. GIRTS LOCATION OF AND PREPARATION FOR SITE WELDS AND BRACING METHOD OF HANDLING TEMPORARY WORKS ASSEMBLY TRANSPORT AND ERECTION (NOLLDING TEMPORARY BRACING IF REQUIRED)
- PROVIDE COCUMENTARY EVIDENCE (INCLUDING TEST RESILTS) OF COMPHANCE WITH RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN S'ANDARDS ISSUED BY MARILHACTURE PROPART SELEVIORS AND EACH BATCHOLD HASTENERS USED. EVIDENCE MUST PROVIDE CLEAR VERIFICATION THAT PRODUCT MEETS RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS AND BE WRITTEN IN EMICLISH ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS. EMIDENCE TO INCLUDE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF MANUFACTURER, SUPPLIER AND TESTING AUTHORITY, TEST CERTIFICATE NUMBER AND DATE WITH PAGE NUMBER ON EACH PAGE PRODUCT TESTING SPECIFICATION AND GRADE OF STEEL I PRODUCT CESIGNATION AND RELEVANT DIMENSIONS PRODUCT ITES IN A PREMIOR. FOR AND GRADE OF STEEL PRODUCE PLOK OR UNIQUE IDENT FIER TO WHICH CERTIFICATE APPLIES HEAT NUMBER (FROM CASTING) MECHANICAL PROPERTES FROM TENSILE TEST (AL. VALUES CITED IN ASINZ STANDARD) WHETHER EACH MEASURED. MECHANICAL PROPERTY COMPLIES WITH AS/NZS STANDARD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS AND TYPE OF ANALYSIS UNDERTAKEN CUSTOMER PURCHASE ORDER TO MATCH BATCH NUMBER ANY OTHER SYSTEM REFERENCE NUMBERS AND SIGNATURE OF AUTHENTICITY

### CONCRETE

WOREMANSH P AND MATERIALS TO COMPLY WITH AS3500 AS2870 AS3510 AS1379 AS1478 AS3582 AS3759 AS2758 1 AS5100 5 AND AS3972 FOR LIQUID RETAINING STRUCTURES ALSO COMPLY WITH AS3735

- WET CONCRETE TO BE UNIFORM DENSE HOMOGENEOUS COHESIVE AND ABLE TO WORK READLY INTO CORNERS AND AROUND REINFORCEMENT COMPLETELY FILLING FORMWORK WITHOUT SEGREGATION OF AGGREGATES AND JOR FIBRES EXCESS FREE WATER ON SURFACE LOSS OF MATERIAL CONTAMINATION OR OTHER VISIBLE DEFECTS
- CONCRETE TO HAVE GOOD DIMENSIONAL STABILITY AND ABLE TO RESIST PLASTIC SETTLEMENT CRACKING THERMAL CRACKING AND SHRINKAGE CRACKING
- FINISHED CONCRETS TO BE A DURABLE IDENSE, HOMOGENEOUS MASS COMPLETELY FILLING FORMWORK EMBEDDING FIBRES, REINFORCEMENT AND TENDONS, AND FREE OF STONE POCKETS OR HONEYCOMBS, O UNIFORM COLOUR AND TEXTURE, WITH LOW PERMEABILITY AND ADEQUATE BUT NOT EXCESSIVE STRENGTH
- AIR ENTRAINMENT IS NOT PERMITTED UNITESS APPROVED IN WRITING BY SUPERINTENDENT
- EXTERNALLY EXPOSED CONCRETE TO 95 CLASSIF CATION 91 UNO
- QUALITY OF CONCRETE FLEMENTS TO 95 AS FOLLOWS.

STRUCTURAL ELEMENT	BLINDING	PILES	ABUTMENTS & HEADSTOCKS	DECK PANELS	SLABS	ELSEWHERE
EXPOSURE CLASSIFICATION	БІ	C2	CI	B2	IJ1	μi
STRENGTH GRADE (MPa)	N7	\$50	\$50	S50	840	\$50
MINIMUM DENSITY (kg/hr.)		2350	2350	2350	2350	2350
VAX AGSRESATE SIZE (mm)	-	20	20	20	20	20

CONCRETE DENOTED WITH STRENGTH GRADE PREEKS SUCH AS \$40, IS REQUIRED TO HAVE HIGH DURABIL TY

### PROVIDE CONCRETE WITH

- AN AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AT COMPLETION OF CURING NOT LESS THAN 75% OF SPECIFIED FO A TOTAL REACTIVE ALKALL CONTENT NOT GREATER THAN 3.0 kg/m. Na O (EQUIVALENT)
- CONCRETE DENOTED WITH STRENGTH GRADE PRETIX S SUCH AS \$40, IS REQUIRED TO HAVE HIGH DURABIL TY
- DO NOT USE METAL INSERTS WITHIN COVER CONCRETE INCLUDING METAL BAR CHAIRS
  DO NOT ALLOW CONCRETE TO FALL VERTICALLY WHEN PLACING OR TO ENTRAP AIR IN AMY OTHER WAY
  PREVENT EVAPORATION OF WATER FROM CONCRETE SURFACES IMMEDIATELY AFTER LAYING
- MOIST CURE CONCRETE FOR A MINIMUM OF SEVEN DAYS. SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS INCLUDE AMORPHOUS SLICA FUME. FLY ASH, AND GROUND
- GRANULATED BLAST FURNACE SLAG (GGBFS OR SLAG) COMPLYING WITH AS3582 SLUMP TO BE AS REQUIRED FOR PLACEMENT (eg PUMPING CHUTE SPRAYINS ele) COMPACTION AND FINISHING JSE SUPERPLAST CISERS AND HIGH RANGE WATER REDUCERS TO AS1478 TO ACH EVE ADEQUATE WORKABILITY
- MAXIMUM SULPHATE CONTENT OF CONCRETE TO BE LESS THAN 5% BY MASS OF ACID SOLUBLE SO. AS A
- PERCENTAGE OF CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL. FOR CHARRA BLENDED CHMENT (OB) CANTAINING ORD NARY PORTLAND CEMENT PLUS AT LEAST 5% SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS

  SILICA FUNE TO BE LESS THAN 10% OR BLANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO C12

  - FLYASH TO BE LESS THAN 25% OR
  - GROUND GRANULATED BLAST FURNACE SLAG TO BE LESS THAN 40%
  - FOR DOUBLE BLENDED CEMENT TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL MUST BE LESS THAN SMALLER OF PERCENTAGES GIVEN ABOVE FOR CONSTITUENTS INCLUDED FOR TRIPLE BLENDED CEMENT TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL MUST BE LESS THAN 40%
- SUPPLEMENTARY CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS SPECIFIED IN TABLE ABOVE ARE IN ADDITION TO MATERIALS INCORPORATED IN GBICEMENT
- ADMIXTURES TO COMPLY WITH AS1478 ADMIXTURES MUST NOT REDUCE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE BELOW SPECIFIED VALUE IN SHORT OR LONGITERM. ADMIXTURES MUST NOT CONTAIN CALCIUM CHLORID:
- USE ADMIXTURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. CONCRETE ADMIXTURES SHALL NOT CAUSE OR ACCELERATE CORROSION OF RENFORCEMENT NOR BE DETRINENTAL TO CONCRETE OR STEFL DURING EXPECTED LIFE OF STRUCTURE. DO HOT USE CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES OR OTHER MATERIALS WITHOUT SUPERINTENDER: S WRITTEN APPROVAL
- DO NOT ADD WATER TO CONCRETE AFTER TRUCK HAS LEFT BATCHING PLANT
- MIX CONCRETE TO ENSURE UN FORM DISTRIBUTION OF CONSTITUENTS

### CONCRETE TESTING

- TEST SLUMP OF EACH BATCH OF CONCRETE DELIVERED BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE FROM THAT DELIVERY SLUMP MEASURED TO BEING GREATER THAN TARGET SLUMP WITHIN TOLERANCES GIVEN IN AS 1379 CLAUSE 523 CONCRETE OUTSIDE SLUMP TOLERANCE LIMITS IS LIABLE TO REJECTION
- REGISTER PROJECT FOR DISSEMINATION OF CONCRETE PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT INFORMATION MANUFACTURER TO CARRY OUT PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE FOR COMPLIANCE WILL REQUIREMENTS OF AS1379
- CARRY OUT PROJECT ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE TO AS1979 CLAUSE 64 AND 65. TAKE SAMPLES AT PROJECT SITE AT POINT OF DISCHARGE FROM AGITATOR. SPREAD SAMPLING EVENLY THROUGH POUR SAMPLE CONCRETE FOR PROJECT ASSESSMENT CONCURRENTLY WITH EACH SAMPLE TAKEN FOR PRODUCT ON ASSESSMENT AT PROJECT SITE. FOR EACH CONCRETE DESIGN MIX TAKE ONE SAMPLE FROM EACH 25 m OF CONCRETE DELIVERED PER DAY NOT LESS THAN FIVE SAMPLES TOTAL FOR EACH MIX DESIGN EACH SAMPLE TO COMPRISE FOUR CYLINDERS. TEST TWO AT 7 DAYS AND TWO AT 28 DAYS. NOT FY SUPERINTENDENT WITHING WORKING DAYS IF 7 DAY CONCRETE TEST RESULTS INDICATE 28 DAY STRENGTHS ARE LIKELY TO BE BELOW SPECIFIED STRENGTH.
- CARRY OUT DRYING SHRINKAGE 16STING TO ASTO12 TO FOR EACH CONCRETE DESIGN MIXITAKE ONE SAMPLE EVERY THREE MONTHS ICR FOR EVERY 1000 in OF CONCRETE PLACED, MINIMUM OF ONE SAMPLE, EACH SAMPLE TO COMPRISE THREE SPECIMENS. SAMPLE CONCRETE AT PROJECT SITE DIRECTLY FROM DELIVERY VEHICLE BASE ASSESSMENT ON AVERAGE OF THREE TEST RESULTS
- CONCRETE SAMPLING AND TESTING TO SEIBY AN APPROVED INDEPENDENT NATA REGISTERED LABORATORS

### **FORMWORK**

- RESPONSIBILITY FOR DESIGN CERTIFICATION CONSTRUCTION AND PERFORMANCE OF FORMWORK AND FALSEWORK LIES WITH CONTRACTOR
- FORWMORK TO BE DESIGNED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED CHARTERED ENGINEER REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ) TO ASSTO AND INDEPENDENTLY CERTIFIED BY A CHARTERED ENGINEER EXPERIENCED IN FORMWORK DESIGN AND REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ). PROVIDE COPY OF DESIGN CALCULATIONS AND CERTIFICATION TO SUPERINTENDENT. DESIGN FORMWORK TO ACCOMMODATE DIMENSIONAL CHANGES AND MOVEMENTS RESULTING FROM IMPOSED ACTIONS CONCRETE SHRINKAGE AND CREEP TEMPERATURE CHANGES PRESTRESSING FORCES 410
- DO NOT SUPPORT OR RESTRAIN FORMWORK ON PERMANENT WORKS WITHOUT SUPERINTENDENT'S WRITTEN C24
- 0.25 CONSTRUCT FORMWORK TO COMPLY WITH ASSAUGAND CLAUSE 17.6 OF ASSAUG WHERE THIS IS MORE STRINGENT SO CONCRETE WILL HAVE DIMENSIONS ISHAPE, LOCATION AND HINISH SPECIFIED
- PROVIDE OPENINGS OR REMOVABLE PANELS IN FORMWORK FOR INSPECTION AND CLEANING.
- APPLY RELEASE AGENT COMPATIBLE WITH CONTACT SURFACES TO INTERIOR OF PERMINDRY (EXCEPT WHERE CONCRETE IS TO RECEIVE AN APPLIED FINISH OR CONTING FOR WHICH THERE IS NO COMPATIBLE RELEASE AGENT). WHERE NECESSARY CLEAN REINFORCEMENT TO REMOVE TRACES OF RELEASE AGENT. SEAL JOINTS BETWEEN FORWWORK PANELS, AND TO HARDENED CONCRETE WITH A FLEXIBLE RUBBER STRIFF.
- VISIBLE ELEMENTS IN FORMED SURFACE. DO NOT USE FORMWORK HARDWARE THAT FORMS A COMPLETE HOLE THROUGH CONCRETE ELEMENTS. DO C29 NOT USE REINFORCEMENT TO SUPPORT FORMWORK

DO NOT SCALE

SET OUT FORMWORK TO GIVE A REQUIAR ARRANGEMENT OF PANELS JOINTS BOIT HOLES AND SIMILAR

- PROVIDE HOLES IN REBATE FORMERS, &c. AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT AIR ENTRAPMENT
- DO NOT STRIP FORMWORK PRIOR TO 36 HOURS AFTER PLACEMENT.
- DO NOT STRIP FORMWORK UNTIL CONGRETE IS HARDENED SUFFICIENTLY TO WITHSTAND MOVEMENT AND
- FORM REMOVA, WITHOUT DAMAGE IN NUMBER REPRING TIMES TO BE AS PER ASSIGNABLE 5.4.1.
  STRIP FORMWORK TO ASSOCIOLAUSE 17.6. REMOVE FORM TIE BOLTS WITHOUT DAMAGING CONCRETE PARTS. OF BOLTS LEFT IN CONCRETE MUST NOT INTRUDE INTO COVER CONCRETE. I FLUSHIF LU HOLES USING PRE-MIXED NON-SHRINK CEMENTITIOUS APPROVED REPAIR MORTAR MATCHING CONCRETE SURFACE COLOUR STRENGTH AND DURABUTY AND ADEQUATE BOND SUBMIT DETAILS OF PROPOSED REPAIR METHODS TO

### PLACING CONCRETE

- CONSTRUCTION TO FRANCES TO BE TO ASSECT
- FORMWORK REINFORCEMENT AND DOVER IDOWELS WATERSTOPS GAST. NITEMS 600 TO BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER / SUPERINTENDENT / BUILDING SURVEYOR BEFORE CONCRETE IS PLACED.
- REMOVE FREE WATER DUST AND DEBRIS STAINS BIG FROM FORMS, EXCAVATIONS BIG BEFORE FLACING CONCRETE. IN HOT CONDITIONS DAMPEN FORMWORK AND / OR SUB-GRADE BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE
- INSTALL 0.2 mm · I GH IMPACT RESISTANT VIRGIN POLYETTIMLENE FILM DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE TO AS2870 TO BASE TO RETAIN WATER IN FRESH CONCRETE.
- PLACE CONCRETE IN LAYERS LESS THAN 300 mm THICK FOR FIRST LAYER AND 75% OF IMMERSION VIBRATOR LENGTH FOR SUBSECUENT LAYERS. AND VIBRATE EACH LAYER BEFORE PLACING NEXT ELAPSED TIME BETWEEN WEITING OF MIX AND CISCHARGE OF CONCRETE AT SITE MUST BE AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE AND MUST NOT EXCEED LIMITS GIVEN WITHOUT SUPERINTENDENT'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT

CONCRETE TEMPERATURE AT TIME OF DISCHARGE ('C)	MAXIMUM ELAPSED TIME (HOURS)
10 - 24	200
24 - 27	: 60
27 30	: 00
90 50	0.75

- USE PLACEMENT METHODS THAT WILL SKNIMISE PLASTIC SETTLEMENT AND SHRINKAGE CRACKING. LIMIT VERTICAL FREE FALL BY USE OF CHUTES BIG. KEEP CHUTES VERTICAL FULL AND IMMERSED IN CONCRETE PLACE CONCRETE IN LAYERS AND BLEND SUCCEEDING LAYERS BY COMPACTION. MAINTAIN CONCRETE EDGE IN A PLASTIC STATE. PROPERLY COMPACT CONCRETE USING MECHANICA: VIBRATORS (AND HAND METHODS IF REQUIRED AND APPROVED BY SUPERIVIENDEND TO REMOVE AIR BUBBLES AND GIVE MAXIMUM COMPACT ON WITHOUT SEGREGATION OF CONCRETE TAKE CARE TO AVOID CONTACT BETWEEN VIBRATORS AND PARTIALLY HERDENED CONCRETE FOR WORK OR REPRECEMENT. DO NOT USE VIBRATORS TO MOVE CONCRETE ALCHG FORMS.
- OSTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S WRITTEN APPROVAL OF PLACEMENT METHODS FOR CONCRETE ELEMENTS GREATER THAN 1500 mm HEIGHT
- KEEP ON SITE A LOG BOOK RECORDING EACH PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE INCLUDING DATE. CLIMATIC COMDITIONS POHITION OF WORK, SPECIFIED GRADE AND SOURCE OF CONCRETE DELIVERY DOCKET DATA, METHODS OF PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION PROJECT ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT SLUMP MEASUREMENTS. VOLUME AND OTHER NOTABLE MATTERS THAT MAY AFFECT PERFORMANCE OF CONCRETE
- IN HOT WEATHER PREVENT PREMATURE STIFFENING OF FRESH CONCRETE REDUCE WATER ASSORPTION AND EVAPORATION LOSSES. MIX TRANSPORT PLACE AND COMPACT CONGRETE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE

CONTING FOR CEMENT TEMPERATURE OF CONCINE : E19081 1907 EACH	ceu le whama lumad beut/
CONCRETE ELEMENT	TEMPERATURE LIMIT
UNREINFORCED CONGRETE IN SECTIONS 1 METRE EACH DIMENSION	27 C
CONCRETE f 40 MPa IN SECTIONS 500 mm THICKNESS	27 C
CONCRETE IN FOOTINGS BEAMS COLUMNS WALLS AND SLABS* 32 MPa	32 C
ELSEWHERE	32 C

DO NOT MIX CONCRETE WHEN SURROUNDING DUTDOOR SHADE TEMPERATURE +38.0 MAINTAIN TEMPERATURE OF FORMWORK AND REINFORGEMENT AT 132 G BEFORE AND DURING PLACING GOOL REINFORCEMENT AND FORMWORK AS REQUIRED MAINTAIN SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE OF PLACED CONCRETE

- PLACING CONCRETE WHEN AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS LOW (AT NIGHT) COOL CONCRETE USING HOUJD NITROGEN INJECTION BEFORE PLACING OR
- COVER CONTAINER IN WHIGH CONCRETE IS TRANSPORTED TO FORMS, OR
- SHADING AND SPRAYING COARSE AGGREGATE USING COLD WATER, OR JSEICH LIED MIXING WATER
- PROTECT FRESH CONCRETE FROM PREMATURE DRYING PARTICULARLY IN HOT WINDLY OR DRY (LOW HUMDITYL CONDITIONS EXCESSIVELY HOT OR OCLD TEMPERATURES RAIN at PROVIDE WIND BREAKS MAINTAIN CONCRETE AT A REASONABLY CONSTANT TEMPERATURE WITH MINIMUM MOISTURE LOSS FOR
- FOR CONCRETE WITH WATER CEMENT RATIO LESS THAN 05 IN HOT WINDY OR DRY (LOW HUMIDITY) CONDITIONS SPRAY EXPOSED SURFACES OF FRESH CONCRETE WITH FOG SPRAY APPLICATION OF ALL PHATIC ALCOHOL RETARGANT IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACEMENT TO REDUCE RISK OF PLASTIC SHRINKAGE CRACKING. IN SEVEREIGLIMATIC CONDITIONS CONSIDER RE-VIBRATING CONCRETE BEFORE IT REACHES INITIAL SET
- COMMENCE CURING DE CONCRETE TO ASSAULAS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER PLACING AND FINISHING OR STRIPPING AND WITHIN ONE HOUR. ENSURE EXPOSED SURFACES ARE NOT STAINED. ACCEPTABLE METHODS
  - PONDING OR CONTINUOUS SPRINKLING WITH WATER (MCIST CURING).
  - AN IMPERMEABLE MEMBRANE (USE CLEAR WHITE OR LIGHT COLOURED PLASTIC IN HOT CONDITIONS)
  - SEALED AROUND EDGES AN ABSORPTIVE COVER KEPT CONTINUOUSLY WET AND COVERED BY IMPERMEABLE MEMBRANE.

  - AN APPROVED CURING COMPOUND PROVIDE
  - EFFICIENCY INDEX

  - EFFICIENCE INDEX CERTIFIED TEST RESULTS FOR WATER RETERTION TO AS3789 A PPENDIX B EVIDENCE THAT AN ACCEPTABLE FINAL SUPFACE COLOUR WILL BE OBTAINED EVIDENCE OF COMPATIBILITY WITH CONCRETE AND APPLIED FINISHES (FINAL) METHODS OF OBTAINING REQUIRED ADHESION FOR TOPPINGS. RENDER etc.
- REMAINS UNBROKEN FOR AT LEAST THE CURING PER OD AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT USE WAX-PASED OR CHLORINATED RUBBER-BASED CURING COMPOUNDS ON SURFACES FORMING

UNIFORM CONTINUOUS ELEXIBLE COATING WITHOUT VISIBLE BREAKS OR PINHOLES, WHICH

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

- SUBSTRATES TO APPLIED FINISHES CONCRETE TOPPINGS AND CEMENT BASED RENDER
  CURE CONTINUOUSLY UNTURNISHES CONCRETE TOPPINGS AND CEMENT BASED RENDER
  CURE CONTINUOUSLY UNTURNISHES CONCRETE TOPPING WHICH AIR TEMPERATURE IS ABOVE 10°C TOTALS
  3 DAYS FOR EXPOSURES CLASSIFICATION AT AND AZ
- 7 DAYS FOR EXPOSURE CLASSIF; CATION B1, 82 AND C
- PREVENT RAPID DRYING OUT AT END OF QURING PERIOD FINISH CONCRETE SURFACES TO ASSIST AND AS SHOWN BELOW.

  - FORMED SURFACES EXPOSED SURFACES 1C 2C 3C OR 4
  - INDDENSURFACES FINISHES AS LAID
  - EXPOSED SURFACES STEEL TROWEL UND HIDDEN SURFACES WOOD FLOAT
- PROVIDE EXPOSED EDGES AND RE-ENTRANT CORNERS WITH 45 DEGREES x 25 mm CHAMPERS OR FILLETS UND

WRC | \*MI 0 APPROVED ISSUE \*AA 08.07.19 No Revision Note: \* indicates signatures on original issue of drawing or last revision of drawing Drawn Job Manager Director Date



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Drawn W.CLARKE

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**WANGETTI TRAIL** STRUCTURAL NOTES SHEET 2

This Drawing must not be used for Construction unless size A1 Drawing No: 42-21067-S010

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- FORM CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND USE ONLY WHERE SHOWN OR WHERE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT. CONSTRUCTION, JOINTS IN SLABS TO BE VERTICAL STRAIGHT AND TRUE. TO ACHEVE ADEQUATE BOND ENSURE ENTIRE SUPPACE IS CLEAN, FREE OF LAITANCE AND BLEMISHES, AND INTENTIONALLY ROUGHENED TO A FULL AMP. ITUDE OF NOT LESS THAN 5 mm WITH COARSE ACCRECATE EXPOSED.
- FIGORS: RUCTION JOINTS PROPOSED OTHER THAN WHERE SHOWN I PROVIDE PROPOSED LOCATIONS FOR SUPERINTENDENT'S APPROVAL AT LEAST 7 DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- PROVIDE JOINTING MATERIALS COMPATIBLE WHEN USED TOGETHER, AND NON-STAINING TO CONCRETE IN
- SAW CUT GRACK CONTROL JOINTS AS SOON AFTER CASTING AS PRACTICABLE TO AVOID SPALLING OR RAVELLING OF JOINT EDGES AND WITHIN 16HOURS OF CASTING TO PREVENT THERMAL AND FOR SHRINKAGE CRACKING OF SLAB. MMEDIATELY AFTER SAW CUTTING FLUSH OUT JOINTS TO REMOVE SAWING RESIDUE AND INSERT A TEMPORARY FOAMED PLASTIC BEAD TO KEEP JC NTICLEAN PRIOR TO FILLING OR SEALING
- PROTECT SAW OUTS FROM WHEEL LOADS FOR AT LEAST ONE WEEK AFTER OUTTING
  DO NOT INSTALL SCALANTS IT EXPECTED MAXIMUM DAILY TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS 30 DEGREES CLENSURE RECESSES ARE CLEAR AND DRY PRIOR TO INSTALLING FILLERS OR SEALANTS, AND PREPARE IN ACCORDANGE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. TO LERANCE ON SEALANT WIDTHS +5 +0 +m.

### REINFORCEMENT COVER

- GOVER IS CLEAR DISTANCE BETWEEN ANY REINFORGEMENT (INCLUDING LIGATURES TIE WIRE 66) AND
- OUTSIDE SURFACE OF STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
  COVER MUST NOT BE LESS THAN SPECIFIED. PROVIDE MINIMUM CLEAR COVER TO REINFORCEMENT AS SHOWN BELOW EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFIED OTHERWISE

LOCATION	COVER (mm)
PILES	75
HEADSTOCKS & ABUTMENTS	70
DECK PANELS	40
SLABS	50
ELSEWHERE	50

COVER GIVEN IS ONLY FOR CONCRETE CAST AGAINST FORMWORK OR CONCRETE BLINDING LIND. REQUEST REQUIRED COVER DIMENSION FROM SUPERINTENDENT WHERE CONCRETE IS CAST AGAINST GROUND OR A ELEXIBLE MEMBRANE ON GROUND, CONCRETE THICKNESSES MAY BE INCREASED.

PROVIDE 50 mm BUINDING CONCRETE UNDER STRUCTURAL REINFORCED CONCRETE CAST ON GROUND UND DELIVERABLES

### SUBMIT NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS OF PROPOSED CONCRETE SUBCONTRACTORS INCLUDING SPRAYED

- GONGRETE SUB-CONTRACTORS
- AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT SUBMIT DETAILS OF PROPOSED READY MIXED CONCRETE SUPPLIER, NAME OF CONCRETE DELIVERY SUPPRIVISOR, LOCATION OF BATCHING PLANT, CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS, METEOD OF CONCRETE TEMPERATURE CONTROL MIX NO HANDLING TRANSPORT, PUME NO PLACEMENT / SPRAYING COMPACTION FINISHING, PROTECTION AND CURING SEQUENCE AND TIMES FOR CONCRETE POURS CONSTRUCTION JOINT LOCATIONS AT LEAST ONE WEEK FRICK TO DELIVERY OF CONCRETE FOR SUPERINTENDENT'S APPROVAL INDMINATE FOR EACH MIXIDES ON THE SOURCE, TYPE AND PROPORTICNS OF CONSTITUENTS AGGREGATE GRADINGS AND SATURATED SURFACE DRY DENSITIES. ADD. TIVES AND ADMIXTURES MAXIMUM WATER CONTENT AND MAXIMUM WATER CEMENT RATIO TARGET
- ADD TYPES AND ADMIXTURES MAXIMUM WE'RE CONTENT AND MAXIMUM WATER CEMENT RATIO TARGET SUMP TARGET CHARACTERIST GETREGHTH(F) AND TARGET BY NG SERTINARGE PROVIDE DOCUMENTARY BY DENCE OF PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE AND RELEVANT TEST RESULTS OF MIX DESIGN TARGETS INCLUDING ONE HOLD THREE HOLD 13 7 AND 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENSTS FOR STRENSTS FOR OTHER CONCRETE MIXES CHARACTER STIC STRENST HE FOR OTHER CONCRETE MIXES CHARACTER STIC STRENSTH FOR OTHER CONCRETE MIXES CHARACTER STIC STRENSTH TEMPERATURE RISE DRYING SHRINKAGE LIMITS OF SOLUBLE SALTS AND ALKAL AGGREGATE REACTIVITY ACIDEN OF GETTIED TEST RESULTS MADE ON AT LEAST TWO SEPARATE SAMPLES FROM A NATA REGISTERED LABORATORY EITHER

  - ON CONCRETE OF SAME MIX DESIGN (IN RESPECT OF ALL DETAILS TO BE NOMINATED ABOVE) OF SAME
  - GRADE MADE LINDER PRODUCTION CONDITIONS IN SAME PLANT WITHIN LAST SIX MONTHS, GR ON PRELIMINARY TESTS FROM LABORATORY OR PLANT TRIA'S CE PROPOSED MIX
- JUBERHADY MIXED CONORD'E MIXED BY BATCH PRODUCTION PROCESS DELIVERED IN AGITATING TRUCKS FOR EACH BATCH SUPELY A DOCKET LISTING INFORMATION REQUIRED BY AS1375 CLAUSE 17.3 AND
  - SERIAL NUMBER OF DENTIFICATION CERTIFICATES OF EACH BATCH.

  - TIME OF BATCHING NAME OF CONCRETE DELIVERY SUPERVISOR
  - ELEMENT FOR WHICH CONCRETE WAS GROERED AND WHERE IT WAS PLACED. METHOD OF PLACEMENT AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS DURING POUR

  - PROJECT ASSESSMENT CARRIED OUT TOTAL AMOUNT OF WATER REQUIRED BY MIX DESIGN.
  - ADMIXTURES TYPE AND QUANTITY. ADDITIVES TYPE AND QUANTITY
  - TOTAL AMOUNT OF WATER ADDED AT PLANT
  - SUPERINTENDENT MAY NOT REQUIRE CONCRETE TRIAL MIX TESTS SUBJECT TO REVIEW OF PRODUCTION TEST
- PROVIDE RECORD OF SLUMP TESTING TO SUPERINTENDENT. REFER CONCRETE TESTING NOTES
- FORWARD CONCRETE PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT INFORMATION TO SUPERINTENDENT AS PER AS1379 CLAUSE 6.4 WHEN PRODUCTION ASSESSMENT IS UNDERTAKEN REFER CONCRETE TESTING NOTES.
- FORWARD CONCRETE PROJECT ASSESSMENT INFORMATION TO SUPERINTENDENT AS PER AS1375 CLAUSE 6.3 WHEN PROJECT ASSESSMENT IS UNDERTAKEN REFER CONCRETE TEST NO NOTES.
- REPORT DRYING SPRINKAGE LESTING RESULTS TO SUPERINTENDENT. REFER CONCRETE TESTING NOTES.
- FROVIDE CONCRETE TEST RESULTS TO SUPERINTENDENT PROMPTLY. WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF TESTING

### REINFORCEMENT

- SYMBOLS ON DRAWINGS FOR GRADE AND TYPE OF REINFORGEMENT ARE AS FOLLOWS R STRUCTURAL CRADE 250 PLAIN ROUND BAR TO ASIN7S4671
- HOT ROLLED GRADE SOD DEFORMED IR BEED) BAR DUCTILITY CLASS NITO ASINZS45/1 HOT ROLLED GRADE SOD DEFORMED BAR DUCTILITY CLASS. LITO ASINZS4671 HARD DRAWN WHATE GRADE 500 GELEAT MESS HIGHITY CLASS. LITO ASINZS4671 HARD DRAWN WIRE GRADE 500 REGITANGULAR MESH DUCTILITY CLASS LITO ASINZS4671

- HARD DRAWN STEEL GRADE 500 TRENCH MESH DUCTILITY CLASSIL TO AS/NZS4571
- GRADE 500 STEEL REINFORGING WIRE TO AS/NZS4671
- MANUFACTURERS AND PROCESSORS OF STEEL REINFORGING AND PRE-STRESSING MATERIALS MUST HOLD A WALID CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL ISSUED BY ACRS (AUSTRALASIAN CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY FOR REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL STEFLS; PROVIDE ACRS CERTIFICATION OF COMPHIANCE WITH ASM75467\*; PRODUCT TAGS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR ALL REINFORCEMENT. PROVIDE CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH AS/NZS4672 1 FOR ALL PRESTRESSING TENDONS.
- PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION TO SHOW THAT REINFORCEMENT SUPPLIER AND MILL COMPLY WITH ASINZS4671
- REINFORCEMENT MUST HAVE UNIQUE MARKS TO IDENTIFY SUPPLIER.
- DO NOT USE LOW DUCTILITY REINFORGEMENT (GRADE L) UNC.
- REINFORGEMENT TO BE CLEAN FREE OF LOOSE MILL SCALE RUST OIL GREASE MUDICRICHER MATERIAL THAT MIGHT REDUCE BOND BETWEEN REINFORGEMENT AND CONCRETE
- SUBMIT PROPOSAL FOR CUITING OR DISPLACING REINFORCEMENT I CLEAN AND PROTECT EXPOSED CUT ENDS OF REINFORCEMENT USING 6 mm APPROVED EPCXY REFER TO CONCRETE REPAIR NOTES FOR TREATMENT OF NEWLY EXPOSED CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT SURFACES AT NEW PENETRATIONS OR

- DESIGNATION OF REINFORCEMENT BARS IS AS SHOWN
- eg 17 N20 356 EF
- DENOTES NO CE BARS AND TYPE IN GROUP
- DENOTES BAR GRADE AND DUCT LITY CLASS DENOTES NOW NAUBAR DIAMETER IN mm
- DENOTES SPACING IN mm
- FF DENOTES LOCATION
- TO MIRIMIZE TRIP HAZARDS CONSIDER MAXIMUM REINFORGEMENT BAR SPACING FOR TRAFFICABLE AREAS. PRIOR TO CASTING CONCRETE OF 200 mm ALTERNATIVELY PROVIDE \$L52 ADDITIONAL IF MAIN REINFORCEMENT SPACING IS GREATER THAN 200 mm.
- FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS APPLY TO LOCATION OF REINFORDEMENT
  EWI EACH WAY IFF FAR FACE BB BOTTOM BOTTOM (LAID FIRST)
  EF EACH FACE B BOTTOM TT TOP TOP (LA D LAST)
- NEAR FACE C OR OP CENTRALLY PLACED
- PROVIDE STANDARD COGS AND HOOKS TO AS3600 ITERMINATE ENDS OF COLUMN AND BEAM LIGATURES IN A HOOK OF AT 1FAST 135 DEGREES. PROVIDE FIRST LIGATURE WITHIN 50 mm OF FACE OF SUPPORT
- PROVIDE ONE CONTINUOUS BAR PARALLEL TO (WITHIN 75 mm OF) CONCRETE EDGES INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION JOINTS UND
- PROVIDE NIZ DIAGONAL TRIMMER BARS BY 1000 mm LONG AT EACH LAYER OF REINFORCEMENT AT RE-
- ENTRANT CORNERS, CHENINGS, SERVICE PENETRATIONS etc. UNC. REINFORCEMENT IS REPRESENTED DIAGRAMMATICALLY AND IS NOT NECESSARILY IN TRUE PROJECTION ISST
- REINFORCEMENT OUT AT EQUAL CENTRES IF SPACING IS NOT NOMINATED.
- CAP STARTER BARS AND OTHER REINFORGEMENT TO REDUCE RISK OF IMPALEMENT AND LAGERATIONS R16 ENSURE ALL LAID REINFORCING BARS ARE RESTRAINED BEFORE STOPPING WORK TO PREVENT BARS ROLLING.
- SECURE REINFORCEMENT IN POSITION AGAINST DISPLACEMENT AND MAINTAIN SPECIFIED CLEAR CONCRETE GOVER TO REINFORCEMENT IN VOLUDING FITMENTS) BY APPROVED CHAIRS SPACES LIGHTURES OR TIES AT 800 mm MAXINUM CENTRES BACH WAY UNC. PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT BY WORKMEN OR EQUIPMENT DURING CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
- SECURELY TIE REINFORCEMENT WITH WIRE TIES. TURN ENDS OF TIE WIRES INTO CONCRETE CLEAR OF COVER ZONE
- SUPPORT REINFORCEMENT ON PROPRIETARY CONCRETE METAL OR PLASTIC SUPPORTS ADEQUATE TO WITHSTAND CONSTRUCTION AND TRAFFIC LOADS AND MAINTAIN DURABILITY OF FINISHED CONCRETE STRUCTURE. FOR CONCRETE SUFFACES WITH 32 EXPOSURE CLASSIFICATION OR GREATER ONLY USE. PROPRIETARY HIGH STRENGTH FIBRE REINFORCED CEMENT SPACER BLOCKS OR SUPPORTS
- ENSURE REINFORCEMENT IS ELECTRICALLY CONTINUOUS THROUGHOUT BY WELDING AT ONE METRE CENTRES JNO.
- DO NOT PLACE OR MOVE REINFORGEMENT DURING OR AFTER CONCRETE PLACEMEN.
- ENSURE EMBEDDED HEMS (INSERTS THREADED SOCKETS FERRILLS, BOLTS DISSIMILAR METAL HEMS HIC) NICOVER CONCRETS OR EXPOSED TO AIR ARE NOT IN CONTACT WITH REINFORCEMENT. PROVIDE SOLATION BETWEEN CISSIMILAR METALS, AND BETWEEN REINFORCEMENT AND EXPOSED ITEMS.
- SPLICE REINFORGEMENT ONLY AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON CRAWINGS OR AS APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDEN STAGGER LAPS WHERE POSSIBLE LAPFED SPLICE LENGTHS TO COMPLY WITH ASSECT CLEAR SPACING BETWEEN LAPPED BARS TO BE LESS THAN THREE TIMES BARDIAMETER, WHERE BAR SIZES VARY USE LAPPED.
- LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR HORIZONTAL BARS WITH MORE THAN 300 mm CONCRETE CAST BELOW THE BAR.

COVER	fc	N12	N16	N20	N24	N28	N32
25	20	770	1150	157C	-	-	
30	25	630	980	135C	1740	-	-
40	32	510	770	1100	'440	1810	2220
50	40	460	630	89C	'200	1530	1890

LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR BARS IN COLUMNS REFER TO ASSOCIOR SUPERINTENDENT
FPOXY COATED BARS BARS IN LIGHTWEIGHT CONORETE AND SUP FORMED CONORETE WILL REQUIRE

LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR VERTICAL BARS JAND HORIZONTAL BARS WITH LESS THAN 300 mm CONCRETE CAST SELOW THE BAR) SPACED AT ≥ 150 mm CENTRES TO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING UND

COVER	f'c	N12	N16	N20	N24	N28	N32
25	20	590	890	1210	-		
30	-25	490	750	1040	1340		
40	-32	390	600	840	1110	1400	1710
50	-40	350	480	690	920	1180	1450

DO NOT INTERPOLATE INTERMEDIATE VALUES OF SPLIGE LENGTHS.

DO NOT INTERPOLATE INTERMEDIATE VALUES OF SPLICE LENGTH:

ONGER SPLICE LENGTHS. REFER TO ASSECUTE SUPERINTENDENT.

- LAPPED SPLICE LENGTHS FOR BARS IN COLUMNS REFER TO ASSED OR SUPERINTENDENT EPOXY COATED BARS BARS IN CIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE AND SUP FORMED CONCRETE WILL REQUIRE LONGER SPLICE LENGTHS REFER TO ASSED OR SUPERINTENDENT
- LAY MESH REINFORGEMENT SO THAT MINIMUM COVER IS TO MAIN WIRES UND
- PROVIDE MINIMUM MESH LASS TO CROSS WIRES OF REINFORCING MESH, SO TWO OUTERMOST WIRES OF ONE SHEET OVERLAP TWO CUTERMOST WIRES OF ADJACENT SHEET BY AT LEAST 25 mm. THUS

MESH TYPE	END LAP	SIDE LAP
RECTANGULAR MESHES	225	125
SQUARE MESHES \$L102 TO \$L42	225	225
SL81	125	125
TRENCH MESH	500	N/A

USE LAP LENGTHS BASED ON LARGEST WIRE SPACING I DO NOT LAP MORE THAN THREE SHEETS AT ANY ONE

- ALTERNATIVELY USE NIZ SPLICE BARS TO LAP ADJACENT SHEETS OF MESH, SPACING OF SPLICE BARS TO MATCH SPACING OF BARS IN MESH. SPLICE BARS TO OVERLAP MESH BY 750 mm MINIMUM LINC
- SPLICE TRENCH MESH 9Y A LAPIDE 750 mm MINIMUM UNO LATIT- AND UNITERSECTIONS, CONTINUE TRENCH MESH FULL WIDTH OF INTERSECTION. AT LINTERSECTIONS PROVIDE AN N12 LIBAR TO LAP 750 mm WITE
- MESH FULL WIDTH OF THE ENSEMBLY AT EMPLOYMENT AND THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE BY SUPERINTENDENT. WHERE ALLOWED, WELDING OF REINFORCEMENT (INCLUDING TACK-WELDING FOR FIXING PURPOSES), TO COMPLY WITH ASSOCIAND ASYNZSIDS 4. DO NOT WELD REINFORCEMENT WITHIN 75 mm CFIA SECTION THAT HAS BEEN BENT (100 mm FOR N26 AND N32 BARS, 125 mm FOR N36 BARS) EXTENT OF WELD INSPECTION (1ESTING TO BE
- 100% OF WELDS
- VISUAL SCANNING VISUAL EXAMINATION.
- 50% OF WELDS 5% OF FILLET WELDS AND 100% OF BUTT WELDS RADIOGRAPHIC OR JULIPASONIC DC NOT BEND OR STRAIN REINEGROEMENT IN A WAY THAT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE. BEND DIAMETERS TO BE TO ASSION BARS TO BE BENIT COLD UND GRADE 250 BARS MAY BE BENIT AT TEMPERATURES UP TO 850°C. DO NOT COOL HEATED BARS BY QUENCHING
- AND A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
- DO NOT SEND REINFORCEMENT AFTER CALVANIZING OR APPLICATION OF OTHER COATINGS.

- PERCUSSION ROTARY DRILL HOLES FOR GROUTED BARS AND THREADED BODS (NOTE, CORED HOLES MUST. BE ROUGHENED). HOLE DIAMETER AND INSTALLATION, TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. EMBEDMENT LENGTHS AS PER CRAWINGS.
  - ENSURE HOLES FOR GROUTED BARS AND THREADED ROOS ARE DRY AND CLEANED THOROUGHLY BEFORE INSTALLING ANCHORS IVER BRUSH HOLES AND BLOW OUT WITH COMPRESSED AIR TO REMOVE DUST. FILL HOLE WITH ADHESIVE USING A CAULKING GUN FROM BOTTOM OF HOLE OUTWARDS. DISCARD ADHESIVE FROM FIRST TRIGGER PULL PROVIDE BARS / THREADED RODS WITH CHAMESRED (CHISELLED: ENDS, BARS TO 69 DEGREASED, AND FLAKY RUST REMOVED. ROTATE WHILE INSERTING TO ENSURE FULLY COATED AND PUSI PROTECT FROM DISTURBANCE DURING CURING FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S

### **PRESTRESSING**

- PRESTRESSING WORKMANSHIP, MATERIALS, PROCEDURES AND SQUIPMENT TO COMPLY WITH AS3600
- PRESTRESSING REINFORCEMENT RATIOS SHOWN FOR INFORMATION CYLY. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING PRESTRESSING REINFORGEMENT REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR TO EMPLOY SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTOR FOR THIS WORK

- LONG TERM DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT SPANION 360 UND

  INCREMENTAL DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT SPANION 360 UND

  INCREMENTAL DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT SPANION 500 UND

  INCREMENTAL DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT FOR TRANSFER BEAMS / SLABS ISPANION 750
- INGREMENTAL DESIGN DEFLECTION LIMIT FOR TRANSFER BEAMS / SLABS, SPAN ON 750
- TENDONS TO BE 12.7 / 15.2 mm DIAMETER RELAX 2 STRAND TO AS/NZS4672.1 WITH MINIMUM BREAKING LOAD OF 175 / 260 KN, MODULUS OF FLASTICITY (F) OF 195 000 MPa.
- SUPPLY STRANG IN COILS SUFFICIENTLY LARGE SO STRAND RETAINS ITS PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND IS STRAIGHT WHEN UNWOUND. PROVIDE MANUFACTURER'S TEST CERTIFICATES FOR EACH COIL. MARK STRANDS TO IDENTIFY COL. NUMBER:
- STRAND LENGTHS TO INCLUDE STRESSING ALLOWANCE AT EACH END
- TENDON PROFILE DIMENSIONS ARE FROM SLAB SOFFIT TO UNDERSIDE OF DUCT UND I TENDON DRAPES TO BE PARABOLIC JIND.
- JSE 19 mm R GID GALVANIZED CORRUGATED STEEL DUCTS UNC TAPE DUCT JOINTS TO PREVENT SLURRY NGRESS DURING CONORETING
- DO NOT USE GREASE TO DEBOND TENDONS.
- SUPPORT AND SECURE TENDORS / DUCTS AT 1900 mm MAXIMUM CENTRES. TOLERANCE ON VERTICAL POSITION OF TENDORS/DUCTS 4/5 mm.
- FROTECT TENDONS AND PREVENT CAMAGE. PROVIDE ACCESS PLANKS ACROSS SLAB BANDS. SUFFORT CONGRETE PUMP LINES ABOVE TENDONS / DUCTS
- STRESS TO 25% JACKING FORCE AT TOF 9 MP9 (APPROX 24 HOURS AFTER POUR). STRESS TO TOM JACKING
- CONFIRM CONCRETE TRANSFER STRENGTH BY TESTING SITE-CURED CYLINDERS PRICE TO EACH STRESSING.
- MINIMISE ECCENTRICITIES AND LATERAL EFFECTS WHEN TRANSFERRING PRESTRESS FORCES FROM TENDONS TO CONCRETE
- STRESS TRANSVERSE TO SLAB BANDS FIRST WHERE APPLICABLE.
- MAXIMUM JACKING FORCE TO BE 85% OF MINIMUM BREAKING LOAD.
- TOTAL INITIAL FORCE IN TENDONS TO BE 147 KNIPER STRAND AFTER ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES IN GRIPS.
- TOTAL CALCULATED FINAL TENDON FORCE 125 kN ? PER STRAND AT MIDSPAN AFTER LONG TERM SHRINKAGE
- WMEDIATE LOSSIDES ON ASSUMPTIONS ARE DRAWIN = 6 mm | FRICTION OURVATURE FACTOR m = 0.20 DUCT WOBBLE FACTOR b = 0.024 | ADVISE SUPERINTENDENT IF THESE VALUES NOT APPROPRIATE
- RELEASE CENTRE TENDONS FIRST AND THEN RELEASE SYMMETRICALLY OUTWARDS. OUT ENDS OF PRESTRESSING STRANDIE, USH WITH CONCRETE ICLEAN AND PROTECT EXPOSED STRAND WITH
- 6 mm APPROVED EPOXY
- PRESSURE GROUT DUCTS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER STRESSING RECORDS APPROVED.
- GROUT FOR DUCTS TO HAVE WATER CEMENT RATIO ≤ 0.5 TO A\$3600 CLAUSE 19.1.8. AFTER GROUTING DUCTS REMOVE TEMPORARY SEALS AND FILL STRESSING RECESSES AND POCKETS WITH WELL VIBRATED STIFF CONCRETE I = 40 MPa, 40 mm SLUMP
- PROVIDE VISUAL INDICATING STRIPS TO ALL POST-TENSIONED SLAB STRUCTURE SOFFITS SHOWING PLAN. LOCATION OF POST TENSIONED DUCTS
- EMBEDDED EXTURES INSERTS, THREADED SOCKETS, SERRICLES, BOLTS, STAINLESS, REINFORDING are PROVIDE ISOLATING STRIPS BETWEEN CISSIMILAR STEELS AND TO SEPARATE EXPOSED FIXTURES.

### DELIVERABLES

- PRESTRESSING TO BE DESIGNED TO ASSIGNOUSLY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED CHARTERED ENGINEER REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ). PROVIDE WORKSHOP DRAWINGS AND
- SUBMITISHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS REFER GENERAL-DELIVERABLES NOTES. DESIGN CALCULATIONS / SHOP DRAWINGS TO SHOW MARKING PLAN, ARRANGEMENT OF MEMBERS, LOCATION OF MEMBERS IN BUILD NOT LOADING PARAMETERS ASSUMED, MATERIAL PROFERIES AND DESIGN STRESSES, SIZE OF EACH MEMBER, PRESTRESSING STRAND NUMBERS AND DRAPE DIMENSIONS TOLERANCES. STRESSING FORCES, STAGES AND PROCEDURES, ASSUMED LOSSES FOR SHRINKAGE, CREEP, RELAXATION
- AND DRAW-IN EXPECTED DEFORMATIONS, ANCHORAGE DETAILS etc. PROVIDE CERTIFICATION OF COMPINANCE WITH AS/NZS4672 1 FOR ALL PRESTRESSING TENDONS
- PROVIDE SAMPLES OF PRESTRESSING STRAND FOR TESTING IF REQUESTED P30
- PROVIDE RESULTS OF STRESSING EXTENSIONS TO SUPERINTENDENT FOR APPROVAL IMMEDIATELY AFTER STRESSING OBTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S APPROVAL OF FINAL STRESSING BEFORE GROUTING DUCTS.

### PRECAST CONCRETE

- COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF ASSESS PREFABRICATED CONCRETE ELEMENTS CODE. NATIONAL
- CONSTRUCTION GODE (NGC), GGNCRETE NOTES AND SPECIFICATION. FRECAST CONCRETE UNITS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR INSTALLED CONDITIONS ONLY
- PRECAST UNITS AND CONNECTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN DESIGNED FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
- PRECAST UNITS TO BE SUPPLIED BY A SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTOR.
- SUPPLIER TO DESIGN PRECAST CONCRETE UNITS, PROPS, CONNECTIONS, FIXING DETAILS AND JOINTS & TO PROVIDE SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE FOR STABILITY FIRE RESISTANCE (WHERE RECQUIED AS NOTED IN DRAWINGS), SERVICEABLITY AND STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS DURING MANUFACTURE. STRIPPING HANDLING LIFTING, STACKING TRANSPORT, ERECTION AND INSTALLATION OPERATIONS. PROVIDE TEMPORARY PROPPING AND ADDITIONAL REINFORGEMENT AS REQUIRED.
- USE FORMWORK BOND BREAKERS AND STRONG BACKS AS REQUIRED
- DO NOT USE VENEERED CONSTRUCTION UND
- DO NOT APPLY ACID TREATMENTS TO PRECAST CONCRETE SUBFACES UNO
- LOGATE CONNECTIONS TO FACILITATE CONCRETE PLACEMENT, SASE OF ACCESS BURBING INSTALLATION AND FINAL AESTHETICS
- USE CAST IN FERRULES FOR STRUCTURAL FIXINGS INOT MECHANICAL OR CHEMICAL ANCHORS
- DO NOT USE REBARS OR STRESSING TENDONS AS LIFTING LOOPS. DO NOT USE FIXINGS FOR LIFTING. USE PROPRIETARY LIFTING INSERTS WITH PUBLISHED LOAD RATINGS. LIFTING SUPPORT PRECAST UNITS ONLY AT SPECIFIED POINTS. LOGATE LIFTING POINTS TO SUIT CENTRE OF GRAVITY OF UNIT

DO NOT SCALE

PROVIDE THIN, WALLED GALVANIZED GROUT TUBES FOR TIE BARS AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS SUBMIT NAME CONTACT DETAILS AND CREDENTIALS OF PROPOSED MARGEACTURER OF PRECAST UNITS

- W14 PROVIDE TEMPORARY BRACING TO ASSISSO AND AS/NZS117U2 AS REQUIRED TO ENSURE STABILITY DURING CONSTRUCTION
- DO NOT PLACE LIFTING ATTACHMENTS HOLES OR OTHER TEMPORARY FIXINGS &to ON VISIBLE FACES OF
- USE DEFORMABLE TIES WHERE REQUIRED SO THAT IN EVENT OF FIRE RISK OF OUTWARD COLLAPSE OF PANELS IS MINIMISED IREFER TO ONESTEEL FIRE DESIGN NOTE No.1, AUGUST 2000 'STEEL PORTAL FRAMS BUILDING SUPPORT OF EXTERNAL CONCRETE WALL PANELS'
- ENSURE THAT PRECAST LIMITS REMAIN LIMPRACKED AND LIMPAMAGED OF RING MAN JEACTURE HANDLING PROTECT UNITS FROM STAINING DISCOLOURATION AND OTHER DAMAGE.
- THOT DIP GALVANIZE CAST IN STEELWORK INCLUDING LIFTING INSERTS, FERRULES, DOWEL BARS, ANGLE CLEATS BOLTS NUTS WASHERS AND PACKERS BIG. MINIMUM GALVANIZED COATING THICKNESS 800 g/m
- PROVIDE FERRULES WITH FULL CAPACITY OF BOLT | PROVIDE 10 mm CROSS BARS IN FERRULES | FERRULES
- RECESS FERRULES TO REMAIN EXPOSED BY 30 mm INTO CONCRETE. APPLY BONDING AGENT AND GROUT UP RECESS WITH APPROVED 40 MPH NON SHRINK GROUT
- USE RIGID FORMWORK AND INTENSE COMPACTION SUCH AS VIBRATING TABLES OR FORM VIBRATORS. TO
- PRECAST UNIT TOLERANCES TO 85 TO AS3500 EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY SPECIFICATION
- CAST UNITS WITH OUTER FACE OFF FORM.
- HINISH SURFACE OF PRECAST UNITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIF CATION
- PROVIDE 15 mm x 45 DEGREES CHAMPERS OR FILLETS AT EDGES AND CORNERS OF PRECAST UNITS.
- EACH UNIT TO HAVE LEGIBLE MARKING (HIDDEN IN COMPLETED STRUCTURE) INCLUDING UNIT THICKNESS REINFORCING SIZES AND SPACING NUMBER OF STRANDS AND STRAND CAMETER, CONCRETE COVER, DATE OF CASTING CORRECT ORIENTATION OF UNIT AND WEIGHT POSITION FOR TEMPORARY BEARING DURING
- SET ASIDE DAMAGED UNITS (CRACKED SPALLED INADEQUATE COVER) FOR INSPECTION BY SUPERINTENDENT REPAIR OR RECAST AS INSTRUCTED
- ALLOW FOR DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING HANDLING LIFTING ROTATION OR TRANSPORT OF PRECAST UNITS.
- WHERE PRECAST UNITS ARE TO BE SUPPORTED BY CONCRETE MEMBERS, DO NOT ERECT UNITS UNTIL 28 DAY STRENGTH HAS BEEN ACHIEVED. HISE 20 mm THIOK HIGH-STRENGTH BYOLDS A BROUS CEMENT SHEET LEVELLING PAGS X 150 cm LONG (MIN) AND PLACE CENTRAL UNDER WALL PANEL AND 300 m# FROM ENDS OF PRECAST UNITS CHECK WITH SUITABLY QUALIFIED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER BEFORE USING ADDITIONAL SUPPORT POINTS. USE TWO LEVELLING PADS FOR EACH UNIT. DO NOT USE STEEL LEVELLING PADS. USE PACKERS OF SUITABLE THICKNESS SUCH THAT NOT MORE THAN THREE PACKERS ARE REQUIRED. PACKERS CAN REMAIN IN PLACE IF PROVIDED WITH 50 mm
- GROUT COVER UNC PROVIDE COMPONENTS MATERIALS FASTENERS BRACES STRONGBACKS SILMS JOINTING STRIPS SEALANTS FLASHING GROUT AND MORTAR BEARING PADS AND STRIPS IT ES DOWELS CLIPS FIXINGS etc AS
- RECESSILIFTING INSERTS, REMOVE TEMPORARY ATTACHMENTS AFTER ERECTION, MAKE GOOD AND SEAL ISBAL GAPS BEFORE GROUTING LUSE NON-SHRINK NON-STAINING GROUT WITH 28 DAY CHARACTERISTIC
- STRENGTH OF 40 MPa. SUBMIT DETAILS FOR APPROVAL.

  JOINTS BETWEEN UNITS TO 95 AS \$350,000 ON DRAWINGS. TO FRANCE ON WIDTH +5: 40 mm. PROVIDE JOINTS IN WALL HINISHES AT JOINTS BETWEEN UNITS UNO 12 AGE POLYSTYRENE IN JOINTS DIPPING CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE HARD MATERIALS AND OTHER DESRIS DOES NOT FALL INTO CRIREMAIN NUMBERS REMOVE POLYSTYREVE PRIOR TO FILLING JOINTS OR AT COMPLETION MAINTAIN JOINTS FOR UNIFORM PLACEMENT OF SEALANTS.

### PROTECT, CLEAN AND MAINTAIN PERMANENT BEARINGS CURING CONSTRUCTION

### DELIVERABLES

- SUBMITISHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGN CALCULATIONS (PREPARED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED CHARTERED ENGINEER REGISTERED WITH REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF QUEENSLAND (RPEQ) REFER GENERAL-DELIVERABLES NOTES DRAWINGS TO SHOW PROFOSED DETAILS FOR DESIGN MANUFACTURE ASSEMBLY, TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION OF PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS INCLUDING FOLLOWING INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN ASSISTO 2 CLAUSE 2.10 AND APPENDIX A IPROJECT TITLE AND MANUFACTURER S NAME MARKINGP, AND AND ELEVATIONS WITH BUILDING GRID AND FLOORS LOCATING EACH UNIT SHAPE AND PROFILE DRAWINGS INCLUDING WEIGHT OF UNITS REINFORCEMENT AND TENDON DETAILS INCLUDING LOCATIONS. SIZES MATERIAS, DUCTLY YEAD STRESS GRADES, CAST IN TEWS INCLUDING LOCATIONS. SIZES MATERIALS, CORROSION PROTECTION AND GRADE OF FERRULES PLATES CULTURES AND OPENINGS ANCHORS LIFTING DEVICES PLUGS FOR SEALING RECESSES ato CAULKING MASTICS BAFFLES WATERPROOFING ACOUSTIC NSULATION AND IRREPROOFING CAST IN SERVICES SOLIPMENT AND METHODS OF HANDLING LITTING FRANSPORT INCLUDING, OCATION OF LITTING POINTS MAXIMUM LOADS ON INFINION AND BRACING POINTS, EVIDENCE OF LOAD CAPACTY OF LIFTING AND BRACING INSERTS AND ATTACHMENTS IN FORM OF TEST REPORTS OR CALCULATIONS, CONCRETE MM DESIGN FORMWORK TYPE SURFACE FINISH CLASS AND SURFACE TREATMENT, CURING AND PROTECTION METHODS, DEVITE CATION, MARKS LEGUPMENT AND METHODS FOR HANDLING TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION ERECTION AND INSTALLATION CONDITIONS.
- SUBMIT SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT SPECIFIC TO PROJECT FOR MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF UNITS. CARRY OUT WORK ONLY UNDER WIND AND TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS CONSISTENT WITH SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT AND STRUCTURAL CAPABILITY OF UNIT

WRC | \*MI 0 APPROVED ISSUE \*AA 08.07.19 No Revision Note: \* indicates signatures on original issue of drawing or last revision of drawing Drawn Job Manager Director Date



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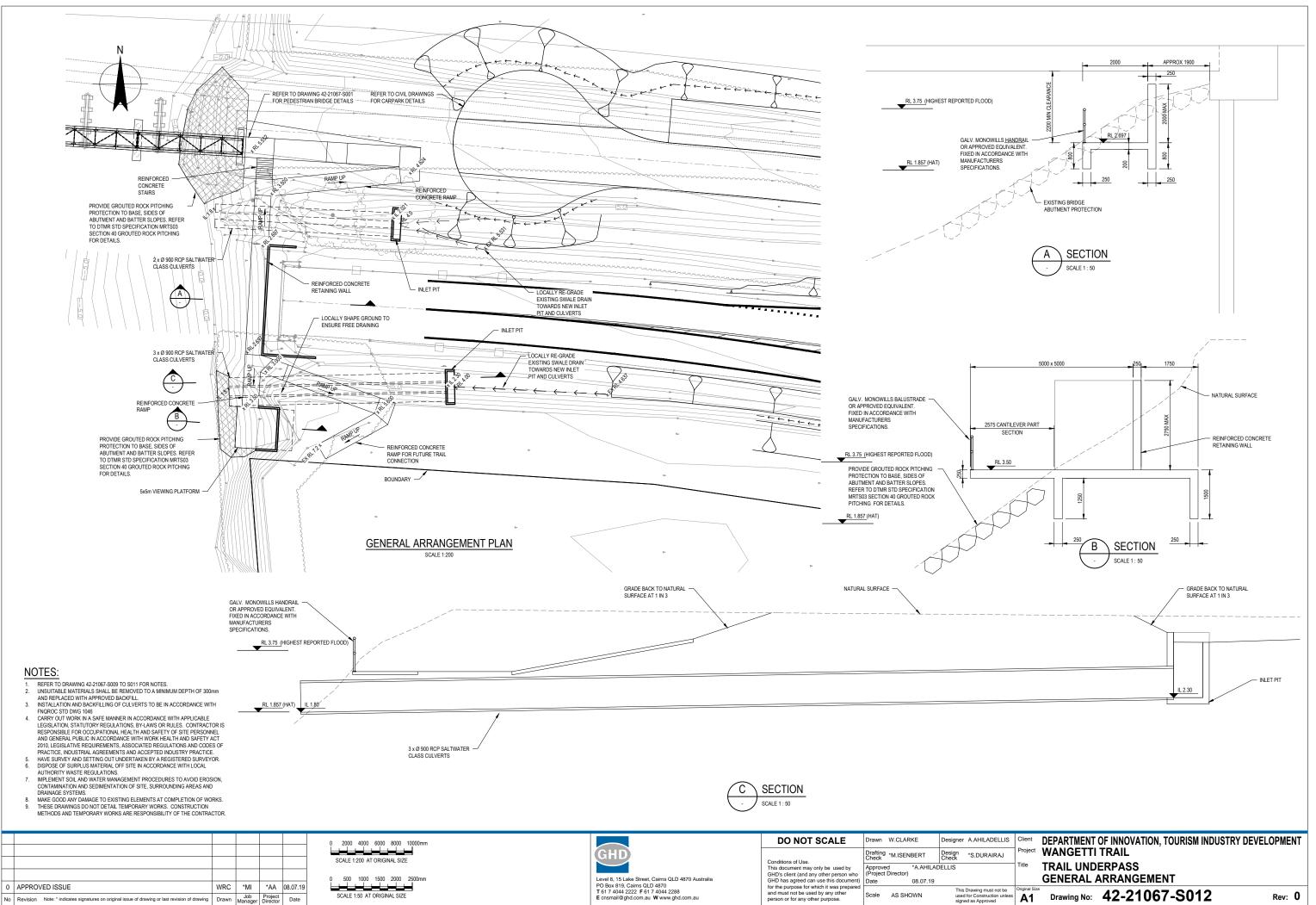
Drawn W.CLARKE

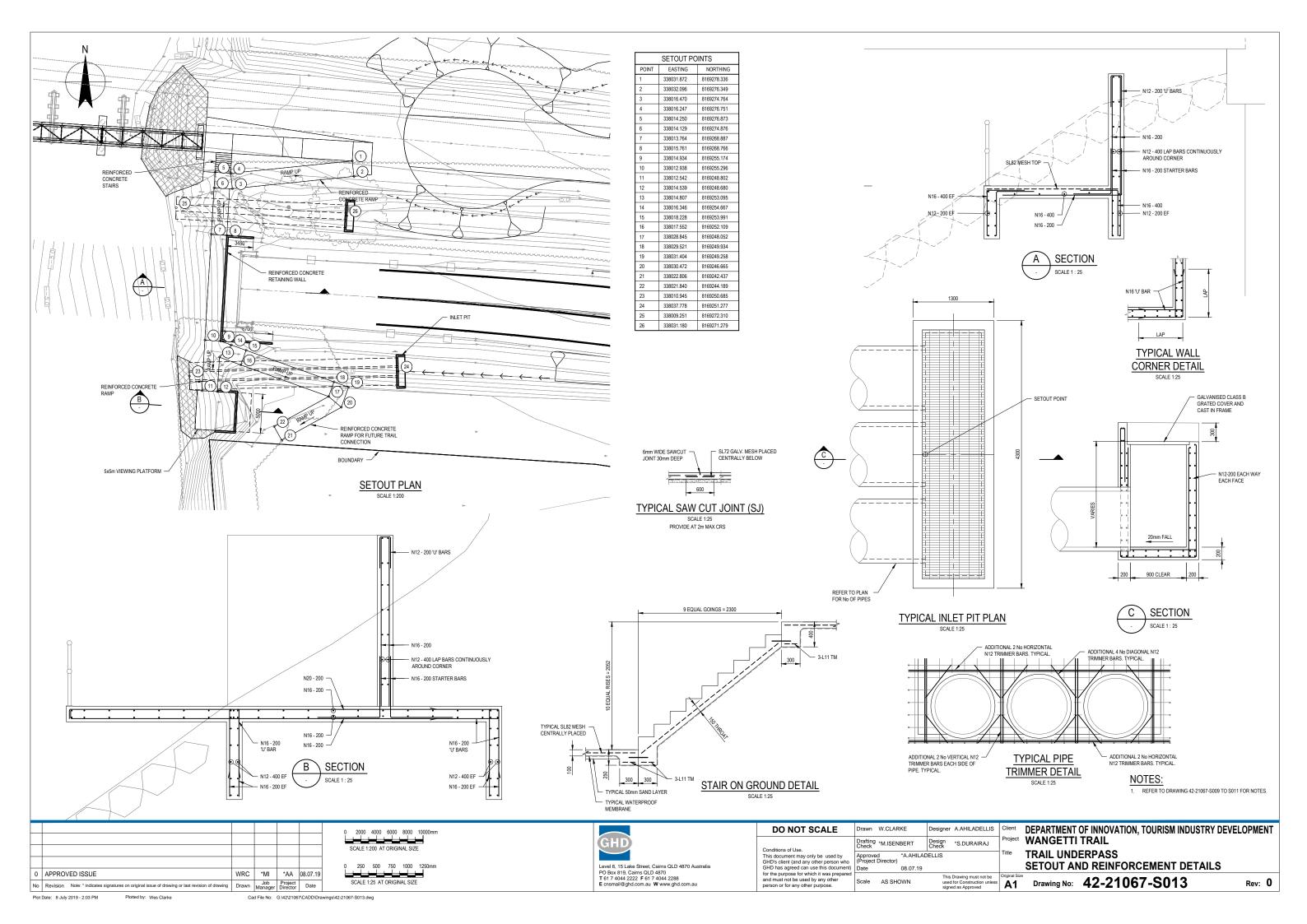
Designer A.AHILADELLIS Client DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

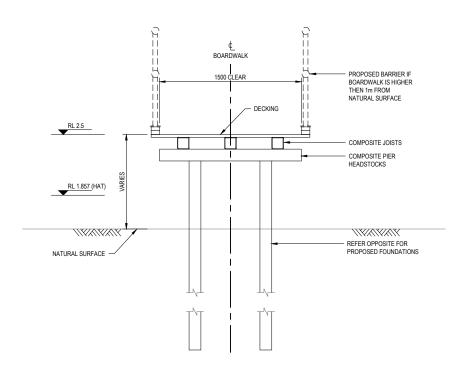
**WANGETTI TRAIL** STRUCTURAL NOTES

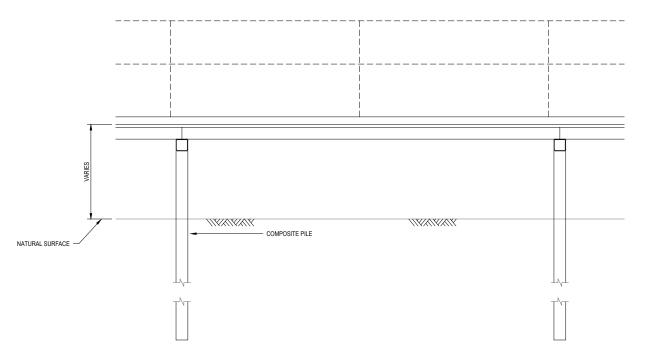
This Drawing must not be used for Construction unless size A1 Drawing No: 42-21067-S011

Plot Date: 8 July 2019 - 11:47 AM Cad File No: G:\42\21067\CADD\Drawings\42-21067-S011.dwg



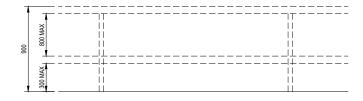






TYPICAL BOARDWALK SECTION (COMPOSITE)

TYPICAL BOARDWALK ELEVATION (COMPOSITE)



### TYPICAL BARRIER ELEVATION (TYPE C)

NOTE: PROVIDE TYPE C IN AREAS 1m OR GREATER. PROVIDE TYPE C WITH MESH IN AREAS PRONE TO NATIVE WILDLIFE ATTACK

## **PRELIMINARY**

Α	CONCEPT ISSUE	*AA	16.05.19
rev	description	app'd	date

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT WANGETTI TRAIL CONCEPT BOARDWALKS **GA - OPTION** 



Level 8, 15 Lake Street, Cairns QLD 4870 Australia PO Box 819, Cairns QLD 4870 T61 7 4044 2222 F 61 7 4044 2288 E cnsmail@ghd.com.au **W** www.ghd.com.au

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scale | AS SHOWN for A1 job no. | 42-21067 date MAY 2019 rev no. A

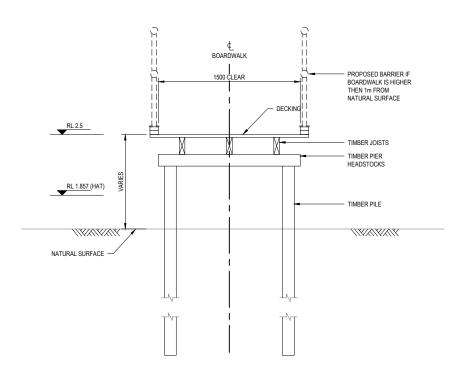
SK010 approved (PD)

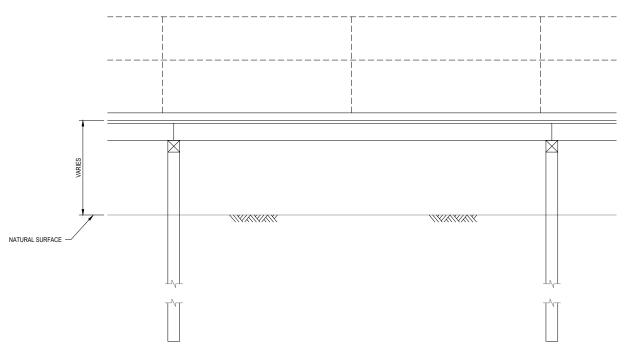
NOTES: PROPOSED WORKS OUTCOMES

1. LIVE LOAD TO AS2156.2. - 4 kPa FOR VIEWING PLATFORMS AND 3kPa FOR ACCESS WAYS FOR

TRACKS CLASS 3
2. PROPOSED CLEAR WIDTH ON PATH TO BE 1.5m.

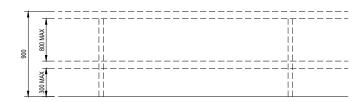
Plot Date: 16 May 2019 - 10:00 AM Cad File No: G:\42\21067\CADD\Drawings\42-21067-SK010.dwg





TYPICAL BOARDWALK SECTION (TIMBER)

### TYPICAL BOARDWALK ELEVATION (TIMBER)



### TYPICAL BARRIER ELEVATION (TYPE C)

NOTE: PROVIDE TYPE C IN AREAS 1m OR GREATER. PROVIDE TYPE C WITH MESH IN AREAS PRONE TO NATIVE WILDLIFE ATTACK

## **PRELIMINARY**

Α	CONCEPT ISSUE	*AA	16.05.19
rev	description	app'd	date

DEPARTMENT OF INNOVATION, TOURISM INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT WANGETTI TRAIL CONCEPT BOARDWALKS **GA - OPTION** 



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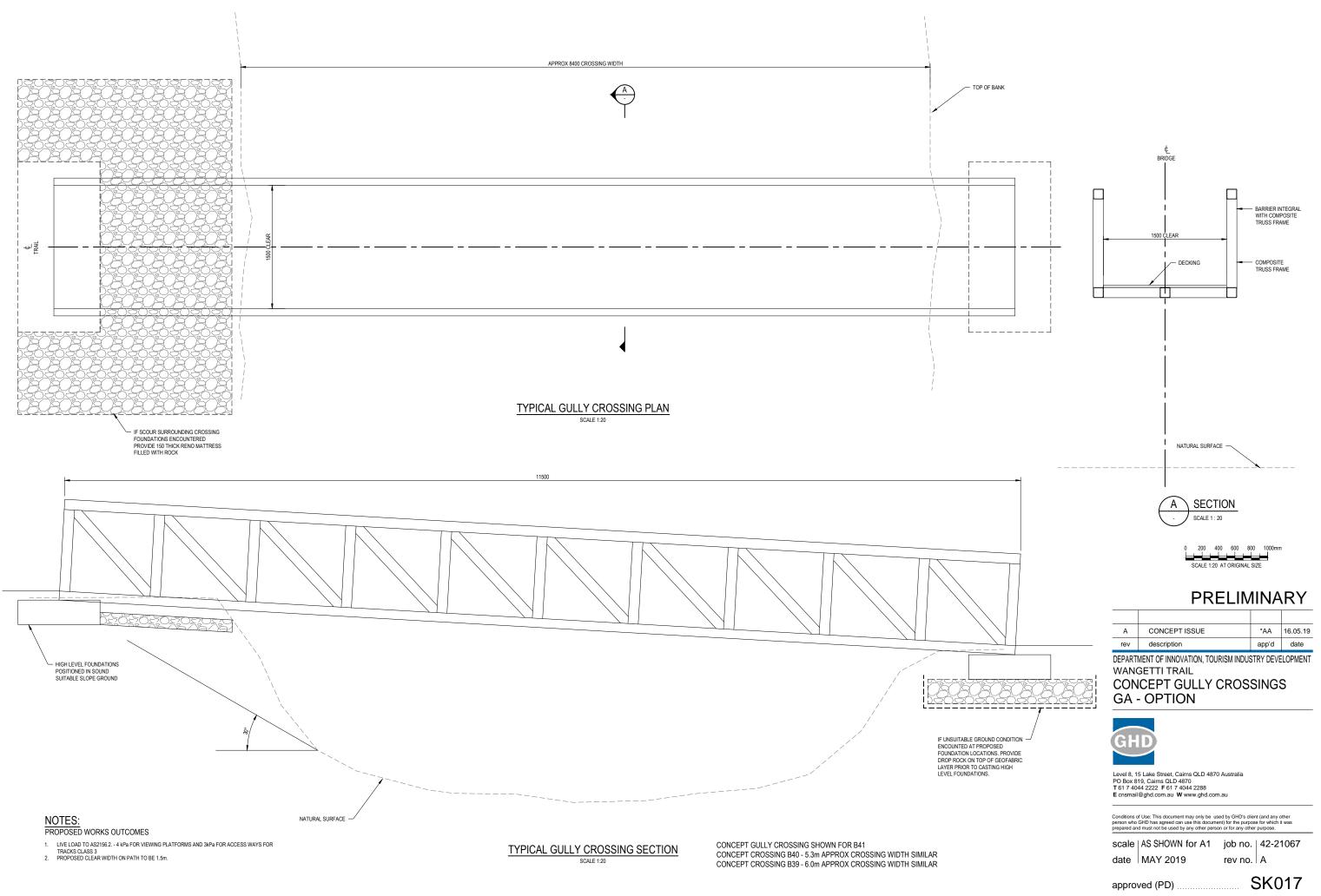
SK011 approved (PD)

NOTES: PROPOSED WORKS OUTCOMES

1. LIVE LOAD TO AS2156.2. - 4 kPa FOR VIEWING PLATFORMS AND 3kPa FOR ACCESS WAYS FOR

TRACKS CLASS 3
2. PROPOSED CLEAR WIDTH ON PATH TO BE 1.5m.

Plot Date: 16 May 2019 - 9:57 AM Cad File No: G:\42\21067\CADD\Drawings\42-21067-SK011.dwg



Plot Date: 16 May 2019 - 10:02 AM Plotted by: Wes Clarke Cad File No: G:\(\)42\(\)21067\(\)CADD\(\)Drawings\(\)42\(\)-21067\(\)SK017\(\)dwg

## Appendix C - Certificate of title

### **CURRENT RESERVE SEARCH**

### NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 31510775

Search Date: 24/06/2019 14:54 Title Reference: 49014317

Date GAZETTED: 06/12/1980

PAGE: 1378

Opening Ref: B 2423-250 Purpose: RECREATION

Sub-Purpose:
 Local Name:

Address: CAPTAIN COOK HIGHWAY, MOWBRAY RIVER

County (R) No: R181

File Ref: RES 19154

### TRUSTEES

DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL GAZETTED ON 06/12/1980 PAGE 1378

### LAND DESCRIPTION

LOT 161 CROWN PLAN SR673 GAZETTED ON 26/10/1991 PAGE 765,766

Local Government: DOUGLAS

LOT 164 CROWN PLAN SR673 GAZETTED ON 26/10/1991 PAGE 765,766

Local Government: DOUGLAS

Area: 10.500000 Ha. (ABOUT)

### EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

### CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

\*\* End of Current Reserve Search \*\*

### **CURRENT RESERVE SEARCH**

### NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 31510778

Search Date: 24/06/2019 14:54 Title Reference: 49014317

Date GAZETTED: 06/12/1980

PAGE: 1378

Opening Ref: B 2423-250 Purpose: RECREATION

Sub-Purpose:
Local Name:

Address: CAPTAIN COOK HIGHWAY, MOWBRAY RIVER

County (R) No: R181

File Ref: RES 19154

### TRUSTEES

DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL GAZETTED ON 06/12/1980 PAGE 1378

### LAND DESCRIPTION

LOT 161 CROWN PLAN SR673 GAZETTED ON 26/10/1991 PAGE 765,766

Local Government: DOUGLAS

LOT 164 CROWN PLAN SR673 GAZETTED ON 26/10/1991 PAGE 765,766

Local Government: DOUGLAS

Area: 10.500000 Ha. (ABOUT)

### EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

### CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

\*\* End of Current Reserve Search \*\*

### **CURRENT TITLE SEARCH**

### NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 31679732

Search Date: 17/07/2019 09:28 Title Reference: 21433007

Date Created: 08/03/1990

Previous Title: 20782019

20782020

### REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 709827466 04/08/2006

CHRISTOPHER DELIOS BARBARA ANNE DELIOS KYLEE MAREE DELIOS

DIANNE HAZEL PLATANIA JOINT TENANTS

### ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 24 CROWN PLAN SR423

Local Government: DOUGLAS

### EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- 1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 20706120 (POR 24)
- 2. CAVEAT No 719283618 27/02/2019 at 16:02 PORT MOWBRAY PTY LTD A.C.N. 631 358 622 pursuant to section 74, Property Law Act 1974

### ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing Type Lodgement Date Status 716631694 VEG NOTICE 16/07/2015 13:06 CURRENT

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ACT 1999

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

### CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

\*\* End of Current Title Search \*\*

### **CURRENT STATE TENURE SEARCH**

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 31510777

Search Date: 24/06/2019 14:54 Title Reference: 47021123

Date Created: 30/09/2006

### OWNER

THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND

(REPRESENTED BY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY)

### ESTATE

Estate in Unallocated State Land

LOT 5 CROWN PLAN AP13754

Local Government: DOUGLAS

### EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

### CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

Corrections have occurred - Refer to Historical Search

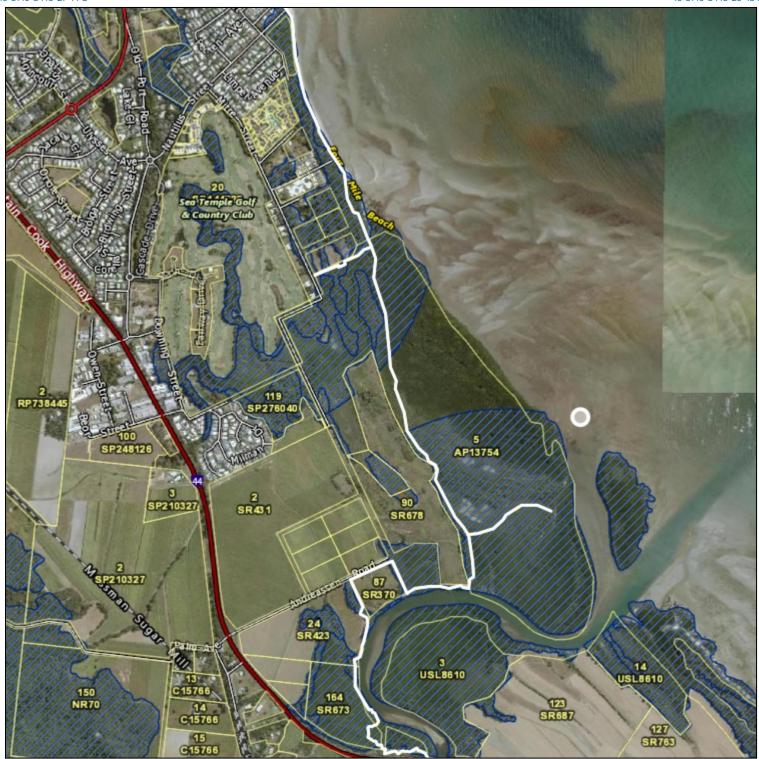
\*\* End of Current State Tenure Search \*\*

Information provided under section 34 Land Title Act(1994) or section 281 Land Act(1994)



## **Essential Habitat Mapping SP1 Project Area**

16°31'16"S145°27'44"E 16°31'16"S145°27'44"E 16°31'16"S145°27'44"E



16°33'10"S 145°27'44"E



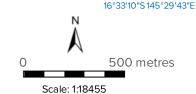


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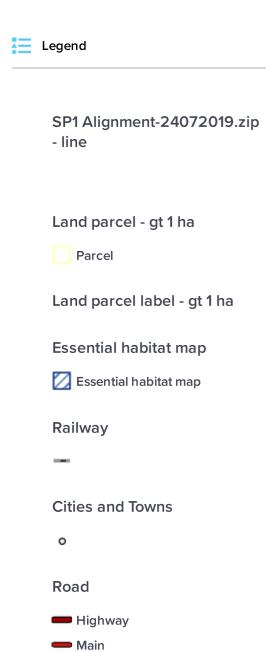
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Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy

## **Essential Habitat Mapping SP1 Project Area**



LocalPrivate



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### MSES high ecological significance wetlands SP1 Project Area

16°31'4"S 145°29'25"E SP160477 RP745166 SP166336 RP743352 RP726242 SP144728 Golf & Country Club RP893100 RP893100 RP893100 RP738445 RP893100 RP738445 SP276040 AP13754 C157130 SP248126 SP243568 SP210327 PAROSERIAN SHEAT WHILE SP210027 SR431 SR678 C2254 NR 70 SR370 SR423 RP720679 NPW911 Palm-AV USL8610 RP730522 USL8610 C15766 NR70 SR673 C15766 C15766 16°33'11"S 145°27'17"E 16°33'11"S 145°29'25"E

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# MSES high ecological significance wetlands SP1 Project Area



**Cities and Towns** 

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# Regulated Vegetation SP1 Project Area

16°29'27"S 145°30'40"E Bally-Hooley-Tramw 16°34'29"S 145°25'35"E 16°34'29"S 145°30'40"E

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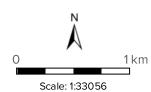
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# Regulated Vegetation SP1 Project Area



SP1 Alignment-24072019.zip - line

Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems



Category C or R area containing of concern regional ecosystems



Road

Highway

Main

— Local

Private

Railway

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**Cities and Towns** 

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# Wetland Protection Area SP1 Project Area

16°29'15"S 145°25'50"E



16°34'17"S 145°25'50"E

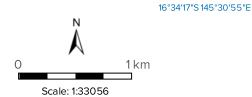


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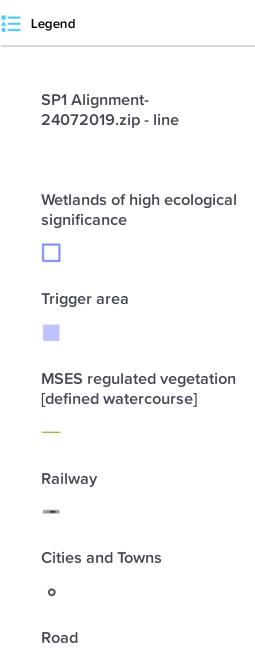


Printed at: A3 Print date: 29/7/2019 Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 Projection: Web Mercator EPSG 102100 For more information, visit https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/help-info/Contact-us.html



Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy

# Wetland Protection Area SP1 Project Area



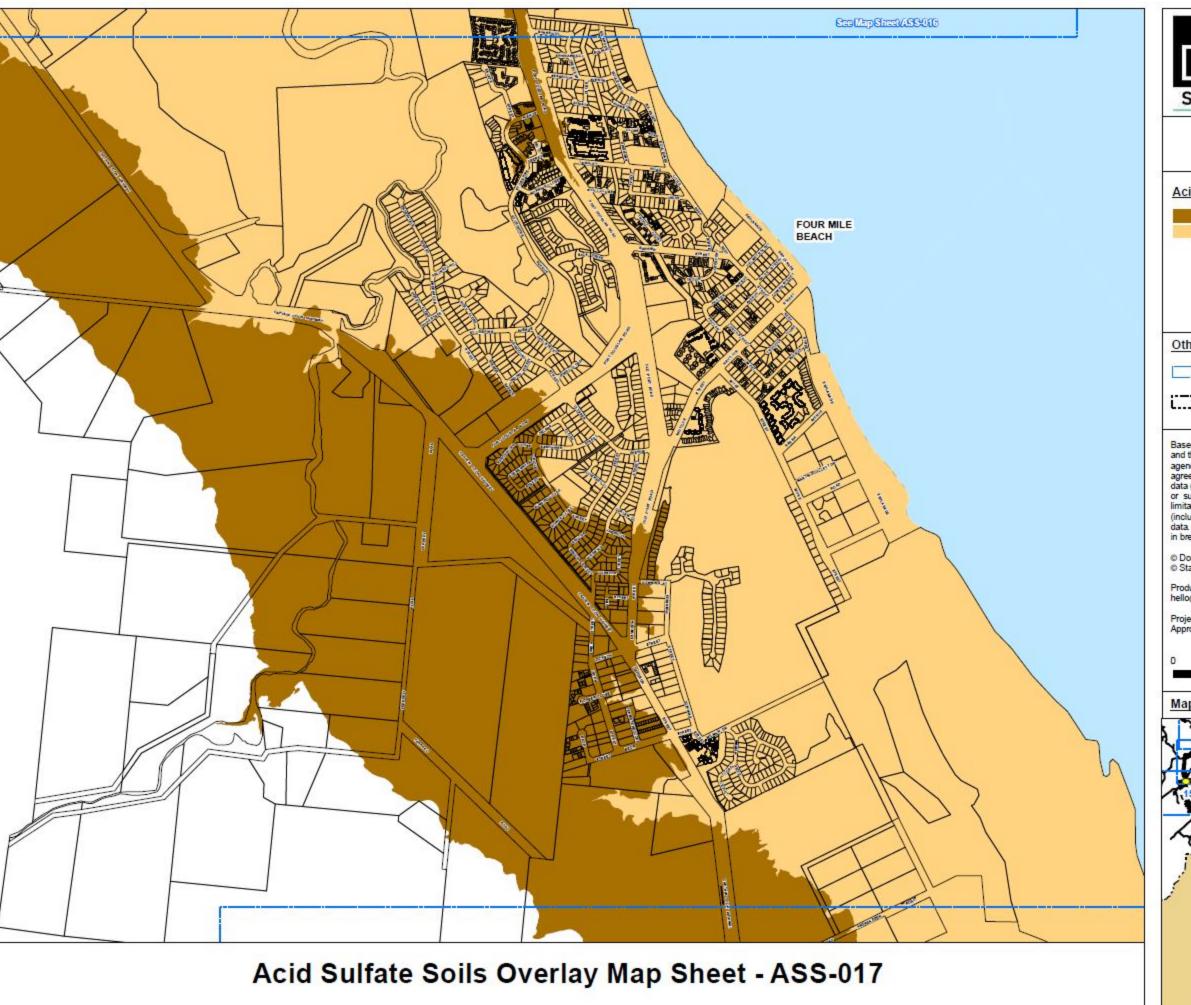
HighwayMainLocalPrivate



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### Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map

#### Acid Sulfate Soils:

Acid Sulfate Soils (5-20m AHD)
Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD)

#### Other Map Layers:

1:15,000 Map Extents

Property Boundaries

L... Boundaries

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Produced by: Mangoesmapping Pty Ltd on 25/10/2017 hello@mangoesmapping.com.au

Projection: MGA94 Zone 55 Approx. Scale @ A3

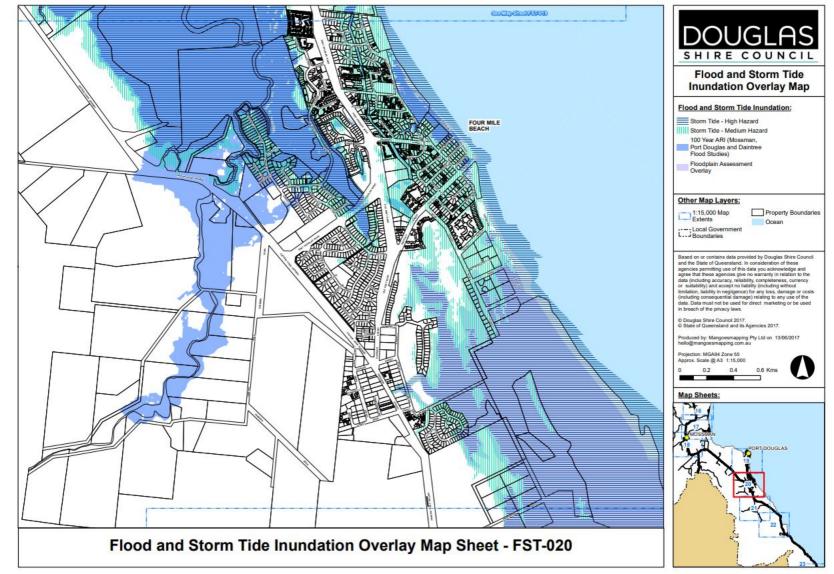
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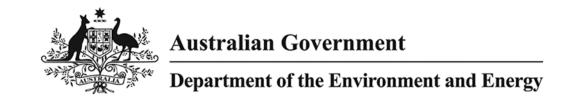
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#### Man Sheets







# **EPBC Act Protected Matters Report**

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about <u>Environment Assessments</u> and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 12/02/19 11:00:04

<u>Summary</u>

**Details** 

Matters of NES
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
Extra Information

**Caveat** 

<u>Acknowledgements</u>



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

Coordinates
Buffer: 3.0Km



# **Summary**

### Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the <u>Administrative Guidelines on Significance</u>.

World Heritage Properties:	2
National Heritage Places:	3
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	1
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:  Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None 1
	None 1 46

### Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage

A <u>permit</u> may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	98
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	12
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

### **Extra Information**

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	23
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

# **Details**

### Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties			[ Resource Information ]
Name		State	Status
Great Barrier Reef		QLD	Declared property
Wet Tropics of Queensland		QLD	Declared property
National Heritage Properties			[ Resource Information ]
Name		State	Status
Natural			
Great Barrier Reef		QLD	Listed place
Wet Tropics of Queensland		QLD	Listed place
Indigenous			
Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (Indigenous Values)	-	QLD	Within listed place
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park			[ Resource Information ]
Туре	Zone		IUCN
Conservation Park	CP-16-4032		IV

### Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Broad leaf tea-tree (Melaleuca viridiflora) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Listed Threatened Species		[ Resource Information ]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
<u>Calidris canutus</u>		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Casuarius casuarius johnsonii		
Southern Cassowary, Australian Cassowary, Doublewattled Cassowary [25986]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus		
Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregetta grallaria grallaria		
White-bellied Storm-Petrel (Tasman Sea), White- bellied Storm-Petrel (Australasian) [64438]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri		
Bar-tailed Godwit (baueri), Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri		
Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit (menzbieri) [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted-snipe, Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs		
Litoria dayi Australian Lace-lid, Lace-eyed Tree Frog, Day's Big-eyed Treefrog [86707]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Litoria nannotis</u> Waterfall Frog, Torrent Tree Frog [1817]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Litoria rheocola Common Mistfrog [1802]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dasyurus maculatus gracilis Spotted-tailed Quoll (North Queensland), Yarri [64475]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hipposideros semoni Semon's Leaf-nosed Bat, Greater Wart-nosed Horseshoe-bat [180]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii rattoides  Black-footed Tree-rat (north Queensland), Shaggy Rabbit-rat [87620]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider [254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	NSW and the ACT) Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pteropus conspicillatus Spectacled Flying-fox [185]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhinolophus robertsi Large-eared Horseshoe Bat, Greater Large-eared Horseshoe Bat [87639]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		within area
Xeromys myoides Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Plants		
Acriopsis emarginata Pale Chandelier Orchid [83928]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Canarium acutifolium [23956]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cyclophyllum costatum a shrub [82770]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myrmecodia beccarii Ant Plant [11852]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaius pictus [22564]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. rosenstromii Native Moth Orchid [87535]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vappodes lithocola  Dwarf Butterfly Orchid, Cooktown Orchid [78893]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vappodes phalaenopsis Cooktown Orchid [78894]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea  Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pristis zijsron Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442] Rhincodon typus	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[ Resource Information
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on	the EPBC Act - Threatene	
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata minor Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Migratory Marine Species  Anoxypristis cuspidata  Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anoxypristis cuspidata		•
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni	Endangered	likely to occur within area  Species or species habitat
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus	Endangered Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]  Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]  Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]		Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]  Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]  Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]  Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area  Breeding likely to occur
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]  Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]  Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]  Chelonia mydas	Vulnerable Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area  Breeding likely to occur within area  Breeding known to occur
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]  Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]  Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]  Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]  Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]  Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Vulnerable Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area  Breeding likely to occur within area  Breeding known to occur within area  Species or species habitat
Anoxypristis cuspidata Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]  Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]  Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]  Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]  Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]  Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]  Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]  Dermochelys coriacea	Vulnerable  Endangered  Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat may occur within area  Species or species habitat may occur within area  Breeding likely to occur within area  Breeding known to occur within area  Species or species habitat likely to occur within area  Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		habitat known to occur
Lepidochelys olivacea		within area
Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Manta alfredi		
Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray, Inshore Manta Ray, Prince Alfred's Ray, Resident Manta Ray [84994]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Manta birostris		
Giant Manta Ray, Chevron Manta Ray, Pacific Manta Ray, Pelagic Manta Ray, Oceanic Manta Ray [84995]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae		
Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Orcaella heinsohni		
Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca		Consider an america habitat
Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pristis pristis	\/loonablo	Consiss or species hebitet
Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756] <a href="Pristis zijsron">Pristis zijsron</a>	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur
[68442] Rhincodon typus		within area
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sousa chinensis		
Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		within area
Cecropis daurica  Rod rumped Swellow [80610]		Species or appoint habitat
Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuelcos Harafield's Cuelcos [96654]		Chasias ar anasias babitat
Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus		Charies ar anasias habitat
White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundo rustica		Consiss on an acies habitat
Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha frater  Plack winged Monarch [607]		Chaoine ar angaine habitet
Black-winged Monarch [607]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis		Omeniae en en este de la lata de
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus  Spectagled Manarch [610]		Chasias ar anasias Isslatics
Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

# Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[ Resource Information ]
* Species is listed under a different scientific na	ame on the EPBC Act - Threa	atened Species list.
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous stolidus		
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Anseranas semipalmata		
Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba		
Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Ardea ibis		
Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chrysococcyx osculans		
Black-eared Cuckoo [705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fregata ariel		
Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Fregata minor		
Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster		
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus		
White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundo daurica		
Red-rumped Swallow [59480]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Hirundo rustica</u>		
Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<u>Limosa lapponica</u>		
Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Merops ornatus		
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Monarcha frater Black-winged Monarch [607]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sterna albifrons Little Tern [813]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Acentronura tentaculata		
Shortpouch Pygmy Pipehorse [66187]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Bulbonaricus davaoensis  Davao Pughead Pipefish [66190]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys brachysoma Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys sculptus Sculptured Pipefish [66197]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys amplexus Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish [66199]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Corythoichthys intestinalis		
Australian Messmate Pipefish, Banded Pipefish [66202]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys ocellatus		
Orange-spotted Pipefish, Ocellated Pipefish [66203]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys paxtoni		
Paxton's Pipefish [66204]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Corythoichthys schultzi		
Schultz's Pipefish [66205]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cosmocampus maxweberi		
Maxweber's Pipefish [66209]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus		
Banded Pipefish, Ringed Pipefish [66210]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus excisus		
Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Doryrhamphus janssi		
Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex cinctus		
Girdled Pipefish [66214]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Festucalex gibbsi		
Gibbs' Pipefish [66215]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus dunckeri		
Red-hair Pipefish, Duncker's Pipefish [66220]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus grayi		
Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus macrorhynchus		
Whiskered Pipefish, Ornate Pipefish [66222]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus mataafae		
Samoan Pipefish [66223]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus nitidus		
Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Halicampus spinirostris		_
Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys cyanospilos		_
Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish [66228]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys heptagonus		
Madura Pipefish, Reticulated Freshwater Pipefish [66229]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Hippichthys penicillus Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippichthys spicifer Belly-barred Pipefish, Banded Freshwater Pipefish [66232]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus bargibanti Pygmy Seahorse [66721]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus kuda Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hippocampus zebra Zebra Seahorse [66241]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus andersonii Anderson's Pipefish, Shortnose Pipefish [66253]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Micrognathus brevirostris thorntail Pipefish, Thorn-tailed Pipefish [66254]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Microphis brachyurus Short-tail Pipefish, Short-tailed River Pipefish [66257]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nannocampus pictus Painted Pipefish, Reef Pipefish [66263]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoxocampus diacanthus Pale-blotched Pipefish, Spined Pipefish [66266]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Siokunichthys breviceps Softcoral Pipefish, Soft-coral Pipefish [66270]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solegnathus hardwickii Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Solenostomus paradoxus Ornate Ghostpipefish, Harlequin Ghost Pipefish, Ornate Ghost Pipefish [66184]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus  Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus  Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Trachyrhamphus longirostris Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Dugong dugon  Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
Acalyptophis peronii Horned Seasnake [1114]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus duboisii Dubois' Seasnake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus eydouxii Spine-tailed Seasnake [1117]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Seasnake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Astrotia stokesii Stokes' Seasnake [1122]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
Disteira kingii Spectacled Seasnake [1123]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Disteira major Olive-headed Seasnake [1124]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Enhydrina schistosa Beaked Seasnake [1126]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eretmochelys imbricata Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Seasnake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis mcdowelli null [25926]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydrophis ornatus Spotted Seasnake, Ornate Reef Seasnake [1111]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Lapemis hardwickii</u> Spine-bellied Seasnake [1113]		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		habitat may occur within
		area
Laticauda colubrina		Chasias or anasias habitat
a sea krait [1092]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
		may occur within area
<u>Laticauda laticaudata</u>		
a sea krait [1093]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Lepidochelys olivacea		
Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle [1767]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur
onvoltatio, radino radio ratio [1707]	Lindarigorod	within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour known to occur
Pelamis platurus		within area
Yellow-bellied Seasnake [1091]		Species or species habitat
Tellow belied ocasilate [1001]		may occur within area
		,
Whales and other Cetaceans		[ Resource Information ]
Name	Status	
Mammals	Status	Type of Presence
Balaenoptera acutorostrata		
Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat
winte what [oo]		may occur within area
		,
Balaenoptera edeni		
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus		
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
	go.ou	may occur within area
		•
Delphinus delphis		
Common Dophin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Grampus griseus		
Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Managatana na managatia		
Megaptera novaeangliae  Humphack Whala [29]	Vulnerable	Species or appaies habitat
Humpback Whale [38]	vumerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
		Known to doddi within dica
Orcaella brevirostris		
Irrawaddy Dolphin [45]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Orcinus orca		
Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
		-
Sousa chinensis		
Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]		Foraging, feeding or related
		behaviour known to occur within area
Stenella attenuata		within area
Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Turning		
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenese Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenese		Species or appoint habitat
Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
		andly to obodi within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str.		
Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area

### **Extra Information**

House Mouse [120]

LXII a II II O II II ali O II		
State and Territory Reserves		[ Resource Information ]
Name		State
Mowbray		QLD
Invasive Species		[ Resource Information ]
Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.		
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis		
Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

	<b>7</b> 1
Birds	
Acridotheres tristis	
Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia	
Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lonchura punctulata	
Nutmeg Mannikin [399]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus	
House Sparrow [405]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis	
Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs	
Rhinella marina	
Cane Toad [83218]	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mammals	
Canis lupus familiaris	
Domestic Dog [82654]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus	
Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus	

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Andropogon gayanus Gamba Grass [66895]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cryptostegia grandiflora Rubber Vine, Rubbervine, India Rubber Vine, India Rubbervine, Palay Rubbervine, Purple Allamanda [18913] Dolichandra unguis-cati		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cat's Claw Vine, Yellow Trumpet Vine, Cat's Claw Creeper, Funnel Creeper [85119]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hymenachne amplexicaulis Hymenachne, Olive Hymenachne, Water Stargrass, West Indian Grass, West Indian Marsh Grass [31754]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large- leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Opuntia spp. Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parthenium hysterophorus Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Ramphotyphlops braminus Flowerpot Blind Snake, Brahminy Blind Snake, Cacing Besi [1258]	9	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nationally Important Wetlands		[ Resource Information ]
Name		State
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park		QLD

### Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the gualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

## Coordinates

-16.53621 145.47662

# Acknowledgements

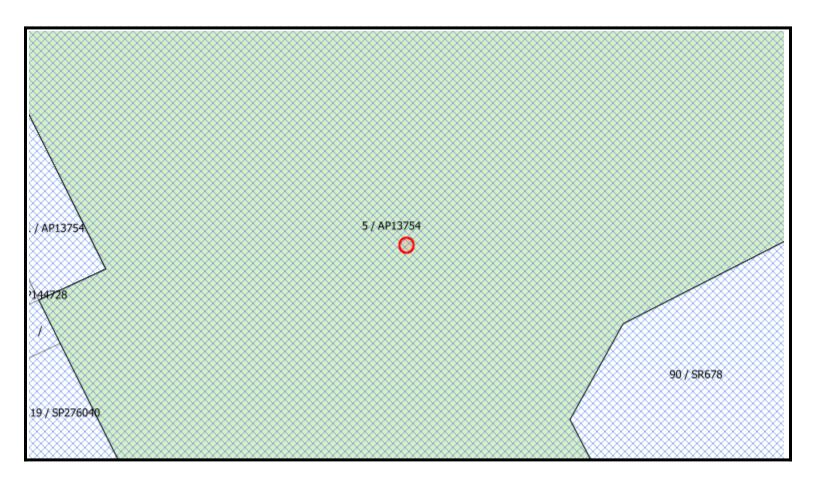
This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- -Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
- -Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
- -Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
- -Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
- -Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
- -Birdlife Australia
- -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- -Australian National Wildlife Collection
- -Natural history museums of Australia
- -Museum Victoria
- -Australian Museum
- -South Australian Museum
- -Queensland Museum
- -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
- -Queensland Herbarium
- -National Herbarium of NSW
- -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- -Tasmanian Herbarium
- -State Herbarium of South Australia
- -Northern Territory Herbarium
- -Western Australian Herbarium
- -Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
- -University of New England
- -Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- -Australian Government, Department of Defence
- Forestry Corporation, NSW
- -Geoscience Australia
- -CSIRO
- -Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
- -eBird Australia
- -Australian Government Australian Antarctic Data Centre
- -Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
- -Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
- -Australian Institute of Marine Science
- -Reef Life Survey Australia
- -American Museum of Natural History
- -Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
- -Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
- -Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact Us page.

Reference Number:	48860
Latitude:	-16.536210
Longitude:	145.476620
Buffer Distance:	3 metres



There are no Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage site points recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage site polygons recorded in your specific search area.

#### Cultural heritage party for the area is:

QC Ref Number	QUD Ref Number	Party Name	Contact Details
QC2012/015	QUD602/2012	Yirrganydji (Irukandji) People	Yirrganydji Gurabana Aboriginal Corporation c/- Ms Jeanette Singleton PO Box 717 MANUNDA QLD 4870 Phone: (07) 4032 4854 Fax: (07) 4032 1890 Email: yirrganydjigurabana@gmail.com

#### Cultural heritage body for the area is:

Name	Contact Details
Yirrganydji Gurabana Aboriginal Corporation	Ms Jeanette Singleton Chairperson PO Box 717 Manunda QLD 4870
	Phone: (07) 4032 4854 Fax: (07) 4032 1890 Email: yirrganydjigurabana@gmail.com

There are no cultural heritage management plans recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Designated Landscape Areas (DLA) recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Registered Cultural Heritage Study Areas in your specific search area.

#### Regional Coordinator:

Name	Position	Phone	Mobile	Email
	Cultural Heritage Coordinator North Region	07 4799 7562	0427 142 782	Leigh. Preston@datsip.qld.gov.au

**Disclaimer**: Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships is the custodian of spatial data provided by various third parties for inclusion in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage online portal. This includes spatial data provided by the National Native Title Tribunal and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parties. Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships is not responsible for the accuracy of information

provided by third parties or any errors in this search report arising from such information.

I refer to your submission in which you requested advice regarding Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage recorded at your nominated location.

The Cultural Heritage Database and Register have been searched in accordance with the location description provided, and the results are set out in the above report.

Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage which may exist within the search area is protected under the terms of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and the *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*, even if the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships has no records relating to it.

Under the legislation a person carrying out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage. This applies whether or not such places are recorded in an official register and whether or not they are located on private land.

Please refer to our website <a href="https://www.datsip.qld.gov.au/people-communities/aboriginal-torres-strait-islander-cultural-heritage">https://www.datsip.qld.gov.au/people-communities/aboriginal-torres-strait-islander-cultural-heritage</a> for a copy of the gazetted Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines, which set out reasonable and practicable measure for meeting the cultural heritage duty of care.

In order to meet your duty of care, any land-use activity within the vicinity of recorded cultural heritage should not proceed without the agreement of the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Party for the area, or by developing a Cultural Heritage Management Plan under Part 7 of the legislation.

If your proposed activity is deemed a Category 5 activity pursuant to the Duty of Care Guidelines, there is generally a high risk that it may harm cultural heritage. In these circumstances, the activity should not proceed without cultural heritage assessment.

Where a category 5 activity is proposed, it is necessary to notify the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Party and seek:

- a. Advice as to whether the area is culturally significant;
- b. If it is, agreement on how best the activity may be managed to avoid or minimise harm to any cultural heritage values.

The extent to which the person has complied with Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines and the extent the person consulted Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander Parties about carrying out the activity – and the results of the consultation – are factors a court may consider when determining if a land user has complied with the cultural heritage duty of care.

Shoul	d you	have any	furthe	r querie	s, please	do not	hesitate	to contact	the Se	earch <i>A</i>	Approval	Officer o	n 1300	378	401.
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Kind regards

The Director Cultural Heritage | Community Participation | Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships



#### Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All Type: All Status: All Records: All

Date: All

Latitude: -16.5362 Longitude: 145.4766

Distance: 3

Email: oscar.harvey@ghd.com

Date submitted: Tuesday 12 Feb 2019 11:19:44 Date extracted: Tuesday 12 Feb 2019 11:20:13

The number of records retrieved = 241

#### **Disclaimer**

As the DSITIA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information provided should only be used for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online when it is used.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy themselves through independent means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

No statements, representations or warranties are made about the accuracy or completeness of this information. The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for this information and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I Q	,	A	Records
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Gerygone mouki	brown gerygone	С			1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	Gerygone palpebrosa	fairy gerygone	С			3
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Haliastur indus	brahminy kite	С			6
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Elanus axillaris	black-shouldered kite	С			1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Pandion cristatus	eastern osprey	SL	_		5
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Milvus migrans	black kite	С			3
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Aquila audax	wedge-tailed eagle	С			1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Accipiter fasciatus	brown goshawk	С			1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	С			1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Aviceda subcristata	Pacific baza	С			1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Haliastur sphenurus	whistling kite	C			2
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	С			5
animals	birds	Accipitridae	Hamirostra melanosternon	black-breasted buzzard	С			1
animals	birds	Alaudidae	Mirafra javanica	Horsfield's bushlark	С			1
animals	birds	Alcedinidae	Ceyx azureus	azure kingfisher	С			2
animals	birds	Anatidae	Anas superciliosa	Pacific black duck	С			5
animals	birds	Anatidae	Tadorna radjah	radjah shelduck	С			1
animals	birds	Anatidae	Dendrocygna arcuata	wandering whistling-duck	С			1
animals	birds	Apodidae	Apus pacificus	fork-tailed swift	SL			2
animals	birds	Apodidae	Hirundapus caudacutus	white-throated needletail	SL	-		1
animals	birds	Apodidae	Aerodramus terraereginae	Australian swiftlet	C			17
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Butorides striata	striated heron	C			5
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Ardea alba modesta	eastern great egret	C			5
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Egretta garzetta	little egret	C			4
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Ardea intermedia	intermediate egret	С			1
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Egretta sacra	eastern reef egret	C			4
animals	birds	Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae	white-faced heron	C			9
animals	birds	Artamidae	Artamus cinereus	black-faced woodswallow	С			1
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus tibicen	Australian magpie	С			1
animals	birds	Artamidae	Artamus leucorynchus	white-breasted woodswallow	С			15
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus nigrogularis	pied butcherbird	С			1
animals	birds	Artamidae	Cracticus quoyi	black butcherbird	C			8
animals	birds	Burhinidae	Esacus magnirostris	beach stone-curlew	V			17
animals	birds	Burhinidae	Burhinus grallarius	bush stone-curlew	С			1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapilla	galah	C			1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Cacatua galerita	sulphur-crested cockatoo	C			4
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina tenuirostris	cicadabird	C			1
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina novaehollandiae	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	_			3
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Coracina papuensis	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike	C			12
animals	birds	Campephagidae	Lalage tricolor	white-winged triller varied triller				) 25
animals	birds	Campephagidae Charadriidae	Lalage leucomela		C SL			25
animals animals	birds birds	Charadriidae	Pluvialis fulva Charadrius mongolus	Pacific golden plover lesser sand plover	E		E	9 8
		Charadriidae	Elseyornis melanops	black-fronted dotterel	C		L	0 7
animals	birds birds	Charadriidae			SL			1
animals	birds		Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	C	-		ı
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Vanellus miles miles	masked lapwing (northern subspecies)	C			6

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	ı	Q	Α	Records
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Vanellus miles	masked lapwing		С		4
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Charadrius leschenaultii	greater sand plover		V	V	7
animals	birds	Charadriidae	Charadrius ruficapillus	red-capped plover		С		4
animals	birds	Ciconiidae	Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	black-necked stork		С		2
animals	birds	Cisticolidae	Cisticola exilis	golden-headed cisticola		С		1
animals	birds	Climacteridae	Cormobates leucophaea minor	white-throated treecreeper (northern)		С		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	Streptopelia chinensis	spotted dove	Υ			5
animals	birds	Columbidae	Macropygia amboinensis	brown cuckoo-dove		С		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	Ptilinopus magnificus	wompoo fruit-dove		С		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	Ptilinopus superbus	superb fruit-dove		С		2
animals	birds	Columbidae	Geopelia humeralis	bar-shouldered dove		С		30
animals	birds	Columbidae	Chalcophaps indica	emerald dove		С		2
animals	birds	Columbidae	Ptilinopus regina	rose-crowned fruit-dove		С		7
animals	birds	Columbidae	Columba leucomela	white-headed pigeon		С		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	Geopelia striata	peaceful dove		С		12
animals	birds	Columbidae	Ducula bicolor	pied imperial-pigeon		С		16
animals	birds	Coraciidae	Eurystomus orientalis	dollarbird		С		4
animals	birds	Corvidae	Corvus orru	Torresian crow		С		1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Cacomantis variolosus	brush cuckoo		С		4
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Scythrops novaehollandiae	channel-billed cuckoo		С		3
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Cacomantis flabelliformis	fan-tailed cuckoo		С		1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Centropus phasianinus	pheasant coucal		С		3
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Eudynamys orientalis	eastern koel		С		3
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Chalcites minutillus	little bronze-cuckoo		С		1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	Chalcites minutillus russatus	Gould's bronze-cuckoo		С		2
animals	birds	Dicruridae	Dicrurus bracteatus	spangled drongo		С		24
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Lonchura punctulata	nutmeg mannikin	Υ			6
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Lonchura castaneothorax	chestnut-breasted mannikin		С		3
animals	birds	Estrildidae	Neochmia temporalis	red-browed finch		С		1
animals	birds	Falconidae	Falco berigora	brown falcon		Ċ		1
animals	birds	Haematopodidae	Haematopus longirostris	Australian pied oystercatcher		С		1
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Dacelo novaeguineae	laughing kookaburra		С		7
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Dacelo leachii	blue-winged kookaburra		С		1
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Todiramphus sanctus	sacred kingfisher		С		15
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Todiramphus macleayii	forest kingfisher		С		6
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	Todiramphus sordidus	Torresian kingfisher		С		2
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	Hirundo neoxena	welcome swallow		С		14
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon nigricans	tree martin		С		3
animals	birds	Laridae	Sterna sumatrana	black-naped tern		SL		1
animals	birds	Laridae	Thalasseus bergii	crested tern		SL		3
animals	birds	Laridae	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern		SL		6
animals	birds	Laridae	Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae	silver gull		C		4
animals	birds	Laridae	Gelochelidon nilotica	gull-billed tern		ŠL		4
animals	birds	Laridae	Thalasseus bengalensis	lesser crested tern		C		1
animals	birds	Laridae	Sternula albifrons	little tern		ŠL		2
animals	birds	Maluridae	Malurus amabilis	lovely fairy-wren		C		3

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	Α	Records
animals	birds	Megapodiidae	Megapodius reinwardt	orange-footed scrubfowl		С		16
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Meliphaga notata	yellow-spotted honeyeater		С		44
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Myzomela obscura	dusky honeyeater		С		63
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Stomiopera flava	yellow honeyeater		С		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Meliphaga lewinii	Lewin's honeyeater		С		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Entomyzon cyanotis	blue-faced honeyeater		С		4
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Meliphaga gracilis	graceful honeyeater		С		27
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Philemon buceroides	helmeted friarbird		С		18
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Gavicalis versicolor	varied honeyeater		С		21
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Lichmera indistincta	brown honeyeater		С		11
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus lunatus	white-naped honeyeater		С		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Ramsayornis modestus	brown-backed honeyeater		С		9
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Philemon corniculatus	noisy friarbird		С		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Xanthotis macleayanus	Macleay's honeyeater		С		16
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Philemon citreogularis	little friarbird		С		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus albogularis	white-throated honeyeater		C		2
animals	birds	Meropidae	Merops ornatus	rainbow bee-eater		С		22
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	magpie-lark		С		10
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Carterornis leucotis	white-eared monarch		С		2
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Monarcha melanopsis	black-faced monarch		SL		1
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra ruficollis	broad-billed flycatcher		C		. 1
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra rubecula	leaden flycatcher		C		16
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Myiagra alecto	shining flycatcher		C		5
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Arses kaupi	pied monarch		С		2
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Symposiachrus trivirgatus	spectacled monarch		SL		6
animals	birds	Monarchidae	Machaerirhynchus flaviventer	yellow-breasted boatbill		C		1
animals	birds	Motacillidae	Anthus novaeseelandiae	Australasian pipit		С		1
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	Nectarinia jugularis	olive-backed sunbird		С		27
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	Dicaeum hirundinaceum	mistletoebird		C		22
animals	birds	Oriolidae	Oriolus sagittatus	olive-backed oriole		C		3
animals	birds	Oriolidae	Sphecotheres vieilloti	Australasian figbird		С		17
animals	birds	Oriolidae	Oriolus flavocinctus	yellow oriole		C		12
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala simplex peninsulae	grey whistler		С		3
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala pectoralis	golden whistler		С		1
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala melanura	mangrove golden whistler		С		1
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla megarhyncha	little shrike-thrush		С		8
animals	birds	Paradisaeidae	Ptiloris victoriae	Victoria's riflebird		С		1
animals	birds	Passeridae	Passer domesticus	house sparrow	Υ	_		1
animals	birds	Petroicidae	Tregellasia capito	pale-yellow robin		C		1
animals	birds	Petroicidae	Microeca flavigaster	lemon-bellied flycatcher		С		1
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo melanoleucos	little pied cormorant		C		3
animals	birds	Phasianidae	Coturnix ypsilophora	brown quail		С		7
animals	birds	Pittidae	Pitta versicolor	noisy pitta		С		1
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian grebe		С		1
animals animals	birds birds	Psittacidae Psittacidae	Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus	Macleay's fig-parrot rainbow lorikeet		V C		6 21

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	Α	Records
animals	birds	Psophodidae	Psophodes olivaceus	eastern whipbird		С		1
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	Ailuroedus maculosus	spotted catbird		С		2
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis	great bowerbird		С		1
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus himantopus	black-winged stilt		C C		1
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura leucophrys	willie wagtail		С		7
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura rufiventris	northern fantail		С		3
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura albiscapa	grey fantail		С		4
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura rufifrons	rufous fantail		SL		5
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Calidris ruficollis	red-necked stint		SL		6
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Actitis hypoleucos	common sandpiper		SL		3
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Numenius phaeopus	whimbrel		SL		19
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Tringa nebularia	common greenshank		SL		6
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Numenius madagascariensis	eastern curlew		Е	CE	17
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Tringa brevipes	grey-tailed tattler		SL		12
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Xenus cinereus	terek sandpiper		SL		1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Limosa lapponica baueri	Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit		V	V	18
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	Numenius minutus	little curlew		SL		1
animals	birds	Sturnidae	Acridotheres tristis	common myna	Υ			14
animals	birds	Sturnidae	Aplonis metallica	metallic starling		С		4
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis molucca	Australian white ibis		С		2
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	Platalea regia	royal spoonbill		С		2
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	Pteropus scapulatus	little red flying-fox		С		1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	Giuris margaritacea	snakehead gudgeon				1
animals	reptiles	Crocodylidae	Crocodylus porosus	estuarine crocodile		V		4
animals	reptiles	Crocodylidae	Crocodylus sp.					1
animals	uncertain	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Unknown or Code Pending		С		2
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Pannariaceae	Parmeliella brisbanensis			С		1/1
fungi	uncertain	Fungus	Fungus			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	Hemigraphis alternata		Υ			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	Avicennia marina subsp. australasica			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	Nelsonia campestris			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	Trianthema portulacastrum	black pigweed	Υ			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Ageratum conyzoides	billygoat weed	Υ			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	Sphagneticola trilobata		Υ			1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	Senna alata		Υ			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	Capparis lucida			С		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	Elaeodendron melanocarpum			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Sarcocornia quinqueflora subsp. quinqueflora			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia australasica			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Macaranga tanarius	macaranga		С		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Dimorphocalyx australiensis			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia bifida			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	Desmodium scorpiurus		Υ	_		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	Amyema sanguinea var. sanguinea			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	Decaisnina brittenii subsp. brittenii			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia oraria			С		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	Α	Records
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Albizia procera			С		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	Acacia flavescens	toothed wattle		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Moraceae	Trophis scandens subsp. scandens			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Psidium guineense	cherry guava	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia diffusa		Υ	_		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Opiliaceae	Cansjera leptostachya			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Passifloraceae	Passiflora kuranda			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Glochidion benthamianum			С		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Phyllanthus novae-hollandiae			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	Glochidion harveyanum var. harveyanum			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	Grevillea baileyana			С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rhizophoraceae	Ceriops australis			CCC		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Ixora timorensis	dontalla		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	Dentella repens	dentella		0		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Salicaceae	Scolopia braunii	flintwood		С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Allophylus cobbe	n a wih a wa an i a a		С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	Guioa acutifolia	northern guioa		С		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium alsinoides			CCC		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Symplocaceae	Symplocos puberula	polyolthia		$\mathcal{C}$		1/1 1/1
plants	lower dicots	Annonaceae	Polyalthia nitidissima	polyalthia		C		1/1
plants	lower dicots lower dicots	Annonaceae	Miliusa brahei			C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Apocynaceae	Alyxia spicata Tabernaemontana orientalis			C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Apocynaceae			Υ	C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Boraginaceae	Heliotropium indicum	hornwort	ľ	С		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Ceratophyllaceae Convolvulaceae	Ceratophyllum demersum	Homwort		C		1/1
plants plants	lower dicots	Convolvulaceae	Lepistemon urceolatus		Υ	C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Convolvulaceae	Distimake quinquefolius Ipomoea polymorpha		ı	С		1/1
plants	monocots		Aponogeton cuneatus			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Aponogetonaceae Araceae	Syngonium podophyllum		Υ	C		1/1
plants	monocots	Araceae	Aglaonema commutatum		Ý			1/1
plants	monocots	Arecaceae	Livistona muelleri	dwarf fan palm	ı	С		1/1
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	Commelina diffusa	wandering jew		Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis polytrichoides	wandening jew		Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus subulatus			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis pubisquama			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis acicularis			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis ferruginea			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis pauciflora			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fuirena ciliaris			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Cyperus javanicus			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Fuirena umbellata			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis equisetina			č		1/1
plants	monocots	Dracaenaceae	Pleomele angustifolia			Č		1/1
plants	monocots	Dracaenaceae	Sansevieria trifasciata var. trifasciata		Υ	-		1/1
plants	monocots	Hydrocharitaceae	Hydrilla verticillata	hydrilla	·	С		1/1

Kingdor	n Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	Α	Records
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Themeda quadrivalvis	grader grass	Υ			1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Pseudoraphis jagonis	0 0		С		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Leersia hexandra	swamp rice grass		С		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Perotis rara	comet grass		С		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eragrostis pubescens	ŭ		С		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Sporobolus jacquemontii		Υ			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Panicum seminudum var. seminudum			С		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Andropogon gayanus	gamba grass	Υ			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	Eriochloa crebra	spring grass		С		1/1
protists	brown algae	Phaeophyceae	Sargassum	. 55		С		1/1
protists	red algae	Rhodophyceae	Amphiroa foliacea			С		1/1

#### **CODES**

- I Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.
- Q Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Extinct in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ().
- A Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The values of EPBC are Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW) and Vulnerable (V).

Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens).

This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon. This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.

16°30'52"S 145°27'29"E 16°30'52"S 145°29'55"E



16°33'12"S 145°27'29"E 16°33'12"S 145°29'55"E







500 metres

Print Date: 12/2/2019 Paper Size: A4

Imagery

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16°31'8"S 145°27'40"E 16°31'8"S 145°29'59"E



16°33'21"S 145°27'40"E







500 metres

Print Date: 13/2/2019 Paper Size: A4

Imagery

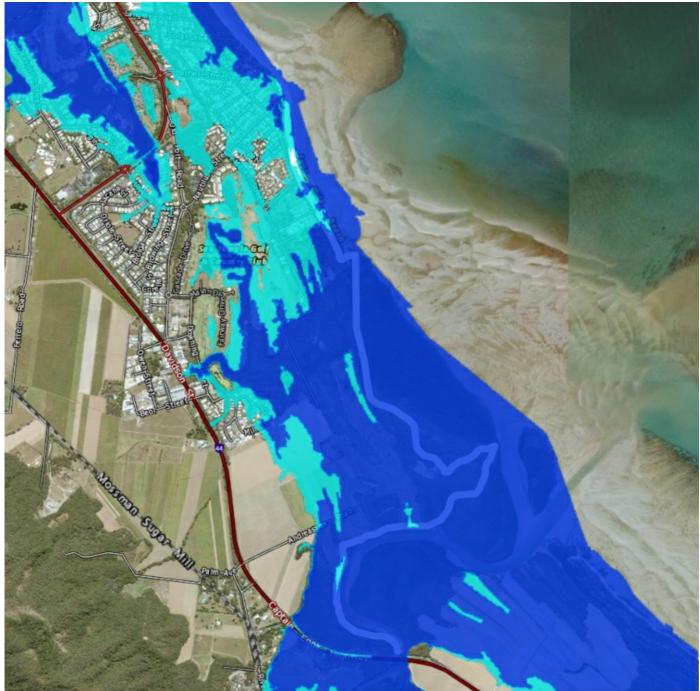
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16°33'21"S 145°29'59"E

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16°30'58"S 145°27'29"E 16°30'58"S 145°29'56"E



16°33'18"S 145°27'29"E 16°33'18"S 145°29'56"E







500 metres

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# **NC Act Flora Trigger Map**

L6°30'44"S 145°27'21"E 16°30'44"S 145°30'17"E



16°33'34"S 145°27'21"E 16°33'34"S 145°30'17"E







500 metres

Print Date: 12/2/2019 Paper Size: A4

Imagery

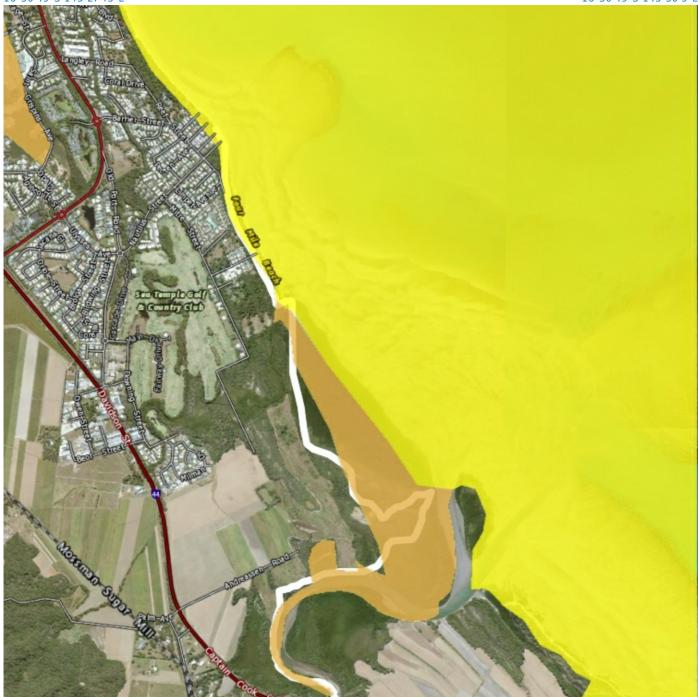
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# **GBR Coastal Zoning**

16°30'49"S 145°27'43"E 16°30'49"S 145°30'9"E



16°33'10"S 145°27'43"E 16°33'10"S 145°30'9"E







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16°30'48"S 145°27'34"E 16°30'48"S 145°30'30"E



16°33'37"S 145°27'34"E 16°33'37"S 145°30'30"E







500 metres

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16°31'6"S 145°27'47"E 16°31'6"S 145°30'6"E



16°33'20"S 145°27'47"E









500 metres

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# **Native Title Claims**

16°30'10"S 145°26'50"E 16°30'10"S 145°30'54"E



16°34'4"S 145°26'50"E









1 km

Print Date: 12/2/2019 Paper Size: A4

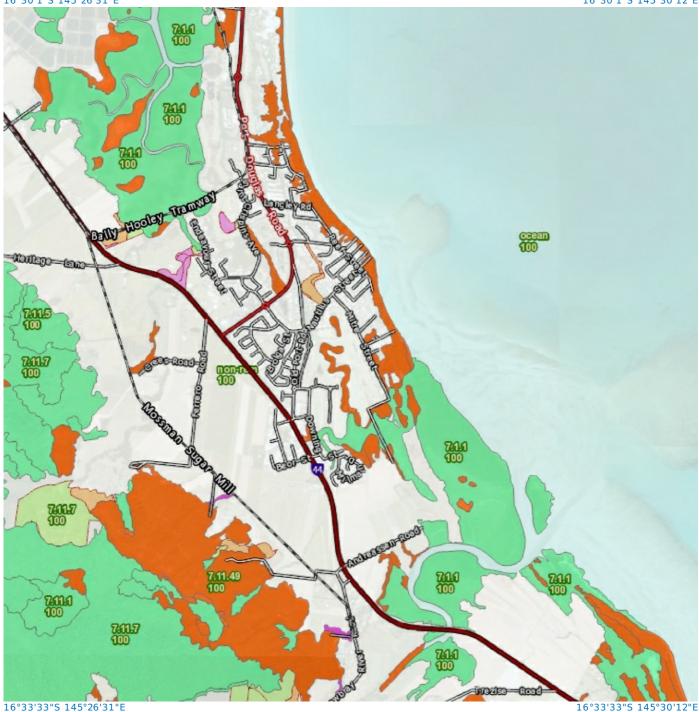
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16°30'1"S 145°26'31"E 16°30'1"S 145°30'12"E









1 km

Print Date: 25/2/2019 Paper Size: A4

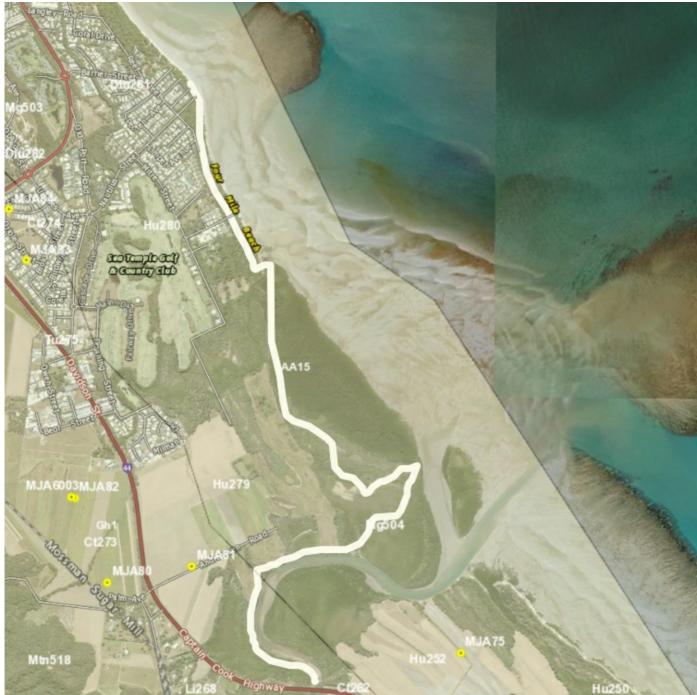
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16°30'59"S 145°27'50"E 16°30'59"S 145°30'9"E



16°33'12"S 145°27'50"E

16°33'12"S 145°30'9"E







500 metres

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# **Strategic Environmental Areas**

16°30'56"S 145°27'38"E 16°30'56"S 145°30'4"E



16°33'17"S 145°27'38"E









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16°30'40"S 145°27'12"E 16°30'40"S 145°30'12"E



16°33'32"S 145°27'12"E 16°33'32"S 145°30'12"E

# A product of Queensland Globe





500 metres

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# Waterways (Water Act 2000)



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16°30'44"S 145°27'34"E 16°30'44"S 145°30'0"E



16°33'4"S 145°27'34"E 16°33'4"S 145°30'0"E







500 metres

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#### Road

- Highway
- Main
- Local
- Private

### Railway

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Register of native title claims



Soil associations of Batavia Downs BAT



Soils of the Cape York Peninsula CYP



Soils and land use survey of part of the Dawson Valley DAW



Soils land resources of the Dalrymple Shire DLR



Soils land inventory of the granite and traprock areas southeast Queensland GRT SOIL



Soils of the Inglewood Talwood Tara Glenmorgan region ITTG



Soils and vegetation of the Mayvale Land System Gulf of Carpentaria Region MVL



Soils land resources of the Einasleigh Atherton dry tropics SAT



Cities and Towns

0

#### Contour

- Index
- Intermediate

## Bushland habitat [SEQ]

- High value bushland
- Medium value bushland
- Low value bushland

# Suitable for rehabilitation [SEQ]

- High value rehabilitation
- Medium value rehabilitation
- Low value rehabilitation

## Other areas of value [SEQ]

- High value other
- Medium value other
- Low value other
- Generally not suitable
- Water

## DigitalGlobe

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Vegetation management regional ecosystem map labels

Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems

Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems

Category A or B area that is least concern regional ecosystems

Category A or B area containing endangered and is S20AH

Category A or B area containing of concern and is S20AH

Category A or B area that is least concern and S20AH

Category C area containing endangered regional ecosystems

Category C area containing of concern regional ecosystems

Water

Non-remnant

Protected plants trigger map

Great Barrier Reef coast zoning

General use

Habitat protection

Conservation park

Buffer

Scientific research

Marine national park

Preservation

Estuarine conservation

Wetlands of high ecological significance

MSES protected area [estates]

MSES protected area [nature

refuges]







#### Tenure

Below the Depth Plans

**Boat Harbours** 

Carbon Abatement Interest

Commonwealth Acquisition

Covenant

Easement

Forest Reserve

Freehold

Housing Land

Industrial Estates

Lands Lease

Main Road

Mines Tenure

**National Park** 

Port and Harbours Boards

Profit à Prendre

Railway

Reserve

State Forest

State Land

**Timber Reserve** 

Water Resource

MSES marine park [highly protected]

MSES declared fish habitat

area [A and B areas]

MSES legally secured offset area [offset register]

MSES legally secured offset area [vegetation offsets]



MSES regulated vegetation [defined watercourse]

MSES declared high ecological value waters [watercourse]

MSES declared high ecological value waters [wetland]



MSES high ecological significance wetlands



MSES strategic environmental area [designated precinct]



MSES wildlife habitat [threatened and special least concern animal]



MSES regulated vegetation [category B - endangered or of concern]



MSES regulated vegetation

MSES regulated vegetation

[category R- GBR riverine]

MSES regulated vegetation [essential habitat]

MSES regulated vegetation [100m from wetland]

Lake [defined by Water Act 2000]

0

Downstream limit [defined by Water Act 2000]

0

Watercourse [defined by Water Act 2000]

Drainage feature [defined by Water Act 2000]

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Unmapped

Strategic Environmental Area

Strategic Environmental
Area

Strategic Environmental
Area - Designated
Precinct

Coastal management district

 $\square$ 

High hazard area



Medium hazard area



Non-riverine wetlands - conservation significance

Very High

High

Medium

Low

Very Low

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## **Document Status**

Revision	Author	Reviewer		Approved for Issue			
		Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date	
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