SURVEYING
TOWN PLANNING
PROJECT MANAGEMENT





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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This town planning report has been prepared on behalf of the Applicant, Obray Pty Ltd, in support of a Development Application seeking a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (7 Standard Format Lots with Common Property) on land at 111-119 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas, precisely described as Lot 3 on RP729991.

To assist in Council's determination of this development application, this planning report covers the following matters:

Section 2:- Subject site description.

Section 3:- A detailed description of the development proposal.

Section 4:- A review of the relevant legislation provisions.

Section 5:- An assessment of the proposal against the relevant code provisions of the *Douglas Shire*

Planning Scheme 2018 V1.

Section 6:- Conclusion.

The development application is made in accordance with section 51 of the *Planning Act 2016* and contains the mandatory supporting information specified in the applicable DA Form, included in *Appendix A*. In accordance with section 51 of the *Planning Act 2016*, as the applicant is also the landowner, landowner's consent is not required to accompany the application. The application is subject to code assessment and therefore public notification will not be required. The application triggers referral to the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA).

7 Lot Subdivision | 34807-004-01

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2.0 THE SUBJECT SITE

The subject site is located at 111-119 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas, on land described as Lot 3 on RP729991. *Figure 1* below identifies the subject site and surrounding locality. The entire land is contained within the Medium Density Residential Zone and within the Port Douglas – Craiglie Local Plan. The Certificate of Title confirming ownership of the subject site by the applicant, Obray Pty Ltd, is included in *Appendix B*. The title also identifies that the site is not encumbered by any easements.

The subject site comprises a land area of 1.75ha. Access from the site to Port Douglas Road is via an existing service road from the north-east boundary. The site is cleared of vegetation and structures. A Development Permit for Operational Works - Vegetation Damage, Council Ref: OP 2019/3412, was obtained 10 March 2020 to remove vegetation from the western region of the site. The site generally falls from east to west, with the lawful point of discharge being existing drainage swale within the adjoining land to the west, Lot 132 on SP160477.

Surrounding land uses are predominantly residential, higher density residential and resort style development, with the Oaks Resort to the north and the Reef Resort Port Douglas to the south. The Mirage Country Club is located adjacent to the site's western boundary.



Figure 1: Queensland Globe Aerial image of the subject site. Source: State of Queensland 2024

Essential infrastructure utilities including reticulated water, electricity & telecommunications is located within proximity to the proposed development area and access to these services is readily available.



3.0 THE PROPOSAL

The Development Application seeks approval from Douglas Shire Council for a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 Lot into 7 Lots and Common Property), as identified on the plan of proposed reconfiguration (34807/006A prepared by Brazier Motti) included within *Appendix F* and extracts within *Figure 2* below.

The application refers only to the creation of the seven (7) management lots, with common property as detailed below:

- Proposed Lot 1 − 1,630m²
- Proposed Lot 2 − 1,788m²
- Proposed Lot 3 − 1,404m²
- Proposed Lot 4 − 1,334m²
- Proposed Lot 5 − 1,832m²
- Proposed Lot 6 − 1,859m²
- Proposed Lot 7 − 2,327m²
- Common Property 5,274m²

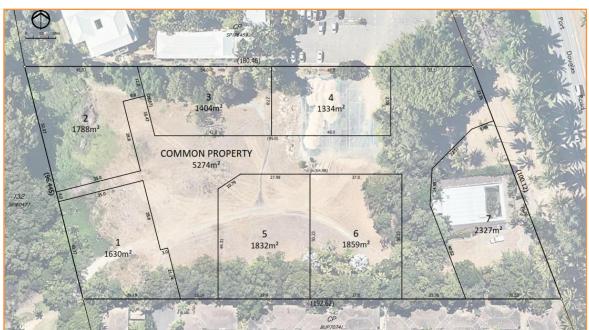


Figure 2: Extract of Proposal Plan 34807/006A prepared by Brazier Motti

The development intent of the site is for a gated community containing a mix of housing options ranging from standalone dwellings, villas and attached townhouses as generally depicted on the concept site plan prepared by Hunt Design within *Figure 3*.

Due to the considerable area of the site, the proposal put before is for the creation of management lots and principal body corporate allowing the development of the site to be undertaken in a manageable and orderly manner. Subsequent development applications for Material Change of Use and Use (Multiple Dwellings) and Reconfiguration of the respective management lots will submitted with Council at the time as the development progresses.





Figure 3: Concept of future development within the proposed Lots prepared by Hunt Designs 2024

The operational works associated with the creation of management lots will involve the provision of the required service connections for the site in addition to the provision of the roadway and services within the common property as detailed by the Engineering Services Report prepared by Neon Consulting contained within *Appendix E*.

As detailed within *Figure 2*, the boundaries of the proposed lots and common property have been positioned to follow the future development intent of the site while ensuring sufficient area for vehicle access and manoeuvring throughout the site.

Overall, the proposed reconfiguration is considered appropriate in nature and does not impact on the character or amenity of the surrounding area.



4.0 RELEVANT LEGISLATION

4.1 COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATION

The application is not subject to assessment against Commonwealth legislation. It is not anticipated that development of this land will trigger assessment against the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC)*, as it is not anticipated that the development will significantly impact upon a matter of national environmental significance.

4.2 THE PLANNING ACT 2016

The *Planning Act 2016* provides the framework for coordinating local, regional and state planning. Given the nature of the development, the application requires assessment against this legislation which is presented in *Table 1* below.

Table 1: Planning Act 2016 Considerations

Planning Act 2016 Considera	tions
Assessable Development	The proposed development constitutes assessable development under the <i>Douglas Shire Planning Scheme</i> . Accordingly, pursuant to Section 44(3) of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> a development approval is required.
Assessment Manager	Pursuant to Schedule 8 of the <i>Planning Regulation 2017</i> the Assessment Manager for this development application is Douglas Shire Council.
Level of Assessment	The <i>Douglas Shire Planning Scheme</i> identifies that the proposed development is Code Assessable.
Public Notification	Not required

4.3 STATE ASSESSMENT AND REFERRALS

Consideration of the proposed application against Schedule 10 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* determined the proposal triggers referral to a State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA). A review of the *Development Assessment Mapping System (DAMS)* and other matters has confirmed that the proposed development triggers referral for the following triggers:

• Part 9, Subdivision 2, Table 1 (Trigger: Premises within 25m of a State transport corridor, total number of lots is increased, and not related to government supported transport infrastructure).

An assessment against the State Code 1: Development within a State-controlled Environment is included at *Appendix C* of this report.

4.4 STATE PLANNING POLICY

In accordance with section 2.1 – State Planning Policy of the planning scheme, the Minister has identified that all aspects of the SPP have been integrated into the planning scheme. Hence, for the purposes of this development, we consider that assessment of the proposal against the provisions of the SPP is not required, and all relevant matters will be dealt with under the provisions of the local planning scheme.



4.5 FAR NORTH QUEENSLAND REGIONAL PLAN

The subject site is located within an urban area identified in the Far North Queensland (FNQ) Regional Plan and the proposed development is consistent with the outcomes of the FNQ Regional Plan.

4.6 ASSESSMENT MANAGER AND PLANNING SCHEME

Douglas Shire Council is nominated as the assessment manager for the application. The applicable planning scheme is the *Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 V1*.

4.7 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The proposed development on the subject site does not require public notification under the provisions of the *Planning Act 2016*.

4.8 LANDOWNERS CONSENT

In accordance with section 51 of the Planning Act 2016, as the applicant is also the landowner, landowner's consent is not required to accompany the application. While it is acknowledged that lawful point of discharge will continue to be via the adjoining property to the west, Lot 132 on SP160477, landowner consent from Lot 132 on SP160477 is not required as the development will continue to achieve a lawful point of discharge by achieving criteria (i) of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual lawful point of discharge test.



5.0 THE PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The *Douglas Shire Planning Scheme* (the Planning Scheme) is the current planning scheme for the Douglas region. The Planning Scheme commenced on and from 2 January 2018 and sets a clear direction for future development and sustainable growth.

The following sections of this report provide an assessment of the proposed development against the relevant provisions of the Planning Scheme.

5.1 DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL PLANNING SCHEME 2018

The Planning Scheme seeks to achieve outcomes through the identification of a number of overall outcomes, performance outcomes and acceptable solutions. Land identified within the planning scheme is divided into zones. Zones are further identified within individual precincts and local plans. The Planning Scheme further identifies numerous overlay codes.

5.2 PLANNING SCHEME DESIGNATIONS

In accordance with the *Douglas Shire Planning Scheme*, the site is subject to the designations listed in *Table* **2** below. These designations will assist in determining which tables of assessment, category of assessment, and assessment codes are applicable to the proposed development.

Table 2: Planning Scheme Designation

Tubic 2. Harring Scheme						
Type of Designation	Designation and Applicability					
Zone	Medium Density Residential Zone					
Local Plan	Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan					
Overlays	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay (5-20m AHD, <5m AHD)					
	Coastal Environment Overlay (Erosion prone area)					
	Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay (Medium storm tide, high storm tide, 100 year ARI – Mossman and Port Douglas Flood Studies)					
	Landscape Values Overlay (Scenic route buffer)					
	Transport Network Overlay (Noise corridors, Pedestrian Cycle Principal Route, road hierarchy)					

5.3 LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT, ASSESSABLE BENCHMARKS AND APPLICABLE CODES

The subject site is designated within the Medium Density Residential Zone and identified on five (5) overlays. The relevant table of assessment within the Planning Scheme (Table 5.6.h) identifies the Reconfiguring a Lot as Assessable Development and is subject to Code Assessment.

Furthermore, the Assessment Tables identify that an application for Reconfiguring a Lot requires assessment against the following codes:

- Medium Density Residential Zone Code;
- Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan Code;
- Acid Sulphate Soils Overlay Code;
- Coastal Environment Overlay Code;
- Flood and Inundation Overlay Code;
- Landscape Values Overlay Code;
- Transport Network Overlay Code;
- Access, Parking and Servicing Code;
- Environmental Performance Code;
- Filling and Excavation Code;



- Infrastructure Works Code;
- Landscaping Code;
- Reconfiguring a Lot Code;

An assessment against the applicable Planning Scheme Codes is as follows.

5.4 ZONE CODE PROVISIONS

5.4.1 Medium Density Residential Zone Code

In accordance with the Planning Scheme the site is contained within the Medium Density Residential Zone, where a Reconfiguring a Lot is Code Assessable.

The purpose of the Medium Density Residential Zone is to:

a) provide for a range and mix of dwelling types including dwelling houses and multiple dwellings supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities that cater for local residents.

Response

The proposal put before is for the creation of management lots and principal body corporate allowing the development of the site to be undertaken in a manageable and orderly manner. The proposal seeks to provide suitable lots for medium density residential dwellings, and therefore aligns with the intent of the zone. Each proposed lot exceeds the minimum area of 1,000m² as stated in the zone code, and the configuration is generally consistent with the character of surrounding lots.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development is consistent with the outcomes identified in the Planning Scheme for the Medium Density Residential Zone.

A detailed assessment against the zone code is provided in *Appendix D*.

5.5 LOCAL PLAN CODE

5.5.1 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code

The purpose of the Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code is to facilitate development outcomes consistent with community values, the local tropical built-form and protection of the natural environment within the Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan area, while providing a platform for investment and prosperity.

Response

The proposal seeks to create suitable lots for the development of medium density residential dwellings and will in turn provide a platform for investment and prosperity, aligning with the Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code. Development within the respective management lots will be subject to subsequent development applications.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development is generally consistent with the outcomes identified in the Planning Scheme for the Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code.

A detailed assessment against the zone code is provided in *Appendix D*.

5.6 OVERLAY CODES

5.6.1 Acid Sulphate Soils Overlay Code

In accordance with the Planning Scheme the development requires assessment against the Acid Sulphate Soils Overlay Code. The purpose of the acid sulfate soils overlay code is to ensure that development which occurs on a site containing or potentially containing acid sulfate soils is undertaken so that the potential risks to the natural and built environment or human health associated with disturbing acid sulfate soils are identified and addressed through avoidance or mitigation.



The proposed development will require filling of the site to achieve flood immunity. Disturbance of potential acid sulphate soils will be addressed in the subsequent application for Operational Works. The proposed development can be conditioned appropriately to achieve compliance with the Acid Sulphate Soils Overlay Code.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development achieves general consistency with the applicable Acceptable Outcomes and Performance Outcomes of the Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code.

A detailed assessment against the zone code is provided in *Appendix D*.

5.6.2 Coastal Environment Overlay Code

In accordance with the Planning Scheme the development requires assessment against the Coastal Processes Overlay Code. The purpose of the code is to ensure development is aligned with the Strategic Framework, specifically in relation to the mitigation of coastal hazards and to protect environmental and catchment values.

Response

The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of land only. Erosion prone areas are depicted along small sections of the western boundary of the subject site. The proposed development will not impact on erosion prone areas.

A detailed assessment against this code is not considered necessary for the assessment of this proposal.

5.6.3 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code

In accordance with the Planning Scheme the development requires assessment against the Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code.

The purpose of the Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code is to:

- (a) implement the policy direction in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 1 Settlement pattern: Element 3.4.7 Mitigation of hazards;
 - (ii) Theme 6 Infrastructure and transport: Element 3.9.2 Energy.
- (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Flood and storm tide hazard sub-categories.

Response

The proposed development has been designed to achieve the required level of immunity to an inundation event. The Engineering Report prepared by Neon Consulting, contained within *Appendix E*, details the works required to achieve the level of immunity. The proposed development can be conditioned appropriately to achieve the required level of immunity.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development achieves general consistency with the applicable Acceptable Outcomes and Performance Outcomes of the Flood and Storm Tide Inundation Overlay Code.

5.6.4 Landscape Values Overlay

In accordance with the Planning Scheme the development requires assessment against the Landscape Values Overlay Code. The purpose of the Landscape values overlay code is to ensure that development protects, maintains and enhances the landscape values within the Douglas region.



It is noted that the eastern portion of the subject site is within a Scenic Route Buffer.

The subject land has been historically utilised for resort facilities by adjoining properties. The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of land only and therefore will not diminish the landscape values of the subject site or locality. Existing vegetation will be retained were possible and will be incorporated within the future landscaping within the site. Future development within the respective lots will be subject to subsequent applications and at that time will demonstrate compliance with the code.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development can achieve consistency with the applicable Acceptable Outcomes and Performance Outcomes of the Landscape Values Overlay Code.

A detailed assessment against this code is provided in *Appendix D*.

5.6.5 Transport Network Overlay Code

In accordance with the Planning Scheme the development requires assessment against the Transport Network Overlay Code. The purpose of the Transport network overlay is to provide safe, efficient, and connected transport infrastructure, and to guide developments that are supported by and do not impede on transport networks or transport infrastructure.

Response

The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of land within an existing urban environment. The reconfiguration will not result in additional access onto a State controlled road, as site access will continue via the service road off Port Douglas Road. The proposal will not impact on transport infrastructure, and any future developments will be subject to subsequent development applications.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development is generally consistent with the outcomes identified in the Planning Scheme for the Transport network overlay code.

A detailed assessment against this code is provided in *Appendix D*.

5.7 DEVELOPMENT CODES

5.7.1 Access, Parking, and Servicing Code

In accordance with the Planning Scheme table of assessment the development requires assessment against the 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.

Response

The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of land only. The existing service road off Port Douglas Road will be used for site access. The proposal will not impact on other parking or servicing elements. Development within the respective management lots will be subject to assessment under subsequent development applications.

A detailed assessment against this code is provided in Appendix D

5.7.2 Filling and Excavation Code

In accordance with the Planning Scheme table of assessment the development requires assessment against the Filling and Excavation Code. The purpose of the Filling and excavation code is to assess the suitability of development for filling or excavation.



Filling of the western region of the site will be required to achieve flood immunity. The engineering investigation undertaken by Neon Consulting included within *Appendix E* provides a preliminary assessment of the required earthworks.

It can be appropriately conditioned that Earthworks will be designed and constructed during the operational works phase in accordance with the requirements of the FNQROC Regional Development Manual and Australian Standard AS3798 – 2007 (as amended) "Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments".

A detailed assessment against this code is provided in *Appendix D*.

5.7.3 Infrastructure Works Code

In accordance with the Planning Scheme table of assessment the development requires assessment against the 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.

Response

The engineering investigation undertaken by Neon Consulting included within *Appendix E* details the level of infrastructure required to service the development. Connections to required infrastructure services will be undertaken in accordance with the specifications of the FNQROC Development Manual. Conditions of approval requiring connections to the required infrastructure services are expected.

Overall it is considered that the proposed development achieves consistency with the applicable Acceptable Outcomes and Performance Outcomes of the Infrastructure Works Code.

A detailed assessment against this code is provided in *Appendix D*.

5.7.4 Landscaping Code

In accordance with the Planning Scheme table of assessment the development requires assessment against the Landscaping Code. The purpose of the Landscaping code is to ensure that landscaping is provided to enhance the tropical amenity and character of the region.

Response

Landscaping will be provided as part of the development. The development can be appropriately conditioned in that the endorsement of a landscaping plan by Council will be required prior to issue of the development permit for operational works.

Landscaping will be designed and planned in accordance with the planning scheme requirements.

A detailed assessment against this code is not considered necessary for the assessment of this proposal.

5.7.5 Reconfiguring a Lot Code

In accordance with the Planning Scheme table of assessment the development requires assessment against the Reconfiguring a Lot Code. The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to ensure that development is arranged appropriately and lots have sufficient areas, dimensions, and shapes for their intended use.



The subject site is contained within the Medium Density Residential Zone which specifies a minimum lot size of 1,000m².

The proposal put before is for the creation of management lots with areas ranging from 1,334m² to 2,327m² and principal body corporate allowing the development of the site to be undertaken in a manageable and orderly manner. Subsequent development applications for Material Change of Use and Use (Multiple Dwellings) and Reconfiguration of the respective management lots will submitted with Council at the time as the development progresses.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development is consistent with the outcomes identified in the Planning Scheme for the Reconfiguring a lot code.

A detailed assessment against the code is located in *Appendix D*.



6.0 CONCLUSION

This report has been prepared on behalf of the Applicant, Obray Pty Ltd, in support of a Development Application seeking a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (7 Standard Format Lots with Common Property) on land at 111-119 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas, precisely described as Lot 3 on RP729991.

The abovementioned has demonstrated that the proposal appropriately responds to outcomes sought and is generally in accordance with the relevant assessment benchmarks of the *Douglas Shire Planning Scheme*.

In summary, the proposed development is recommended for approval based on the following reasons:

- The proposal complies with the codes nominated by the Planning Scheme as being relevant to the assessment of a proposal of this nature.
- The proposed reconfiguration of the subject site provides suitable sized lots for the intended use under the Medium Density Residential Zone.
- The proposed lots have access to development infrastructure, including utility installations and essential services.
- Appropriate access is provided to the subject site without compromising State controlled transport networks.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development is an appropriate response to the site and, subject to the imposition of reasonable and relevant conditions, Council will be able to issue a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (7 Standard Format Lots with Common Property).

APPENDIX A



DA Form 1 – Development application details

Approved form (version 1.6 effective 2 August 2024) 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 only 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)	Obray Pty Ltd c/- Brazier Motti Pty Ltd			
Contact name (only applicable for companies)				
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	PO Box 1185			
Suburb	Cairns			
State	QLD			
Postcode	4870			
Country	Australia			
Contact number	(07) 4054 0400			
Email address (non-mandatory)	cns.planning@braziermotti.com.au			
Mobile number (non-mandatory)				
Fax number (non-mandatory)				
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	34807-004-01			
1.1) Home-based business				
Personal details to remain private in accordance with section 264(6) of Planning Act 2016				
2) Owner's consent				

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

3) Location of the premises (complete 3.1) or 3.2), and 3.3) as applicable) Note: Provide details below and attach a site plan for any or all premises part of the development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.</u>									
3.1) Street address and lot on plan									
Street address AND lot on plan (all lots must be listed), or									
Street address AND lot on plan for an adjoining or adjacent property of the premises (appropriate for development in water but adjoining or adjacent to land e.g. jetty, pontoon. All lots must be listed).									
	Unit No.	Stree	t No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре			Suburb
-\		111-1	19	Port Douglas Road					Port Douglas
a)	Postcode	Lot N	0.	Plan	Type and Nu	umber ((e.g. R	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	4877	3		RP72	29991				Douglas Shire Council
	Unit No.	Stree	t No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре			Suburb
b)	Postcode	Lot N	0.	Plan	Type and Nu	umber ((e.g. R	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
								·	
Note: P	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. Coordinates of premises by longitude and latitude								
Longit	Longitude(s) Latitude(s) Datum Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)								
				☐ WGS84					
			☐ GE		DA94				
				☐ Ot	her:				
Coordinates of premises by easting and northing									
Easting(s) Northing(s) Zone Ref. Datu			Datun	n		Local Government Area(s) (if applicable			
	□ 54 □		□ W	☐ WGS84					
			☐ 55 ☐ GDA94			DA94			
	□ 56 □ 0				Ot	her:			
3.3) Ad	dditional prei	mises							
 ☐ Additional premises are relevant to this development application and the details of these premises have been attached in a schedule to this development application ☑ Not required 									
4) Identify any of the following that apply to the premises and provide any relevant details									
☐ In or adjacent to a water body or watercourse or in or above an aquifer									
Name of water body, watercourse or aquifer:									
On strategic port land under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>									
Lot on	plan descrip	tion of	strateg	ic port	land:				
Name	of port author	ority fo	the lot:						
	a tidal area	·					1		
Name	of local gove	ernmer	nt for the	tidal :	area (if applica	able):			
	of port author								

☐ On airport land under the Airport Assets (Restructuring	and Disposal) Act 2008
Name of airport:	
☐ Listed on the Environmental Management Register (EM	IR) under the Environmental Protection Act 1994
EMR site identification:	
☐ Listed on the Contaminated Land Register (CLR) under	r the Environmental Protection Act 1994
CLR site identification:	
5) Are there any existing easements over the premises?	
Note: Easement uses vary throughout Queensland and are to be identified how they may affect the proposed development, see <u>DA Forms Guide.</u>	ed correctly and accurately. For further information on easements and
Yes – All easement locations, types and dimensions ar application	e included in plans submitted with this development
⊠ No	

PART 3 – DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Section 1 – Aspects of development

	<u>'</u>								
6.1) Provide details about th	e first development aspect								
a) What is the type of development? (tick only one box)									
☐ Material change of use	□ Reconfiguring a lot □ Operational work □ Building work								
b) What is the approval type	? (tick only one box)								
□ Development permit	Development permit Preliminary approval Preliminary approval that includes a variation approva								
c) What is the level of asses	sment?								
	Impact assessment (require	res public notification)							
d) Provide a brief description lots):	n of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apart	ment building defined as multi-unit d	welling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3						
Reconfiguring a Lot – 1 Lot i	into 7 standard format lots and	common property							
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required in Relevant plans.	to be submitted for all aspects of this	development application. For further	information, see <u>DA Forms quide:</u>						
Relevant plans of the pro	posed development are attach	ned to the development applic	ation						
6.2) Provide details about th	e second development aspect								
a) What is the type of develo	ppment? (tick only one box)								
☐ Material change of use	Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	☐ Building work						
b) What is the approval type	? (tick only one box)								
Development permit	☐ Preliminary approval	☐ Preliminary approval that	t includes a variation approval						
c) What is the level of asses	sment?								
☐ Code assessment	Impact assessment (require	res public notification)							
d) Provide a brief description lots):	n of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apart	ment building defined as multi-unit d	welling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3						
Relevant plans.	o be submitted for all aspects of this o								
Relevant plans of the pro	poseu development are attact	ied to the development applic	aliui						



6.3) Additional aspects of de		e relevant to	this development application	and the details for the	sea asnacts
•	•		this form have been attached		•
Not required ■					
6.4) Is the application for St	tate facilitated	l developme	ent?		
Yes - Has a notice of de	claration bee	n given by th	ne Minister?		
⊠ No					
Overfee O. F. alles Jee	.1	(- Y -			
Section 2 – Further deve			(
7) Does the proposed deveMaterial change of use			ve any or the following? division 1 if assessable agains	et a local planning inetri	ımont
Reconfiguring a lot		- complete d		st a local planning instit	unient
Operational work		- complete d			
Building work		•	DA Form 2 – Building work de	ntaile	
Dulluling Work		- complete L	DA I OIIII 2 - Building Work de	talis	
Division 1 – Material chang	ge of use				
Note : This division is only required to	-	f any part of the	e development application involves a	material change of use asse	essable against a
local planning instrument. 8.1) Describe the proposed	material char	ngo of uso			
Provide a general description			e planning scheme definition	Number of dwelling	Gross floor
proposed use	on or the		h definition in a new row)	units (if applicable)	area (m²)
					(if applicable)
8.2) Does the proposed use	e involve the u	use of existin	ng buildings on the premises?		
Yes					
□ No					
8.3) Does the proposed dev	velopment rel	ate to tempo	orary accepted development u	under the Planning Reg	julation?
Yes – provide details be	low or include	e details in a	schedule to this developmer	nt application	
□ No					
Provide a general description	on of the temp	orary accep	oted development	Specify the stated pe	
				under the Planning R	egulation
Obdalan O. Danas Cambrida	- 1-1				
Division 2 – Reconfiguring		fany part of the	e development application involves re	oconfiguring a lot	
9.1) What is the total number				econinguning a lot.	
One (1)	or or oxioting	ioto marang	up the premiese.		
9.2) What is the nature of the	ne lot reconfic	uration? (tic	k all applicable boxes)		
Subdivision (complete 10)		,,,,,	Dividing land into parts by	v agreement (complete 1	1)
Boundary realignment (c	complete 12)		Creating or changing an	<u> </u>	
			from a constructed road		



10) Subdivision						
10.1) For this develop	ment, how	many lots are	being crea	ted and what	is the intended us	se of those lots:
Intended use of lots of	reated	Residential	Com	nmercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of lots create	ed	7				
		1	•		1	1
10.2) Will the subdivis ☐ Yes – provide add ☑ No						
How many stages will	I the works	include?				
What stage(s) will this apply to?			1			
11) Dividing land into	parts by aç	greement – hov	v many par	ts are being o	created and what i	s the intended use of the
parts? Intended use of parts	created	Residential	Com	nmercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
intended use of parts	Created	Nesiderillar	Con	imerciai	industrial	Other, please specify.
Number of parts crea	ted					
12) Boundary realigni	ment					
12.1) What are the cu		proposed areas	s for each lo	ot comprising	the premises?	
	Current I	ot			Propo	sed lot
Lot on plan description		ea (m²)		Lot on plan description		Area (m²)
12.2) What is the reas	son for the	boundary reali	gnment?			
13) What are the dimo			existing ea	asements be	ing changed and/c	or any proposed easement
	Width (m)	Length (m)	Purpose o	of the easem		Identify the land/lot(s) benefitted by the easemen
vision 3 – Operation						
<i>te: This division is only red</i> 14.1) What is the natu				ортепт аррисат	ion involves operationa	ai work.
Road work			Stormwat	er	☐ Water infr	astructure
Drainage work			Earthwork	KS	☐ Sewage in	nfrastructure
Landscaping Sign		Signage		Clearing \	regetation	
Other – please spe						
14.2) Is the operation	al work ne	cessary to facil	itate the cre	eation of new	lots? (e.g. subdivisio	on)
Yes – specify num	ber of new	lots:				
□ No						



14.3) What is the monetary value of the proposed operational work? (include GST, materials and labour)	
\$	

PART 4 – ASSESSMENT MANAGER DETAILS

15) Identify the assessment manager(s) who will be assessing this development application
Douglas Shire Council
Douglad Ormo Courton
16) Has the local government agreed to apply a superseded planning scheme for this development application?
Very a server the desiries geties is attached to this development and liesting
☐ Yes – a copy of the decision notice is attached to this development application
☐ The local government is taken to have agreed to the superseded planning scheme request – relevant documents
attached
⊠ No

PART 5 - REFERRAL DETAILS

17) Does this development application include any aspects that have any referral requirements? Note: A development application will require referral if prescribed by the Planning Regulation 2017.
No, there are no referral requirements relevant to any development aspects identified in this development application − proceed to Part 6
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the Planning Act 2016:
☐ Clearing native vegetation
Contaminated land (unexploded ordnance)
Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA has not been devolved to a local government)
Fisheries – aquaculture
Fisheries – declared fish habitat area
Fisheries – marine plants
Fisheries – waterway barrier works
Hazardous chemical facilities
Heritage places – Queensland heritage place (on or near a Queensland heritage place)
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – designated premises
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – state transport infrastructure
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – State transport corridor and future State transport corridor
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – State-controlled transport tunnels and future state-controlled transport tunnels
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – near a state-controlled road intersection
☐ Koala habitat in SEQ region – interfering with koala habitat in koala habitat areas outside koala priority areas
☐ Koala habitat in SEQ region – key resource areas
Ports – Brisbane core port land – near a State transport corridor or future State transport corridor
Ports – Brisbane core port land – environmentally relevant activity (ERA)
Ports – Brisbane core port land – tidal works or work in a coastal management district
Ports – Brisbane core port land – hazardous chemical facility
Ports – Brisbane core port land – taking or interfering with water
Ports – Brisbane core port land – referable dams
Ports – Brisbane core port land – fisheries
Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below high-water mark)
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
SEQ northern inter-urban break – tourist activity or sport and recreation activity



 SEQ northern inter-urban break – community activity SEQ northern inter-urban break – indoor recreation SEQ northern inter-urban break – urban activity SEQ northern inter-urban break – 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 – 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 had be determined by the E		on entity:	
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals — Electricity infrastructure	_		
Matters requiring referral to: • The Chief Executive of the holder of the licence, if r • The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence i □ Infrastructure-related referrals − Oil and gas infrastructure Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: □ Ports − Brisbane core port land Matters requiring referral to the Minister responsible for a	s an individual re	ofrastructure Act 1994:	
Ports – Strategic port land			
Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator , if a Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below his			
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the rele Ports – Land within limits of another port (below high-water	•		
Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Waterways At Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (in	-		
Matters requiring referral to the Queensland Fire and Emergency Service: Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (involving a marina (more than six vessel berths))			
18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response fo ☐ Yes − referral response(s) received and listed below are ☐ No			
Referral requirement	Referral agency	Date of referral response	
Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed de referral response and this development application, or inclu (if applicable).	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	

PART 6 - INFORMATION REQUEST

19) Information request under th	ne DA Rules			
 ☑ I agree to receive an information request if determined necessary for this development application 				
	I do not agree to accept an information request for this development application			
	rmation request I, the applicant, acknowle	•	• •	
application and the assessment m	will be assessed and decided based on the nanager and any referral agencies relevar ormation provided by the applicant for the	nt to the	development application are no	ot obligated under the DA
•	Rules will still apply if the application is ar			of the DA Rules or
	Rules will still apply if the application is for	state fa	acilitated development	
Further advice about information reques	ets is contained in the <u>DA Forms Guide</u> .			
PART 7 – FURTHER DE	ETAILS			
20) Are there any associated de	velopment applications or curren	t appr	ovals? (e.g. a preliminary app	roval)
Yes – provide details below of	or include details in a schedule to	this d	evelopment application	
⊠ No			' ''	
List of approval/development application references	Reference number	Date		Assessment manager
☐ Approval				
☐ Development application				
☐ Approval				
Development application				
21) Has the portable long service leave levy been paid? (only applicable to development applications involving building work or operational work)				
☐ Yes – a copy of the receipted	d QLeave form is attached to this	devel	opment application	
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 I provide evidence that the portable long service leave levy has been paid				
Not applicable (e.g. building and construction work is less than \$150,000 excluding GST)				
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)		QLeave levy number (A	, B or E)
\$				
22) Is this development applicat notice?	ion in response to a show cause	notice	or required as a result of	an enforcement
☐ Yes – show cause or enforce ☐ No	ment notice is attached			

23) Further legislative requirements				
Environmentally relevant ac	<u>ctivities</u>			
	olication also taken to be an ap Activity (ERA) under section 1			
accompanies this develop	nent (form ESR/2015/1791) fo ment application, and details a			
	tal authority can be found by searchin to operate. See www.business.qld.go		at <u>www.qld.gov.au</u> . An ERA	
Proposed ERA number:		Proposed ERA threshold:		
Proposed ERA name:				
Multiple ERAs are applica this development application	ble to this development application.	ation and the details have bee	en attached in a schedule to	
Hazardous chemical facilities	<u>es</u>			
23.2) Is this development app	olication for a hazardous cher	nical facility?		
application	ion of a facility exceeding 10%	of schedule 15 threshold is a	ttached to this development	
Note: See www.husiness.ald.gov.au	for further information about hazardo	us chemical notifications		
Clearing native vegetation	Tor further information about nazardo	as chemical notifications.		
23.3) Does this development application involve clearing native vegetation that requires written confirmation that the chief executive of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> is satisfied the clearing is for a relevant purpose under section 22A of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> ?				
 Yes – this development application includes written confirmation from the chief executive of the Vegetation Management Act 1999 (s22A determination) No 				
Note: 1. Where a development app the development application	lication for operational work or materion is prohibited development. Jenvironment/land/vegetation/applyin			
Environmental offsets				
	olication taken to be a prescrib matter under the <i>Environme</i>		gnificant residual impact on	
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that an environmental offset must be provided for any prescribed activity assessed as having a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter				
No Note: The environmental offset section of the Queensland Government's website can be accessed at www.qld.gov.au for further information on environmental offsets.				
Koala habitat in SEQ Region				
	application involve a material nent under Schedule 10, Part			
	plication involves premises in plication involves premises in			
Note: If a koala habitat area determination has been obtained for this premises and is current over the land, it should be provided as part of this development application. See koala habitat area guidance materials at www.desi.gld.gov.au for further information.				



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
Note: Contact the Department of Resources at www.resources.qld.gov.au for further information.
DA templates are available from <u>planning.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au</u> . 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 or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring: complete DA Form1 Template 2 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?
☐ Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application ☐ No
DA templates are available from <u>planning.statedevelopment.qld.qov.au</u> . For a development application involving waterway barrier works, complete DA Form 1 Template 4.
Marine activities
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 <u>www.daf.qld.gov.au</u> for further information.
Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake
23.9) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from a watercourse or lake 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 Resources at www.resources.qld.gov.au and www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.
Quarry materials from land under tidal waters
23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water 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, Science and Innovation at www.desi.qld.gov.au for further information.
Referable dams
23.11) Does this development application involve a referable dam 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
Nata: See auidance materials at www.recourses ald gov au for further information

Water resources



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) □ A certificate of title ☑ No 				
Note: See guidance materials at www.desi.qld.gov.au for further information. Queensland and local heritage places				
23.13) Does this development application propose development on or adjoining a place entered heritage register or on a place entered in a local government's Local Heritage Register?	ered in the Queensland			
☐ Yes – details of the heritage place are provided in the table below☐ No				
Note: See guidance materials at www.desi.gld.gov.au for information requirements regarding development of Quee For a heritage place that has cultural heritage significance as a local heritage place and a Queensland heritage place under the Planning Act 2016 that limit a local categorising instrument from including an assessment benchmark abordevelopment on the stated cultural heritage significance of that place. See guidance materials at www.planning.statinformation regarding assessment of Queensland heritage places .	ce, provisions are in place out the effect or impact of,			
Name of the heritage place: Place ID:				
Decision under section 62 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994				
23.14) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state-controlle	ed road?			
 ✓ Yes – this application will be taken to be an application for a decision under section 62 of Infrastructure Act 1994 (subject to the conditions in section 75 of the Transport Infrastructure satisfied) ✓ No 	the Transport			
Walkable neighbourhoods assessment benchmarks under Schedule 12A of the Planni	ing Regulation			
23.15) Does this development application involve reconfiguring a lot into 2 or more lots in ce (except rural residential zones), where at least one road is created or extended?				
 ☐ Yes – Schedule 12A is applicable to the development application and the assessment be schedule 12A have been considered ☑ No Note: See guidance materials at www.planning.statedevelopment.gld.gov.au for further information. 	enchmarks contained in			
PART 8 – CHECKLIST AND APPLICANT DECLARATION				
24) Development application checklist				
I have identified the assessment manager in question 15 and all relevant referral requirement(s) in question 17 Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017 for referral requirements	⊠ Yes			
If building work is associated with the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of <u>DA Form 2 – Building work details</u> have been completed and attached to this development application	☐ Yes ☑ Not applicable			
Supporting information addressing any applicable assessment benchmarks is with the development application Note: This is a mandatory requirement and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report and any technical reports required by the relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning schemes, State Planning Policy, State Development Assessment Provisions). For further information, see DA	⊠ Yes			

Forms Guide: Planning Report Template.

information, see <u>DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.</u>

development permit is issued (see 21)

Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application

Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further

The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a



☐ Yes

25) Applicant declaration			
By making this development applicat correct	ion, I declare that all in	nformation in this develop	oment application is true and
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 informatio 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			
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 <i>Planning Act 2016</i> , 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 <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and the Planning Regulation 2017, and the access rules made under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and Planning Regulation 2017; or required by other legislation (including the <i>Right to Information Act 2009</i>); or otherwise required by law. This information may be stored in relevant databases. The information collected will be retained as required by the <i>Public Records Act 2002</i> .			
PART 9 – FOR COMPLETION JSE ONLY	N OF THE ASSE	ESSMENT MANA	GER – FOR OFFICE
Date received:	Reference number(s	3):	
Notification of engagement of alternative	e assessment manage	r	
Prescribed assessment manager			
Name of chosen assessment manager			
Date chosen assessment manager enga	aged		
Contact number of chosen assessment manager			
Relevant licence number(s) of chosen as manager	ssessment		
QLeave notification and payment Note: For completion by assessment manager if a	pplicable		
Description of the work			
QLeave project number			
Amount paid (\$)	Da	ite paid (dd/mm/yy)	
Date receipted form sighted by assessm	ent manager		

Name of officer who sighted the form

APPENDIX B







Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	20990154
Date Title Created:	19/06/1975
Previous Title:	20977057

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 3 REGISTERED PLAN 729991 Local Government: DOUGLAS

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 721289650 26/11/2021 OBRAY PTY LTD A.C.N. 632 191 774

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

1. Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 20977057 (POR 97)

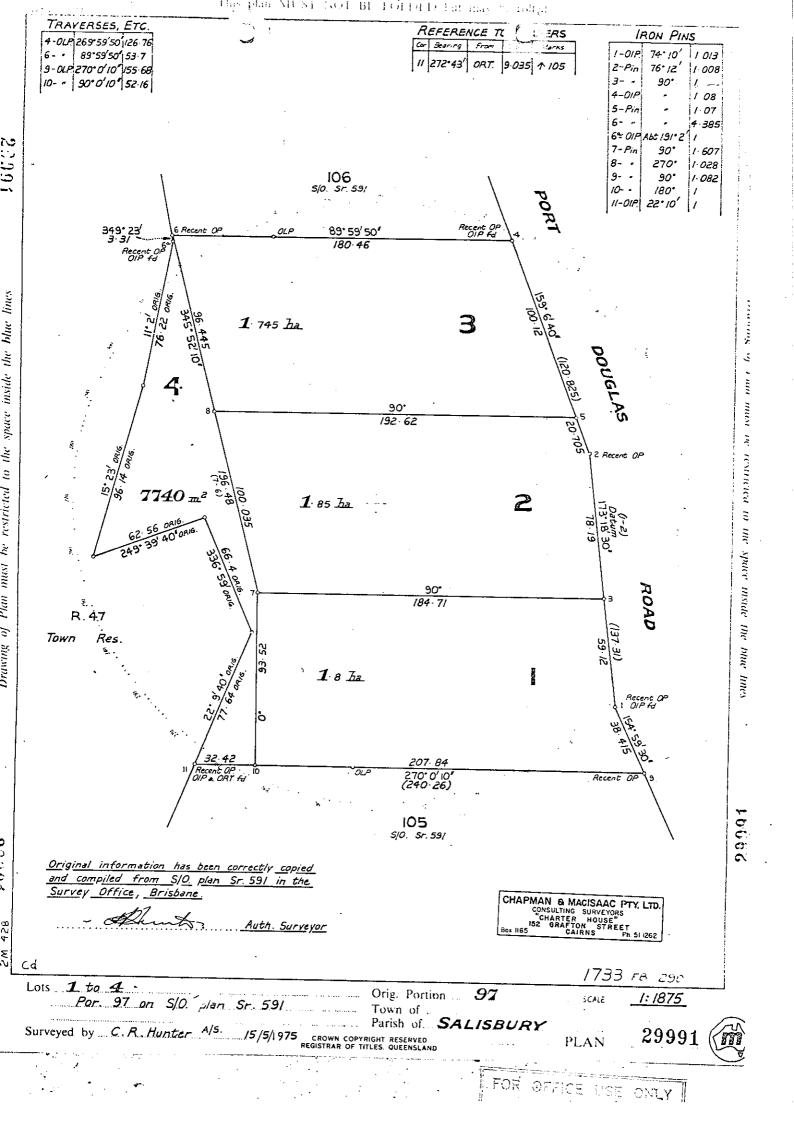
ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

** End of Current Title Search **



APPENDIX C



State code 1: Development in a statecontrolled road environment

<u>State Development Assessment Provisions guideline - State Code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment</u>. This guideline provides direction on how to address State Code 1.

Table 1.1 Development in general

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response		
Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities				
PO1 The location of the development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	AO1.1 Development is not located in a state-controlled road. AND AO1.2 Development can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	Complies PO1 The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of seven (7) standard format lots with common property, on land within an existing urban environment. The reconfiguration will not result in additional access onto a State controlled road, as site access will continue via the service road off Port Douglas Road.		
PO2 The design and construction of the development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO2 No construction or design is proposed within this application. Future services can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road and are subject to subsequent development applications.		
PO3 The location of the development does not obstruct road transport infrastructure or adversely impact the operating performance of the statecontrolled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO2 No construction or design is proposed in this application. The proposed reconfiguration will not impact on transport infrastructure, and any future developments will be subject to subsequent development applications.		
PO4 The location, placement, design and operation of advertising devices, visible from the state-controlled road, do not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable		
PO5 The design and construction of buildings and structures does not create a safety hazard by distracting users of the statecontrolled road.	AO5.1 Facades of buildings and structures fronting the state-controlled road are made of non-reflective materials. AND	Not applicable The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of seven (7) standard format lots with common property only. AO noted for subsequent MCU applications.		

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.1

Performance outcomes	Accontable outcomes	Posnonso
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO5.2 Facades of buildings and structures do not direct or reflect point light sources into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO5.3 External lighting of buildings and structures is not directed into the face of oncoming traffic on the statecontrolled road.	
	AND	
	AO5.4 External lighting of buildings and structures does not involve flashing or laser lights.	
PO6 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a state-controlled road are designed and constructed to prevent projectiles from being thrown onto the state-controlled road.	AO6.1 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over the state-controlled road include throw protection screens in accordance with section 4.11 of the Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2020.	Not applicable
Landscaping	,	
PO7 The location of landscaping does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	AO7.1 Landscaping is not located in a state-controlled road. AND AO7.2 Landscaping can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road. AND AO7.3 Landscaping does not block or obscure the sight lines for vehicular access to a state-controlled road.	Not applicable The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of seven (7) standard format lots with common property only. Landscaping is not proposed to be located within the state-controlled road.
Stormwater and overland flow		
PO8 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not create or exacerbate a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO8 The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of seven (7) standard format lots with common property only.

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
r errormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	The site generally falls from east to west, with the site draining to an existing drainage swale to the west away from the state-controlled road.
PO9 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not result in a material worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO9 Refer to comment PO8.
PO10 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO10 Refer to comment PO8.
PO11 Development ensures that stormwater is lawfully discharged.	AO11.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a state-controlled road. AND AO11.2 Development does not concentrate flows to a state-controlled road. AND AO11.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge. AND AO11.4 Development does not	Complies PO11 Refer to comment PO8.
	worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the state-controlled road.	
Flooding PO12 Development does not	AO12.1 For all flood ayanta ya	Complies BO12
result in a material worsening of flooding impacts within a state-controlled road.	AO12.1 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (within +/-10mm) to existing flood levels within a state-controlled road. AND	Complies PO12 Refer to comment PO8.

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
renormance outcomes	AO12.2 For all flood events up	Response
	to 1% annual exceedance	
	probability, development results	
	in negligible impacts (up to a	
	10% increase) to existing peak	
	velocities within a state-	
	controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO12.3 For all flood events up	
	to 1% annual exceedance	
	probability , development results	
	in negligible impacts (up to a	
	10% increase) to existing time of	
	submergence of a state-	
	controlled road.	
Drainage Infrastructure		
PO13 Drainage infrastructure	AO13.1 Drainage infrastructure	Not applicable
does not create a safety hazard	is wholly contained within the	The proposed development is for the
for users in the state-controlled	development site, except at the	reconfiguration of seven (7) standard
road.	lawful point of discharge.	format lots with common property
		only. No new drainage infrastructure
	AND	within the state-controlled is
		proposed.
	AO13.2 Drainage infrastructure	
	can be maintained without	
	requiring access to a state-	
	controlled road.	<u> </u>
PO14 Drainage infrastructure	No acceptable outcome is	Not applicable
associated with, or within,	prescribed.	
a state-controlled road is		
constructed, and designed to		
ensure the structural integrity		
and physical condition of existing		
drainage infrastructure and the		
surrounding drainage network.		

Table 1.2 Vehicular access, road layout and local roads

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Vehicular access to a state-controlled road or within 100 metres of a state-controlled road intersection		
PO15 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access to a state-controlled road does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable Site access will continue via the existing service road off Port Douglas Road. No new access is proposed.
PO16 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access does not adversely impact the functional requirements of the statecontrolled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO16 The development will continue to utilise the existing access from Port Douglas Road.

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Posponso
T enormance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		As detailed within the Engineering Report prepared by Neon
		Consulting.
		Consulting.
		Detailed design of the proposed
		access arrangement will be
		subject to subsequent
		development applications.
PO17 The location, design and	No acceptable outcome is	Complies PO17
operation of a new or changed	prescribed.	Site access will continue via the
access is consistent with the		existing service road off Port
future intent of the state-		Douglas Road. No new access
controlled road.		and no changes are proposed and
		is not expected to impact the
		future intent of Port Douglas
		Road.
PO18 New or changed access is	No acceptable outcome is	Not applicable
consistent with the access for the	prescribed.	Port Douglas Road is not a limited
relevant limited access road	-	access road.
policy:		
1. LAR 1 where direct access is		
prohibited; or		
2. LAR 2 where access may be		
permitted, subject to		
assessment.		
PO19 New or changed access to	No acceptable outcome is	Not applicable
a local road within 100 metres of	prescribed.	
an intersection with a state -		
controlled road does not compromise the safety of users of		
the state-controlled road.		
PO20 New or changed access to	No acceptable outcome is	Not applicable
a local road within 100 metres of	prescribed.	110t applicable
an intersection with a state -	procenical	
controlled road does not		
adversely impact on the operating		
performance of the intersection.		
Public passenger transport and ac	ctive transport	
PO21 Development does not	No acceptable outcome is	Complies PO21
compromise the safety of users of	prescribed.	The proposed development is for
public passenger transport		the reconfiguration of seven (7)
infrastructure, public passenger		standard format lots with common
services and active transport		property only. The subdivision
infrastructure.		does not impede on public
		passenger transport and active
		transport infrastructure near the
		site.
PO22 Development maintains the	No acceptable outcome is	Complies PO22
ability for people to access public	prescribed.	Refer to comment PO21.
passenger transport	P. 30011004.	TOTAL COMMINGRATION
infrastructure, public passenger		
services and active transport		
infrastructure.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO23 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO23 Refer to comment PO21.
PO24 Development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of public passenger transport infrastructure and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO24 Refer to comment PO21.

Table 1.3 Network impacts

Table 1.5 Network impacts			
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	
PO25 Development does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO26 Refer to comment PO16.	
PO26 Development ensures no net worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO26 Refer to comment PO16.	
PO27 Traffic movements are not directed onto a state-controlled road where they can be accommodated on the local road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO21 The site is only accessed via the existing service road from Port Douglas Road.	
PO28 Development involving haulage exceeding 10,000 tonnes per year does not adversely impact the pavement of a statecontrolled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable	
PO29 Development does not impede delivery of planned upgrades of state-controlled roads.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO21 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land only and does not involve land within the state-controlled road corridor.	
PO30 Development does not impede delivery of corridor improvements located entirely within the state-controlled road corridor.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies PO30 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land only and does not involve land within the state-controlled road corridor.	

Table 1.4 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO31 Development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of seven (7) standard format lots with common property only. Operational works

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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		and construction are subject to subsequent applications.
PO32 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable
PO33 Development does not undermine, damage or cause subsidence of a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable
PO34 Development does not cause ground water disturbance in a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable
PO35 Excavation, boring, piling, blasting and fill compaction do not adversely impact the physical condition or structural integrity of a state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable
PO36 Filling and excavation associated with the construction of new or changed access do not compromise the operation or capacity of existing drainage infrastructure for a statecontrolled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable

Table 1.5 Environmental emissions

Statutory note: Where a **state-controlled road** is co-located in the same transport corridor as a railway, the development should instead comply with Environmental emissions in State code 2: Development in a railway environment.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Reconfiguring a lot		
Involving the creation of 5 or few multi-modal corridor	ver new residential lots adjacent to a	state-controlled road or type 1
PO37 Development minimises free field noise intrusion from a state-controlled road.	 AO37.1 Development provides a noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed: 1. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1); 2. in accordance with: a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department 	Not applicable The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of seven (7) standard format lots with common property only. It is noted that the western area of the subject site is within Category 1, 2, and 3 of the noise level mandatory area. Design, operational works and construction are subject to subsequent applications.

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D (A	-
Performance outcomes	of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; b. Technical Specification- MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; c. Technical Specification- MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020. OR AO37.2 Development achieves the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1) by alternative noise	Response
	attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound. OR AO37.3 Development provides a solid gap-free fence or other	
	solid gap-free structure along the full extent of the boundary closest to the state-controlled road.	
Involving the creation of 6 or mo multi-modal corridor	re new residential lots adjacent to a	state-controlled road or type 1
PO38 Reconfiguring a lot minimises free field noise intrusion from a state-controlled road.	AO38.1 Development provides noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed: 1. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1); 2. in accordance with: a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020.	Not applicable Refer to comment PO37.
	OR	

Day(amazana and anazana	A constal la collection	2
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO38.2 Development achieves the	
	maximum free field acoustic levels in	
	reference table 2 (item 2.1) by	
	alternative noise attenuation	
	measures where it is not practical to	
	provide a noise barrier or	
	earth mound.	
Material change of use (accomm		
	adjacent to a state-controlled road o	
PO39 Development minimises	AO39.1 Development provides	Not applicable
noise intrusion from a state -	a noise barrier or earth mound which	
controlled road in private open	is designed, sited and constructed:	
space.	to achieve the maximum free	
	field acoustic levels in reference	
	table 2 (item 2.2) for private	
	open space at the ground floor	
	level;	
	2. in accordance with:	
	a. Chapter 7 integrated noise	
	barrier design of the	
	Transport Noise	
	Management Code of	
	Practice: Volume 1 (Road	
	Traffic Noise), Department	
	of Transport and Main	
	Roads, 2013;	
	b. Technical Specification- MRTS15 Noise Fences,	
	*	
	Transport and Main	
	Roads, 2019;	
	c. Technical Specification- MRTS04 General	
	Earthworks, Transport and	
	Main Roads, 2020.	
	OR	
	UN	
	AO39.2 Development achieves	
	the maximum free field acoustic	
	level in reference table 2 (item	
	2.2) for private open space by	
	alternative noise attenuation	
	measures where it is not practical	
	•	
	to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.	
PO40 Development (evaluding a		Not applicable
PO40 Development (excluding a relevant residential	AO40.1 Development (excluding a relevant residential building or	Not applicable
building or relocated	relocated building) provides a	
building) minimises noise	noise barrier or earth mound which	
intrusion from a state-controlled	is designed, sited and constructed:	
road in habitable rooms at the	to achieve the maximum building faceds accustic level in	
facade.	building façade acoustic level in	
	reference table 1 (item 1.1) for	
	habitable rooms;	
	2. in accordance with:	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	a. Chapter 7 integrated noise	
	barrier design of the	
	Transport Noise	
	Management Code of	
	Practice: Volume 1 (Road	
	Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main	
	Roads, 2013;	
	b. Technical Specification-	
	MRTS15 Noise Fences,	
	Transport and Main	
	Roads, 2019;	
	 c. Technical Specification- 	
	MRTS04 General	
	Earthworks, Transport and	
	Main Roads, 2020.	
	OR	
	AO40.2 Development (excluding a	
	relevant residential building or	
	relocated building) achieves the maximum building façade acoustic	
	level in reference table 1 (item	
	1.1) for habitable rooms by	
	alternative noise attenuation	
	measures where it is not practical to	
	provide a noise barrier or earth	
	mound.	
PO41 Habitable rooms	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable
(excluding a relevant residential		
building or relocated building) are designed and constructed		
using materials to achieve the		
maximum internal acoustic level in		
reference table 3 (item 3.1).		
	ments (accommodation activity) adj	acent to a state-controlled road or
type 1 multi-modal corridor		
PO42 Balconies, podiums, and roof decks include:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable
1. a continuous solid gap-free		
structure or balustrade		
(excluding gaps required for		
drainage purposes to comply		
with the Building Code of		
Australia);		
2. highly acoustically absorbent		
material treatment for the total area of the soffit above		
balconies, podiums, and roof		
decks.		
PO43 Habitable rooms	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable
(excluding a relevant residential		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
building or relocated building)		
are designed and constructed		
using materials to achieve		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
the maximum internal acoustic		
level in reference table 3 (item		
3.1).		
Material change of use (other us		
	(childcare centre, educational estab	lishment, hospital) adjacent to a
state-controlled road or type 1 m		T
PO44 Development:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable
 provides a noise barrier or earth mound that is 		
designed, sited and		
constructed:		
a. to achieve the maximum		
free field acoustic level		
in reference table 2 (item		
2.3) for all outdoor		
education areas and		
outdoor play areas;		
b. in accordance with:		
i. Chapter 7		
integrated noise		
barrier design of		
the Transport Noise		
Management		
Code of Practice:		
Volume 1 (Road		
Traffic Noise),		
Department of		
Transport and		
Main Roads,		
2013;		
ii. Technical		
Specification- MRTS15 Noise		
Fences, Transport		
and Main Roads,		
2019;		
iii. Technical		
Specification-		
MRTS04 General		
Earthworks,		
Transport and		
Main Roads,		
2020; or		
achieves the maximum free field acoustic level in		
reference table 2 (item 2.3)		
for all outdoor education		
areas and outdoor play		
areas by alternative noise		
attenuation measures		
where it is not practical to		
provide a noise barrier or		
earth mound.		

В.		Assertable as taxoner	B
	rformance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	45 Development involving a	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable
	dcare centre or educational		
	ablishment:		
1.	provides a noise barrier or		
	earth mound that is		
	designed, sited and		
	constructed:		
2.	to achieve the maximum		
	building facade acoustic		
	level in reference table 1		
	(item 1.2);		
3.	in accordance with:		
	a. Chapter 7 integrated		
	noise barrier design of		
	the Transport Noise		
	Management Code of		
	Practice: Volume 1		
	(Road Traffic Noise),		
	Department of Transport		
	and Main Roads, 2013;		
	b. Technical Specification-		
	MRTS15 Noise Fences,		
	Transport and Main		
	Roads, 2019;		
	c. Technical Specification-		
	MRTS04 General		
	Earthworks, Transport		
	and Main Roads, 2020;		
	or		
4.	achieves the maximum		
	building facade acoustic		
	level in reference table 1		
	(item 1.2) by alternative		
	noise attenuation		
	measures where it is not		
	practical to provide a noise		
	barrier or earth mound.		
	46 Development involving:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable
1.	indoor education areas and		
_	indoor play areas; or		
2.	sleeping rooms in		
_	a childcare centre; or		
3.	patient care areas in a		
	hospital achieves the		
	maximum internal acoustic		
	level in reference table 3		
	(items 3.2-3.4).		
		ments (childcare centre, educationa	
		trolled road or type 1 multi-modal co	
	47 Development involving a	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable
	dcare centre or educational		
	ablishment which have		
	conies, podiums or elevated		
	door play areas predicted to		
	eed the maximum free field		
aco	ustic level in reference table		

		-
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
2 (item 2.3) due to noise from		
a state-controlled road are		
provided with:		
a continuous solid gap-free structure or balustrade		
(excluding gaps required for		
drainage purposes to comply		
with the Building Code of		
Australia);		
2. highly acoustically absorbent		
material treatment for the total		
area of the soffit above		
balconies or elevated outdoor		
play areas.		
PO48 Development including:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable
1. indoor education areas and		
indoor play areas in a		
childcare centre or educational		
establishment; or		
sleeping rooms in		
a childcare centre ; or		
3. patient care areas in		
a hospital located above		
ground level, is designed and		
constructed to achieve		
the maximum internal acoustic		
level in reference table 3		
(items 3.2-3.4).		
Air, light and vibration	AO40 4 Fook division an unit bas	Not applicable
PO49 Private open space, outdoor education areas and	AO49.1 Each dwelling or unit has	Not applicable
outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas are	access to a private open space	
protected from air quality	which is shielded from a state -	
impacts from a state-controlled	controlled road by a building, solid	
road.	gap-free fence, or other solid gap-	
	free structure.	
	OR	
	AO49.2 Each outdoor education	
	area and outdoor play area is	
	shielded from a state-controlled	
	road by a building, solid gap-free	
	fence, or other solid gap-free	
	structure.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO50 Patient care areas within hospitals are protected from vibration impacts from a state-controlled road or type 1 multimodal corridor.	AO50.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the patient treatment area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.1m/s ^{1.75} .	Not applicable
	AND	
	AO50.2 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the ward of a patient care area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.4m/s ^{1.75} .	
PO51 Development is designed and sited to ensure light from infrastructure within, and from users of, a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor, does not: 1. intrude into buildings during night hours (10pm to 6am); 2. create unreasonable disturbance during evening hours (6pm to 10pm).	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable

Table 1.6: Development in a future state-controlled road environment

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO52 Development does not impede delivery of a future state-controlled road.	AO52.1 Development is not located in a future state-controlled road.	Not applicable
	OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:	
	AO52.2 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, a future statecontrolled road.	
	AND	
	AO52.3 The intensification of lots does not occur within a future state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO52.4 Development does not result in the landlocking of parcels once a future state-controlled road is delivered.	

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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO53 The location and design of	AO53.1 Development does not	Not applicable
new or changed access does	include new or changed access to	
not create a safety hazard for	a future state-controlled road.	
users of a future state-controlled		
road.		
PO54 Filling, excavation, building	No acceptable outcome is	Not applicable
foundations and retaining	prescribed.	
structures do not undermine,		
damage or cause subsidence of a		
future state-controlled road.		
PO55 Development does not	No acceptable outcome is	Not applicable
result in a material worsening of	prescribed.	Refer to comment PO8.
stormwater, flooding, overland		Refer to comment PO8.
flow or drainage impacts in a		
future state-controlled road or		
road transport infrastructure.		
PO56 Development ensures that	AO56.1 Development does not	Not applicable
stormwater is lawfully discharged.	create any new points of discharge	Refer to comment PO8.
	to a future state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO56.2 Development does not	
	concentrate flows to a future state-	
	controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO56.3 Stormwater run-off is	
	discharged to a lawful point of	
	discharge.	
	AND	
	105045	
	AO56.4 Development does not	
	worsen the condition of an existing	
	lawful point of discharge to the	
	future state-controlled road.	

APPENDIX D





6.2.8 Medium density residential zone code

6.2.8.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development in the Medium density residential zone.
- (2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

6.2.8.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Medium density residential zone code is to provide for a range and mix of dwelling types including dwelling houses and multiple dwellings supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities that cater for local residents.
- (2) The local government purpose of the code is to:
 - (b) implement the policy direction set in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 1: Settlement pattern, Element 3.4.2 Urban settlement, Element 3.4.3 Element Activity centres, Element 3.4.5 Residential areas and activities.
 - (ii) Theme 4: Strong communities and identity, Element 3.7.5 Housing choice and affordability.
 - (c) establish a medium density residential character consisting predominantly of low to medium-rise dwelling houses, dual occupancies and multiple dwellings (up to 3 storeys in height).
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Development provides a wider choice of predominantly permanent-living housing in terms of form, size and affordability to meet the needs of residents.
 - (b) Development is of an appropriate scale and achieves an attractive built form which incorporates the character and natural attributes of the site and the surrounding area as integral features of the theme and design of the development.
 - (c) Development is designed to take into account the tropical climate by incorporating appropriate architectural elements and design features.
 - (d) Landscaping enhances the visual appearance of development and the streetscape, provides attractive outdoor spaces and privacy between adjoining development.
 - (e) Community facilities, open space and recreational areas and appropriate infrastructure to support the needs of the local community are provided.





Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.8.3.a – Medium density residential zone code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
For self-assessable and assessable development	For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1 The height of all buildings and structures must be in keeping with the residential character of the area.	AO1 Buildings and structures are not more than 13.5 metres and 3 storeys in height. Note – Height is inclusive of roof height.	Not applicable The proposal is for a Reconfiguring a Lot only. AO will be noted for subsequent development application for residential uses	
Setbacks (other than for a dwelling house)			
PO2 Buildings are setback to: (a) maintain the character of residential neighbourhoods; (b) achieve separation from neighbouring buildings and from road frontages; (c) maintain a cohesive streetscape; (d) provide daylight access, privacy and appropriate landscaping.	Buildings are setback: (a) a minimum of 6 metres from the main street frontage; (b) a minimum of 4 metres from any secondary street frontage; (c) 4.5 metres from a rear boundary; (d) 2 metres from a side or an average of half of the height of the building at the side setback, whichever is the greater.	Not applicable The proposal is for a Reconfiguring a Lot only. AO will be noted for subsequent development application for residential uses contained within the proposed lots.	
Site coverage			
PO3 The site coverage of all buildings does not result in a built form that is bulky or visually obtrusive.	AO3 The site coverage of any building is limited to 50%	Not applicable The proposal is for a Reconfiguring a Lot only. AO will be noted for subsequent development application for residential uses	
Building proportions and scale (other than for a dwelling house)			
PO4 The proportions and scale of any development are in character with the area and local streetscape.	AO4.1 The overall length of a building does not exceed 30 metres and the overall length of any continuous wall does not exceed 15 metres.	Not applicable The proposal is for a Reconfiguring a Lot only. AO will be noted for subsequent development application for residential uses	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO4.2 Balconies, patios and similar spaces are not enclosed or capable of being enclosed and used as a habitable room.	
	AO4.3 Balconies, patios and similar spaces are designed to be open and light weight in appearance with a maximum of 20% of the façade being fully enclosed.	
	 AO4.4 Roof forms, materials and colours of buildings enhance the amenity of the street and locality, including: (a) the roof of buildings are light coloured and non-reflecting; (b) white and shining metallic finishes are avoided on external surfaces in prominent view. 	
	Note – The building incorporates building design features and architectural elements detailed in Planning scheme policy SC6.2 – Building design and architectural elements.	
Landscaping (other than for a dwelling house)		
PO5 Landscape planting is provided for the recreational amenity of residents/guests and incorporates dominant tropical vegetation which enhances the streetscape and the amenity of the area.	AO5.1 A minimum of 35% of the site is provided as open space and recreation area with a minimum of 30% of this total area provided for landscape planting. AO5.2 Within the frontage setback area, a minimum width of 2 metres of landscape area includes a minimum 75% dense planting.	Not applicable The proposal is for a Reconfiguring a Lot only. AO will be noted for subsequent development application for residential uses contained within the proposed lots.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO5.3 Within the side and rear setback areas, a minimum width of 1.5 metres of landscape area includes 75% dense planting.	
For assessable development		
PO6 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Medium density residential zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.	AO6 Uses identified in Table 6.2.8.3.b are not established in the Medium density residential zone.	Not applicable The proposal is for a Reconfiguring a Lot only. The intent of the land is for medium density residential development. AO will be noted for subsequent development application for residential uses contained within the proposed lots.
PO7 Development is located, designed, operated and managed to respond to the natural characteristics, features and constraints of the site and surrounds. Note – Planning scheme policy – Site assessments provides guidance on identifying the characteristics and features and constraints of a site and its surrounds.	AO7 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies PO7 All proposed lots are situated to respond to the surrounding features of the land such as the golf course and existing service road access.
PO8 Development does not adversely affect the residential character and amenity of the area in terms of traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting or other physical or environmental impacts.	AO8 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable The proposal is for a Reconfiguring a Lot only. The intent of the land is for medium density residential development. AO will be noted for subsequent development application for residential uses contained within the proposed lots.
PO9 New lots contain a minimum area of 1000m².	AO9 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies PO9 All proposed lots are an area of 1,000m ² or more.
PO10 New lots have a minimum road frontage of 20 metres.	AO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies PO10 All proposed lots have a minimum road frontage of 20 metres.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO11 New lots contain a 20 metre x 25 metre rectangle.	AO11 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies PO11 All proposed lots achieve the minimum rectangle

Table 6.2.8.3.b - Inconsistent uses within the Medium density residential zone

Inconsistent uses		
 Adult store Agricultural supplies store Air services Animal husbandry Animal keeping Aquaculture Bar Brothel Bulk landscape supplies Car wash Club Crematorium Cropping Detention facility Emergency services Extractive industry Food and drink outlet Function facility Funeral parlour Garden centre Hardware and trade supplies High impact industry 	 Hospital Hotel Indoor sport and recreation Intensive animal industry Intensive horticulture Landing Low impact industry Major electricity infrastructure Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility Marine industry Medium impact industry Motor sport facility Nature based tourism Nightclub entertainment facility Non-resident workforce accommodation Office Outdoor sales Outstation 	 Parking station Permanent plantation Port services Renewable energy facility Research and technology industry Resort complex Roadside stall Rural industry Rural workers accommodation Service industry Shopping Centre Showroom Special industry Theatre Tourist attraction Transport depot Veterinary services Warehouse Wholesale nursery Winery

Note – This table does not imply that all other uses not listed in the table are automatically consistent uses within the zone. Assessable development must still demonstrate consistency through the assessment process.





7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan code

7.2.4.1 Application

- (1) 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.
- (2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

6.2.5.2 Context and setting

Editor's note - This section is extrinsic material under section 15 of the Statutory Instruments Act 1992 and is intended to assist in the interpretation of the Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan code.

The Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan encompasses the traditional Port Douglas town centre and surrounding tourist and residential areas, including Four Mile Beach and Craiglie.

Port Douglas was officially named in 1877. It was initially settled as the port of entry and supply for the Hodgkinson goldfield on the Hann Tableland which was proclaimed in 1876. It was the dominant port in Far North Queensland until a decision was made to establish Cairns as the terminus for a new railway in 1884. This ended the town's dominance, and it gradually became a small centre for local residents and fishing activities. During the 1970s and 1980s, a renewed interest in Far North Queensland as a holiday destination led to a boom in large scale tourism and residential development with Port Douglas reemerging as a premium destination.

The Captain Cook Highway runs north-south to the west of Port Douglas through Craiglie (Four Mile). Craiglie caters for the permanent resident population associated with Port Douglas, as well as providing for service industries to support business in the town. The majority of urban development is confined to the eastern side of the highway. The main entrance to Port Douglas at the intersection of Port Douglas Road is accentuated by mature oil palms lining both sides of the street for almost the entire length of the corridor into the heart of Port Douglas.

Flagstaff Hill is a prominent headland on the northern side of the Port Douglas town centre providing a green tropical backdrop to the town. Island Point Road runs to the top of Flagstaff Hill and provides access to the iconic lookout overlooking the sweep of Four Mile Beach.

Macrossan Street is the main shopping area in Port Douglas running in a general east-west direction at the base of Flagstaff Hill connecting Four Mile Beach to Dickson Inlet. Tourist and commercial development is concentrated towards the western side of Macrossan Street, with marine orientated activity focussed around the inlet. The western side of the inlet provides unspoiled views across mangroves to the distinctive formations and features of the coastal range.

The street pattern in the town centre is based on the original grid pattern survey of 1878. While the town has lost many of its original buildings to cyclones and redevelopment, a number of important built features remain including the Central Hotel, the Court House Hotel, a number of relocated buildings such as St Mary's Church, the former Clink Theatre and the Court House Museum and scattered memorials such as the Carstens memorial in Macrossan Street





and the Port Douglas War memorial in Wharf Street. The Sugar Wharf on Dickson Inlet was the original terminus of the tramline to Mossman. The tramline now terminates adjacent to the Port Douglas marina and operates as the Balley Hooley passenger service on four kilometres of track between the Port Douglas Marina and St Crispins Station.

A particular characteristic of the local plan area is its high quality, lush landscaping complementing the tropical resort town atmosphere. This theme will be carried throughout the local plan area with gateways, nodes and corridor planting emphasising the role of the town as a tropical tourist destination.

7.2.4.3 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan code is to facilitate development outcomes consistent with community values, the local tropical built-form and protection of the natural environment within the Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan area, while providing a platform for investment and prosperity.
 - (a) In addition, the purpose of the code is supported by the Port Douglas Waterfront Master Plan which provides a clear strategic direction for the incremental transformation of the Port Douglas Waterfront, including the following objectives:
 - (b) To set out a vision for revitalisation of the waterfront:
 - (c) To protect and enhance the environmental attributes; and
- (2) To provide a flexible framework, expressed through several key strategies that will assist the Council and community in managing change.
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Port Douglas will continue to develop as the premium destination for international and domestic tourists in the Far North Queensland Region, while also acting for permanent residents attracted to the associated lifestyle.
 - (b) Major tourist, retail, dining and entertainment facilities will consolidate in the Town Centre and the Waterfront North sub-precincts, with improved pedestrian connections between the town centre and the waterfront.
 - (c) Craiglie will develop as an integrated residential community with some low scale tourism development opportunities in appropriate locations. Craiglie will also function as small scale commercial and light industry node, providing employment opportunities for the Shire's permanent resident population.
 - (d) All forms of development will complement the tropical image of the town through distinctive tropical vernacular, urban design and landscaping.
 - (e) Character will be enhanced through the identification of gateway sites, landmarks, main approach routes and pedestrian thoroughfares and view corridors;
 - (f) The Flagstaff Hill, Dickson Inlet, Four Mile Beach and other areas of scenic and environmental significance will be protected from development. Vegetation cover will dominate over built form.





- (g) Vegetation, iconic to the character of Port Douglas, including the avenues of Oil Palms, is retained and where appropriate supplemented.
- (h) Development will be indistinguishable from view from Four Mile Beach. In addition, any development on Flagstaff Hill will be indistinguishable when viewed from vantage points in Port Douglas.
- (i) Residential areas are designed as pleasant, functional and distinctive, in visually well-defined areas.
- (4) The purpose of the code will be further achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Precinct 1 Port Douglas precinct
 - (i) Sub-precinct 1a Town Centre sub-precinct
 - (ii) Sub-precinct 1b Waterfront North sub-precinct
 - (iii) Sub-precinct 1c Waterfront South sub-precinct
 - (iv) Sub-precinct 1d Limited Development sub-precinct
 - (v) Sub-precinct 1e Community and recreation sub-precinct
 - (vi) Sub-precinct 1f Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct
 - (b) Precinct 2 Integrated Resort precinct
 - (c) Precinct 3 Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct
 - (d) Precinct 4 Old Port Road / Mitre Street precinct
 - (e) Precinct 5 Very Low Density Residential/ Low Scale Recreation/Low Scale Educational/Low Scale Entertainment Uses precinct

Precinct 1 - Port Douglas precinct

- (5) In addition to the overall outcomes, the outcomes sought for the precinct are to ensure that:
 - (a) development will contribute to the incremental transformation of the township, preserving and enhancing maritime activities and environmental areas, delivering tropical open spaces and a high quality public realm, and allowing for tourism opportunities and investment.
 - (b) development contributes to the enhancement of the Port Douglas precinct through the following development outcomes:
 - (i) access and connectivity throughout the township is enhanced through a series of improvements to circulation and mobility, including:.
 - (A) access to, and connectivity along, the waterfront and foreshore areas is maintained and, where appropriate, enhanced;
 - (B) reducing reliance on the waterfront as a car parking resource.
 - (ii) the use of land in the Port Douglas precinct improves the cohesive layout of the township through:
 - (A) the establishment of distinct sub-precincts that reinforce the character and built form of the Port Douglas local plan area including:





- Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1a Town Centre sub-precinct:
- Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1b Waterfront North sub-precinct;
- Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1c Waterfront South sub-precinct:
- Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1d Limited development sub-precinct:
- Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1e Community and recreation precinct;
- Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1f Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct;
- (B) facilitating marina facilities and supporting marine industry uses as a key part of the local economy;
- (C) reducing conflict between industry, community and commercial activities in the waterfront, without diminishing the marine industry capacity in the Port Douglas precinct;
- environment and sustainability is integrated into the township through:
 - (A) preservation and enhancement of the qualities and characteristics of environmental areas of the township;
 - (B) water sensitive urban design is considered as a means of water quality improvement and management of overland flow to ensure hard infrastructure solutions in Warner Street can be mitigated;
 - design of buildings and access way improvements prioritises walking and cycling modes of transport.
- the tropical character of the Port Douglas precinct is enhanced by ensuring development:
 - (A) maintains and enhances the built form, local character, streetscapes and natural elements of the township;
 - (B) is compatible with the desired character and amenity of local places and neighbourhoods;
 - does not exceed the height of buildings designations which contribute to the desired form of the township which contains three storey development heights in sub-precinct 1a - Town Centre sub-precinct and part of sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North subprecinct:
 - (D) implements high quality landscaped environments around buildings and on streets;
 - protects the recognisable character and locally significance sites throughout the precinct.
- public spaces and the streetscape are enhanced through:
 - (A) an increase in the quantity and quality of public land and places throughout the precinct;
 - (B) consolidating community recreation and sporting uses to create a precinct of community focussed activity between Mudlo Street and Wharf Street:
 - improved connections between the town centre and the waterfront marina, including an investigation of a plaza on the waterfront;





- (D) improved streetscapes with high quality landscaping, surface treatments and shaded pedestrian environments;
- (E) the creation of a sense of place through aesthetic streetscapes and built-form character;
- (F) managing vegetation to ensure succession of planting and the ongoing presence of significant trees.
- (vi) advertising signage is small scale, low-key and complements the tropical character of the town.

Sub-precinct 1a – Town Centre sub-precinct

- (6) In addition to other overall development outcomes, development in the Town Centre sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) tourist, retail, dining and entertainment activities are facilitated at an appropriate pedestrian scale;
 - (b) drive-through developments, bulky goods showrooms, outdoor sales, saleyards and other big-box retailing or entertainment facilities are not established:
 - (c) development contributes to a high quality public realm;
 - (d) parking (and associated infrastructure) does not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or pedestrian circulation patterns;
 - (e) consolidation of community and cultural land use activities along Mowbray Street between Wharf Street and Mudlo Street;
 - (f) active street frontages are established along Macrossan and Wharf Streets and other nearby streets as shown on the Port Douglas Centre Active Frontages and Pedestrian and Cycle Network Plan;
 - (g) Live entertainment activities are concentrated within the Live Entertainment Precinct and are subject to the recommendations of a suitably qualified acoustic engineer.

Sub- precinct 1b - Waterfront North sub-precinct

- (7) In addition to other overall development outcomes, development in the Waterfront North sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) the precinct evolves as a revitalised open space and waterside development precinct;
 - (b) development within the precinct is designed to be sympathetic to the environmentally sensitive Dickson Inlet and mitigates any adverse impacts;
 - (c) the establishment of mixed-use development is facilitated to promote activity and vitality;
 - (d) public pedestrian access is maximised along the extent of the edge of the waterfront, consisting of a boardwalk or similar structure available for 24-hour use;
 - (e) development contributes to a high quality public realm;
 - (f) built form provides an attractive point of arrival from both land and sea;
 - (g) pedestrian connectivity is safe, efficient and provides for the needs of all users of the Port Douglas waterfront;





- (h) parking (and associated infrastructure) does not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or pedestrian circulation patterns;
- (i) the importance of existing marine-based industries to the area is recognised, not diminished and protected from incompatible uses. Relocation of marine based industries to an alternative precinct does not occur until such time that agreement has been reached among all relevant stakeholders such that 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;
- marine infrastructure is established to service the tourism, fishing and private boating community;
- (k) Live entertainment activities are concentrated within the Live Entertainment Precinct and are subject to the recommendations of a suitably qualified acoustic engineer;
- T (I) he functionality of the Balley Hooley tourist rail is retained.

Sub-precinct 1c – Waterfront South sub-precinct

- (8) In addition to all other overall development outcomes, development in the Waterfront South sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) any use of land in the precinct does not affect the environmental, habitat, conservation or scenic values of Dickson Inlet and surrounding land;
 - (b) marine-based industries are established on appropriate land having regard to site suitability, accessibility, surrounding land uses, and location of utilities and services:
 - (c) marine-based industry achieves appropriate environmental standards;
 - (d) industrial buildings have a high standard of layout and building design;
 - (e) landscaping provides an attractive streetscape and screens utility, storage and car parking from the street and other public areas;
 - (f) the precinct is protected from encroachment of incompatible land use activities.

Sub- precinct 1d - Limited Development sub-precinct

- (9) In addition to all other overall development outcomes, development in the Limited Development sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) any use of land in the precinct does not affect the environmental, habitat, conservation or scenic values of Dickson Inlet and surrounding land;
 - (b) the open nature and character of the precinct is retained maintaining view lines across the inlet;
 - (c) community and recreation land use activities are established that promote public access to the foreshore.

Sub-precinct 1e - Community and recreation sub-precinct





- (10) In addition to all other overall development outcomes, development in the Community and recreation sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) development for community uses, including sport and recreation is facilitated.
 - (b) sport and recreation activities predominantly involve outdoor activities;
 - (c) areas of natural vegetation are protected from further development;
 - (d) shade trees are increased, in appropriate locations, surrounding the sports fields.

Sub-precinct 1f – Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct

- (11) In addition to all other overall development outcomes, development in the Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) development is not established where it results in detriment to the vegetated and scenic qualities of Flagstaff Hill;
 - (b) development minimises excavation and filling;
 - (c) buildings and other works are unobtrusive when viewed from vantage points in Port Douglas and are designed and constructed of colours and materials which complement the hill's vegetated state;
 - (d) views from public viewing points within the precinct are protected.

Precinct 2 – Integrated Resort precinct

(12) In addition to the overall outcomes, development in the Integrated Resort precinct facilitates development in accordance with the Integrated Development Resort Act, 1987.

Editor's note – The development of land within this precinct is subject to the Integrated Development Resort Act 1987 (IDRA). Where a conflict exists between this planning scheme and the IDRA, the IDRA prevails.

Precinct 3 – Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct

- (13) In addition to the overall outcomes, development in the Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct facilitates the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) 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 Centre Precinct unless they pose a safety issue;
 - (b) development adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway presents an attractive appearance to the highway. The rain-trees, melaleucas and eucalypt trees along the Captain Cook Highway are retained where possible, taking into account the Department of Transport and main Road's requirements;
 - (c) retailing activities are generally restricted to those which are ancillary and necessarily associated with the primary service and light industry nature of the area;





- (d) adjacent residential areas are protected from industry nuisances;
- (e) lots fronting Downing Street, between Dickson Street and Beor Street, are provided with an appropriate standard of road access and infrastructure, prior to development occurring.

Precinct 4 – Old Port Road / Mitre Street precinct

- (14) In addition to the overall outcomes, development in the Old Port Road / Mitre Street precinct facilitates the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) the precinct is intended to be used for outdoor recreational land use activity, primarily as a golf course;
 - (b) areas of significant vegetation are protected from development and retained;
 - (c) other forms of development will only be considered if substantial areas of open space are retained adjacent to existing residential areas to maintain the existing residential amenity of open views across open space.

Precinct 5 – Very Low Density Residential/Low Scale Recreation/Low Scale Educational/Low Scale Entertainment Uses precinct

- (15) In addition to the overall outcomes, development in the Very Low Residential Density/Low Scale Recreation/Low Scale Educational/Low Scale Entertainment Uses precinct facilitates the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) residential accommodation does not exceed a maximum of 8.5 metres in building height;
 - (b) minimum lot sizes exceed 2 hectares;
 - (c) very low scale and intensity recreation/ very low scale and intensity educational/ and very low scale entertainment uses may be appropriate in areas of the precinct subject to erosion and other flooding constraints.

Note - Undeveloped lots in this precinct are located on very low-lying land. Council may consider a consolidation of existing land titles via lot reconfiguration to lot sizes less than 2 hectares, where the reconfigured lots are consolidated onto the highest terrain, to avoid a pattern of development consisting of dwelling houses located on isolated islands of raised building pads.





Criteria for assessment

Table 7.2.4.4.a -Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Development in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local p	olan 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 AO1 The proposal is for a Reconfiguring a Lot only. Existing pedestrian and cycle network will be retained with the Port Douglas Road frontage.
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: (a) the tree covered backdrop of Flagstaff Hill; (b) natural vegetation along watercourses, in particular the Mowbray River, Beor Creek and Dickson Inlet; (c) the tidal vegetation along the foreshore; (d) beachfront vegetation along Four Mile Beach, including the fringe of Coconut Palms; (e) the oil palm avenues along the major roads; (f) the lush landscaping within major roundabouts at key nodes; (g) Macrossan Street and Warner Street; (h) Port Douglas waterfront.	Complies AO2.1 The proposal is for Reconfiguring a Lot only. Vegetation will be retained within the frontage of the site. Landscaping within the road reserve will not be impacted as a result of the proposal.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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: (a) Flagstaff Hill; (b) Four Mile Beach; (c) Across to the ranges over Dickson Inlet; (d) Mowbray Valley. AO2.3 Important landmarks, memorials and monuments are retained.	
PO3 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.	AO3 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.	Not applicable
PO4 Landscaping of development sites complements the existing tropical character of Port Douglas and Craiglie.	AO4 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.	Not applicable The proposal is for Reconfiguring a Lot only. Landscaping within the common property will be detained within the subsequent application for operational works.
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 AO5 The site will continue to utilise the existing service road off the State-controlled road.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
Additional requirements in Precinct 1 – Port Doug	glas precinct	
PO6 The views and vistas identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 are maintained.	AO6.1 Development does not impede continued views to scenic vistas and key streetscapes within the local plan area. AO6.2 Unless otherwise specified within this Local Plan, buildings are set back not less than 6 metres from the primary street frontage.	Not applicable
PO7 Vehicle access, parking and service areas: (a) do not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or dominate the streetscape; (b) are designed to minimise pedestrian vehicle conflict; (c) are clearly identified and maintain ease of access at all times.	 AO7.1 For all buildings, parking is: (a) to the side of buildings and recessed behind the main building line; or (b) behind buildings; or (c) wrapped by the building façade, and not visible from the street. AO7.2 Ground level parking incorporates clearly defined pedestrian routes. AO7.3 Any porte-cocheres, disabled and pedestrian accesses are accommodated within the boundary of new or refurbished development. AO7.4 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. 	Not applicable





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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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 Precinct 1 – Port Douglas precinct is not characterised by a proliferation of advertising signs.	AO8 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1a – Tow	vn Centre sub-precinct	
PO9 Building heights: (a) do not overwhelm or dominate the town centre; (b) respect the desired streetscape; (c) ensure a high quality appearance when viewed from both within the town centre subprecinct and external to the town centre subprecinct; (d) remain subservient to the natural environment and the backdrop of Flagstaff Hill. (e) do not exceed 3 storeys.	AO9 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. Note – Height is inclusive of the roof height.	Not applicable
PO10 Building design, the streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote integration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct.	AO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO11 Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces; (c) do not focus principally on internal spaces or parking areas.	AO11 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
PO12 Setbacks at ground level provide for: (a) connection between pedestrian paths and public places; (b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; (c) changes in gradient of the street.	AO12 Setbacks at ground level: (a) are clear of columns and other obstructions; (b) have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; (c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths.	Not applicable
AO13 Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to: (a) Flagstaff Hill; (b) Dickson Inlet; (c) public open space; (d) places of significance.	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
PO14 Development enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at street level including shade protection across the footpath for the length of the building.	AO14 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.	Not applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO15 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.	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
PO16 Detailed building design: (a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements; (c) contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character; (d) integrates major landscaping elements to maximise their aesthetic value to ensure that the lush, vegetated character of the Town Centre sub-precinct is maintained.	AO16 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
PO17 Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through: (a) surface decoration; (b) wall recesses and projections; (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements.	AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(d) 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.		Not applicable
PO18 Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Town Centre sub-precinct; (b) 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; (c) rooftops are not used for advertising.	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to: (a) shade windows; (b) reduce glare; (c) assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; (d) minimising heat loads; (e) enrich the North Queensland tropical character of the Town Centre sub-precinct; (f) provide architectural interest to building façades.	AO19 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO20 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: (a) their ability to contribute the character of Town Centre sub-precinct; (b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed	Not applicable
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
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) a change in roof profile; (b) a change in parapet coping; (c) a change in awning design; (d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or (e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO23 Building facades that face public spaces at ground level: (a) complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape; (b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place; (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details; (d) 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) 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; (b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place; (c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade.	Not applicable
PO24 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Town Centre subprecinct and: (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; (b) include lighting under the awning; (c) are continuous across the frontage of the site; (d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites; (e) are a minimum of 3.0 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height; (f) do not extend past a vertical plane,1.2 metres inside the kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow; (g) are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non load-bearing.	AO24 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO25 Development integrates with the streetscape and landscaping improvements for Port Douglas.	AO25 Development fronting Davidson Street, Macrossan Street, Wharf Street, Mowbray Street and Warner Street is designed to integrate with the on-street 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 on meeting the Performance Outcome.	Not applicable
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1b – Wa	terfront 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.b – Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1b Waterfront North sub precinct are not established in sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North.	Not applicable
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 sub-precinct.	 AO27 Buildings and structures are not more than: (a) 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; (b) 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
PO28 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





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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'. 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	Not applicable
	consisting of shade structure, canopies, verandahs and the like.	
PO30 Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces.	AO30 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
PO31 Setbacks at ground level provide for: (a) connection between pedestrian paths and public places; (b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; (c) changes in gradient.	AO31 Setbacks at ground level: (a) are clear of columns and other obstructions; (b) have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; (c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO32 Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to: (a) Dickson Inlet; (b) public open space; (c) places of significance.	AO32 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
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
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: (a) at street level on active street frontages; (b) 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
PO35 Detailed building design: (a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements; (c) contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character; (d) 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





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO36 Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through: (a) surface decoration; (b) wall recesses and projections; (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. (d) 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
PO37 Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Waterfront North sub-precinct; (b) 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; (c) rooftops are not used for advertising.	AO37 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
PO38 Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to: (a) shade windows; (b) reduce glare; (c) assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; (d) minimising heat loads;	AO38 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
enriching the North Queensland tropical character of the Waterfront North subprecinct; architectural interest to building façades.		
PO39 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: (a) their ability to contribute the character of Waterfront North sub-precinct; (b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.	AO39 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
PO40 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.	AO40 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
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) a change in roof profile; (b) a change in parapet coping;	Not applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or (e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development 	
PO42 Building facades that face public spaces at ground level: (a) complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape; (b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place; (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details; (d) 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) 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; (b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place; (c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade.	Not applicable
PO43 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Waterfront North subprecinct and: (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; (b) include lighting under the awning; (c) are continuous across pedestrian circulation areas; (d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites; (e) are a minimum of 3 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height; (f) do not extend past a vertical plane, 1.2 metres inside the street kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow;	AO43 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(g) are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non load-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
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: (a) noise; (b) odour; (c) hazardous materials; (d) waste and recyclable material storage.	AO45 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
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





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO47 Buildings, civic spaces, roads and pedestrian links are enhanced by: (a) appropriate landscape design and planting; (b) themed planting that defines entry points, and creates strong 'entry corridors' into the waterfront; (c) lighting and well-considered discrete signage that complements building and landscape design; (d) 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
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
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
PO50 Marine infrastructure to service the tourism, fishing and private boating community is provided.	AO50 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
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. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.8 – Natural environment provides guidance on preparing an ecological assessment report.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
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 in Table 7.2.4.4.c are not established in Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	Not applicable	
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. 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.	Not applicable	
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	
PO55 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.	AO55.1 Development has a height of not more than 10 metres. AO55.2 Development is setback from all property boundaries not less than 3 metres.	Not applicable	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO56 The site coverage of all buildings and structures ensures development: (a) is sited in an existing cleared area or in an area approved for clearing; (b) has sufficient area for the provision of services; (c) development does not have an adverse effect on the environmental, habitat, conservation or landscape values of the onsite and surrounding sensitive areas.	AO56 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
Premises include adequate provision for service vehicles, to cater for generated demand. Loading areas for service vehicles are designed to: (a) be accommodated on-site; (b) maximise safety and efficiency of loading; (c) protect the visual and acoustic amenity of sensitive land use activities; (d) 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: (a) minimise erosion from storm water runoff; (b) retain all existing vegetation.	Not applicable
PO58 Development ensures adverse impacts from service vehicles on the road network, external to the site, are minimised.	AO58 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO59 Entry to the site is landscaped to enhance the amenity of the area and provide a pleasant working environment.	AO59 Areas used for loading and unloading, storage, utilities and car parking are screened from public view: (a) by a combination of landscaping and screen fencing; (b) dense planting along any road frontage is a minimum width of 3 metres.	Not applicable
PO60 Landscaping is informal in character and complementary to the existing natural environment, provides screening and enhances the visual appearance of the development.	AO60 For any development landscaping is in accordance with the Plant species schedule in Planning scheme policy SC6.7– Landscaping.	Not applicable
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1d – Lin	nited Development sub-precinct	
PO61 The height of buildings and structures contributes to the desired form and outcomes for the sub-precinct and are limited to a single storey.	AO61 Buildings and structures are not more than one storey and 4 metres in height. Note - Height is inclusive of the roof height.	Not applicable
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1e - Co	mmunity and recreation sub-precinct	
PO62 The precinct is developed for organised sporting activities and other community uses.	AO62 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1f – Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct		
PO63 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.	AO63 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO64 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: (a) building design which minimises excavation and filling; (b) buildings being designed to step down the site and incorporate foundations and footings on piers or poles; (c) 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; (d) protection of the views from public viewing points in the Port Douglas precinct.	AO64 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
Additional requirements for Precinct 3 – Craiglie (Commercial and Light Industry precinct	
PO65 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.	AO65 Development consists of service and light industries and associated small scale commercial activities.	Not applicable
PO66 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, structures and car parking areas setback a sufficient distance from the frontage to enable landscaping to soften or screen the appearance of the development.	AO66.1 Buildings and structures are setback 8 metres from the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or no closer to the Captain Cook Highway frontage than buildings and structures on adjoining sites (averaged), whichever is the greater.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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 Lo Uses precinct	w Residential Density / Low Scale Recreation / Low Sca	ale Educational / Low Scale Entertainment
PO67 No additional lots are created within the precinct.	AO67 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
PO68 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.	AO68 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable





8.2.1 Acid sulfate soils overlay code

8.2.1.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work within the Acid sulfate soils overlay, if:
 - (a) self-assessable or assessable development where the code is identified as being applicable in the Assessment criteria for the Overlay Codes contained in the Levels of Assessment Tables in section 5.6;
 - (b) impact assessable development.
- (2) Land in the Acid sulphate soils overlay is identified on the Acid sulfate soils overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the following sub-categories:
 - (a) Land at or below the 5m AHD sub-category;
 - (b) Land above the 5m AHD and below the 20m AHD sub-category.
- (3) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

8.2.1.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the acid sulfate soils overlay code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 2: Environment and landscape values, Element 3.5.4 Coastal zones.
 - (ii) Theme 3: Natural resource management, Element 3.6.2 land and catchment management, Element 3.6.3 Primary production, forestry and fisheries.
- (2) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Acid sulfate soils overlay sub-categories.
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Development ensures that the release of any acid and associated metal contaminant is avoided by not disturbing acid sulfate soils when excavating, removing soil or extracting ground water or filling land;
 - (b) Development ensures that disturbed acid sulfate soils, or drainage waters, are treated and, if required, on-going management practices are adopted that minimise the potential for environmental harm from acid sulfate soil and protect corrodible assets from acid sulfate soil.





Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.1.3.a – Acid sulfate soils overlay code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant 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 AO1.2 - The proposed development will require filling of the site to achieve flood immunity. Disturbance of potential acid sulphate soils will be addressed in the subsequent application for Operational Works. The proposed development can be conditioned appropriately to achieve compliance with the Acid Sulphate Soils Overlay Code.
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: (a) not excavating, or otherwise removing, soil or sediment identified as containing potential or actual acid sulfate soils; (b) not permanently or temporarily extracting groundwater that results in the aeration of previously saturated acid sulfate soils; (c) not undertaking filling that results in: (i) actual acid sulfate soils being moved below the water table; (ii) previously saturated acid sulfate soils being aerated.	Refer to comment AO1.2

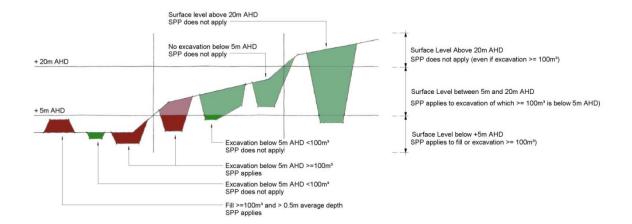


Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soils management plan and avoids the release of metal contaminants by: (a) neutralising existing acidity and preventing the generation of acid and metal contaminants; (b) preventing the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; (c) preventing the in situ oxidisation of potential acid sulfate soils and actual acid sulfate soils through ground water level management; (d) appropriately treating acid sulfate soils before disposal occurs on or off site; (e) 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.	
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.	Refer to comment AO1.2





Figure 8.2.1.3.a – Acid sulfate soils (SPP triggers)







Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code 8.2.4

8.2.4.1 Application

- This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work within the Flood and storm tide hazard overlay, if:
 - self assessable or assessable development where the code is identified as being applicable in the Assessment criteria for the Overlay Codes contained in the Levels of Assessment Tables in section 5.6:
 - impact assessable development.
- Land in the Flood and storm tide hazard overlay is identified on the Flood and storm tide hazard overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the:
 - Storm tide high hazard sub-category; (a)
 - Storm tide medium hazard sub-category;
 - Flood plain assessment sub-category;
 - 100 ARI Mossman, Port Douglas and Daintree Township Flood Studies sub-category.
- When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

Note - The Flood and storm tide hazards overlay maps contained in Schedule 2 identify areas (Flood and storm tide inundation areas) where flood and storm tide inundation modelling has been undertaken by the Council. Other areas not identified by the Flood and inundation hazards overlay maps contained in Schedule 2 may also be subject to the defined flood event or defined storm tide event.

8.2.4.2 **Purpose**

- The purpose of the Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code is to:
 - implement the policy direction in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - Theme 1 Settlement pattern: Element 3.4.7 Mitigation of hazards:
 - Theme 6 Infrastructure and transport: Element 3.9.2 Energy. (ii)
 - enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Flood and storm tide hazard sub-categories.
- The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - development siting, layout and access responds to the risk of the natural hazard and minimises risk to personal safety; (a)
 - development achieves an acceptable or tolerable risk level, based on a fit for purpose risk assessment;
 - the development is resilient to natural hazard events by ensuring siting and design accounts for the potential risks of natural hazards to property;





- (d) the development supports, and does not unduly burden disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities;
- (e) the development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids an unacceptable increase in severity of the natural hazards and does not significantly increase the potential for damage on site or to other properties;
- (f) the development avoids the release of hazardous materials as a result of a natural hazard event;
- (g) natural processes and the protective function of landforms and/or vegetation are maintained in natural hazard areas;
- (h) community infrastructure is located and designed to maintain the required level of functionality during and immediately after a hazard event.

Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.4.3.a - Flood and storm tide hazards overlay code -assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and 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 plus a freeboard of 300mm.	Complies – AO1.2 The development will be designed to achieve the required immunity to the defined inundation event. Refer to engineering report prepared by Neon Consulting for further detail.
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	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	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO1.3 New buildings are: (a) not located within the overlay area; (b) located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; (c) 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.	
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: (a) Retirement facility; (b) Community care facility; (c) Child care centre.	Not applicable The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land only. Only the western portion of the site is identified on Council's overlay mapping. Consideration of structure flood immunity is subject to subsequent applications.
PO3 Development siting and layout responds to flooding potential and maintains personal safety	For Material change of use AO3.1 New buildings are: (a) not located within the overlay area; (b) located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; (c) provided with clear and direct pedestrian and vehicle evacuation routes off the site. or	Complies AO3.4 – AO3.6 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land only. The development will be designed to achieve the required immunity to the defined inundation event ensuring future land uses will comply with the acceptable outcomes. Refer to engineering report prepared by Neon Consulting for further detail.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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.	
	or	
	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: (a) are not located in the hazard overlay area; or (b) 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 <i>Building Act 1975</i> .	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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: (a) by locating entry points into the reconfiguration above the flood level and avoiding culs-de-sac or other non-permeable layouts; and (b) 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.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	For Material change of use (Residential uses) AO3.8 The design and layout of buildings used for residential purposes minimise risk from flooding by providing: (a) parking and other low intensive, non-habitable uses at ground level; Note - The high-set 'Queenslander' style house is a resilient low-density 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 Development is resilient to flood events by ensuring design and built form account for the potential risks of flooding.	For Material change of use (Non-residential uses) AO4.2 Non residential buildings and structures allow for the flow through of flood waters on the ground floor. 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). 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: (a) are those that are readily able to be moved in a flood event; (b) 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 - (a) 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).	Not applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(b) Queensland Government Fact Sheet 'Repairing your House after a Flood' provides information about water resilient products and building techniques.	
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: (a) any physical alteration to a watercourse or floodway including vegetation clearing; or (b) a net increase in filling (including berms and mounds). AO5.2 Works (including buildings and earthworks) in non urban areas either: (a) do not involve a net increase in filling greater than 50m³; or (b) 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 (c) do not change flood characteristics outside the subject site in ways that result in: (i) loss of flood storage; (ii) loss of/changes to flow paths; (iii) acceleration or retardation of flows or any reduction in flood warning times elsewhere on the flood plain.	Complies - AO5.1. Refer to engineering assessment prepared by Neon Consulting.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Performance outcomes	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES 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 (a) 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 (b) 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	Applicant response Not applicable
	back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters. 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.	For Material change of use 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;	Not applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	or AO6.2 If a DFE level is adopted, structures used for the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials are: (a) located above the DFE level; or (b) 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 materials.	
PO7 The development supports, and does not unduly burden, disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.	AO7 Development does not: (a) increase the number of people calculated to be at risk of flooding; (b) increase the number of people likely to need evacuation; (c) shorten flood warning times; and	Complies – PO7. Future structures will be designed to achieve the required immunity to the defined inundation event. Refer to engineering assessment prepared by Neon Consulting.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(d) impact on the ability of traffic to use evacuation routes, or unreasonably increase traffic volumes on evacuation routes.	
PO8 Development involving community infrastructure: (a) 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.	AO8.1 The following uses are not located on land inundated during a DFE/Storm tide: (a) community residence; and (b) emergency services; and (c) residential care facility; and (d) utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants; and (e) storage of valuable records or items of historic or cultural significance (e.g. archives, museums, galleries, libraries). or AO8.2 The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 1% AEP flood event: (a) 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, (b) community centres; (c) meeting halls; (d) galleries; (e) libraries.	Not applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.5% AEP flood event. (a) emergency shelters; (b) police facilities; (c) sub stations; (d) water treatment plant	
	The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.2% AEP flood event: (a) correctional facilities; (b) emergency services; (c) power stations; (d) major switch yards.	
	and/or	
	AO8.3 The following uses have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes as defined in Error! Reference source not found.: (a) community residence; and (b) emergency services; and (c) hospitals; and (d) residential care facility; and (e) sub stations; and (f) utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants.	
	AO8.4 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:	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (a) located above DFE/Storm tide or the highest known flood level for the site; (b) 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.	





8.2.6 Landscape values overlay code

8.2.6.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work within the Landscape values overlay, if:
 - (a) self-assessable or assessable development where the code is identified as being applicable in the Assessment criteria for the Overlay Codes contained in the Levels of Assessment Tables in section 5.6;
 - (b) impact assessable development.
- (2) Land in the Landscape values overlay is identified on the Landscape values overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes in following sub-categories:
 - (a) High landscape value sub-category;
 - (b) Medium landscape value sub-category;
 - (c) Scenic route buffer / view corridor area sub-category;
 - (d) Coastal scenery area sub-category.
- (3) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

8.2.6.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Landscape values overlay code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction of the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 2: Environment and landscape values Element 3.5.5 Scenic amenity;
 - (ii) Theme 3: Natural resource management Element 3.6.4 Resource extraction.
 - (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Landscape values overlay sub-categories.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) areas of High landscape value are protected, retained and enhanced;
 - (b) areas of Medium landscape value are managed to integrate and limit the visual impact of development;
 - (c) the landscape values of the Coastal scenery area are managed to integrate and limit the visual impact of development;
 - (d) development maintains and enhances the significant landscape elements and features which contribute to the distinctive character and identity of Douglas Shire;
 - (e) ridges and vegetated hillslopes are not developed in a way that adversely impacts on landscape values;





- (f) watercourses, forested mountains and coastal landscape character types remain predominantly natural in appearance in order to maintain the region's diverse character and distinctive tropical image, in particular:
 - (i) areas in the coastal landscape character type which are predominantly natural and undeveloped in appearance retain this natural landscape character;
 - (ii) watercourses which are predominantly natural and undeveloped in appearance retain this natural landscape character;
 - (iii) the rural character of cane fields and lowlands landscape character types which are predominantly rural or natural in appearance are maintained:
 - (iv) landscape values are maintained when viewed from lookouts, scenic routes, gateways and public places.
- (g) views towards High landscape value areas and the Coral Sea are not diminished;
- (h) development is consistent with the prevailing landscape character of its setting, and is neither visually dominant nor visually intrusive;
- (i) advertising devices do not detract from the landscape values, character types or amenity of an area.

Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.6.3.z - Landscape values overlay code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
For assessable development			
Development in a High landscape value area			
PO1 Development within High landscape value areas identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2: (a) avoids detrimental impacts on the landscape values of forested skylines, visible hillslopes, ridgelines, the coastal foreshore or the shoreline of other water bodies through the loss of vegetation; (b) is effectively screened from view from a road, lookout or other public place by an existing natural landform or native vegetation, or will be effectively screened by native vegetation within 3 years of construction;	AO1.1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note - Height is inclusive of roof height. AO1.2 Buildings and structures are setback not less than 50 metres from ridgelines or peaks. AO1.3 Development is screened from view from roads or other public places by an existing natural landform or an existing native vegetation buffer.	Not applicable	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(c) retains existing vegetation and incorporates new landscaping to enhance existing vegetation and visually soften built form elements; (d) incorporates development of a scale, design height, position on site, construction materials and external finishes that are compatible with the landscape values of the	buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two; lightweight materials are used to areas with	
locality; (e) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and excessive changes to the natural landform as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design, extent and alignment of earthworks, roads, driveways, retaining walls and other on-ground or in-ground infrastructure; (f) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and views as a result of the location position on site, scale, design and alignment of telecommunications facilities, electricity towers, poles and lines and other tall	fibre cement boards or sheeting for walls and factory treated metal sheeting for walls and roofs. AO1.5 The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette. Note - Examples of suitable colours include shades of green, olive	
infrastructure; (g) extractive industry operations are avoided. Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in ordeto satisfy performance outcomes.	No clearing of native vegetation occurs on land with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.5%).	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO1.8 Advertising devices do not occur.	
Development within the Medium landscape value	area	
Development within Medium landscape value areas identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2: (a) avoids detrimental impacts on the landscape values of forested skylines, visible hillslopes, ridgelines, the coastal foreshore or the shoreline of other water bodies through the loss of vegetation; (b) is effectively screened from view from a road, lookout or other public place by an existing natural landform or native vegetation, or will be effectively screened by native vegetation within 5 years of construction; (c) retains existing vegetation and incorporates new landscaping to enhance existing vegetation and visually soften built form elements; (d) incorporates development of a scale, design, height, position on site, construction materials and external finishes that are compatible with the landscape values of the locality; (e) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and excessive changes to the natural landform as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of earthworks, roads, driveways, retaining walls and other on-ground or in-ground infrastructure;	AO2.1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note - Height is inclusive of the roof height. AO2.2 Development is screened from view from roads or other public places by an existing natural landform or an existing native vegetation buffer. AO2.3 Where development on land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) cannot be avoided: (a) development follows the natural; contours of the site; (b) buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two; (c) lightweight materials are used to areas with suspended floors. Note - Examples of suitable lightweight materials include timber or fibre cement boards or sheeting for walls and factory treated metal sheeting for walls and roofs. AO2.4 The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette. Note - Examples of suitable colours include shades of green, olive green, blue green, grey green, green blue, indigo, brown, blue grey, and green yellow.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(f) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and views as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of telecommunications facilities, electricity towers, poles and lines and other tall infrastructure; (g) extractive industry operations are avoided, or where they cannot be avoided, are screened from view. Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.	AO2.5 No clearing of native vegetation occurs on land with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.6%). AO2.6 Advertising devices do not occur.	
Development within a Scenic route buffer / view co	orridor area	
PO3 Development within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area as identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2: (a) retains visual access to views of the surrounding landscape, the sea and other water bodies; (b) retains existing vegetation and incorporates landscaping to visually screen and soften built form elements whilst not impeding distant views or view corridors; (c) incorporates building materials and external finishes that are compatible with the visual amenity and the landscape character; (d) minimises visual impacts on the setting and views in terms of: (e) the scale, height and setback of buildings; (f) the extent of earthworks and impacts on the landform including the location and configuration of access roads and driveways;	Where within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area, the height of buildings and structures is not more than identified within the acceptable outcomes of the applicable zone code. AO3.2 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within a Scenic route buffer area. AO3.3 Where within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area development is set back and screened from view from a scenic route by existing native vegetation with a width of at least 10 metres and landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the landscaping code. AO3.4 Development does not result in the replacement of, or creation of new, additional, or enlarged advertising devices.	Complies AO3.2 & AO3.3 The site does not contain native vegetation. Existing vegetation will be retained where possible and incorporated within the development. The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of land only and therefore will not diminish the landscape values of the subject site or locality. Future development within the respective lots will be subject to subsequent applications and at that time will demonstrate compliance with the code.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(g) the scale, extent and visual prominence of advertising devices.		
Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 — Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.		
Development within the Coastal scenery area		
PO4 The landscape values of the Coastal scenery zone as identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2 are managed to integrated and limit the visual impact of development. Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.	AO4.1 The dominance of the natural character of the coast is maintained or enhanced when viewed from the foreshore. AO4.2 Where located adjacent to the foreshore buildings and structures are setback: (a) Where no adjoining development, a minimum of 50 metres from the coastal high water mark and the setback area is landscaped with a native vegetation buffer that has a minimum width of 25 metres; or (b) Where there is adjoining development, setbacks will be consistent with that of adjoining buildings and structures, but not less than 10 metres from the coastal high water mark. The setback area is landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the Landscaping code. AO4.3 Where separated from the foreshore by land contained within public ownership (e.g. unallocated State land, esplanade or other public open space), buildings and structures area setback:	Not applicable



		· ·
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (a) where no adjoining development, a minimum of 6 metres from the coastward property boundary. The setback area is landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the Landscaping code; or (b) where there is adjoining development, setbacks will be consistent with that of adjoining buildings and structures. The setback area is landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the Landscaping code. 	
PO5 Development is to maximise opportunities to maintain and/or enhance natural landscape values through the maintenance and restoration of vegetated buffers between development and coastal waters, where practical. Note – A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in satisfaction of a performance outcome.	AO5 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within a Coastal scenery area zone, except for exempt vegetation damage undertaken in accordance with the Vegetation management code	Not applicable





8.2.10 Transport network overlay code

8.2.10.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work within the Transport network overlay; if:
 - (a) self-assessable or assessable development where the code is identified as being applicable in the Assessment criteria for the Overlay Codes contained in the Levels of Assessment Tables in section 5.6;
 - (b) impact assessable development.
- (2) Land within the Transport network overlay is identified on the Transport network (Road Hierarchy) overlay map and the Transport network (Pedestrian and Cycle) overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the following sub-categories:
 - (a) Transport network (Road Hierarchy) overlay sub-categories:
 - (i) State controlled road sub-category;
 - (ii) Sub-arterial road sub-category;
 - (iii) Collector road sub-category;
 - (iv) Access road sub-category;
 - (v) Industrial road sub-category;
 - (vi) Major rural road sub-category;
 - (vii) Minor rural road sub-category;
 - (viii) Unformed road sub-category;
 - (ix) Major transport corridor buffer area sub-category.
 - (b) Transport network (Pedestrian and Cycle) overlay sub-categories:
 - (i) Principal route;
 - (ii) Future principal route;
 - (iii) District route;
 - (iv) Neighbourhood route;
 - (v) Strategic investigation route.





8.2.10.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Transport network overlay code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction of the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 1: Settlement pattern Element 3.4.2 Urban settlement, Element 3.4.3 Activity centres;
 - (ii) Theme 6: Infrastructure and transport Element 3.9.4 Transport;
 - (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Transport network overlay.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development provides for transport infrastructure (including active transport infrastructure);
 - (b) development contributes to a safe and efficient transport network;
 - (c) development supports the existing and future role and function of the transport network;
 - (d) development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of major transport infrastructure and facilities.

Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.10.3 a - Transport network overlay code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant 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	Complies AO1.1, AO1.2, AO1.3 The proposal is for Reconfiguring a Lot only. Access is via the lowest order road and not directly to a State-controlled road.	
	Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network.		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO1.3 Development is designed to provide access via the lowest order road, where legal and practicable access can be provided to that road.	
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.	AO2 Development provides infrastructure (including improvements to existing infrastructure) in accordance with: (a) the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; (b) any relevant Local Plan.	Complies PO2 The proposal is for Reconfiguring a Lot with the internal roadway contained within common property. The site will continue using the existing service road to access the site.
	Note – The Translink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual provides guidance on the design of public transport facilities.	
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.	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.	Not applicable
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.	Complies PO4 The proposal is for Reconfiguring a Lot with the internal roadway contained within common property. The proposal will not impact on major transport corridors.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO4.3 Intersection and access points associated with major transport corridors are located in accordance with: (a) the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; and (b) 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.	
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 PO5 No changes to vegetation screening are proposed.
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	AO6.1 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.	Complies AO6.1 The proposed reconfiguration considers the principal pedestrian and cycle network along Port Douglas Road. No impacts are expected.
	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.	





9.4 Other development codes

9.4.1 Access, parking and servicing code

9.4.1.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to:
 - (a) operational work which requires a compliance assessment as a condition of a development permit; or
 - (b) a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if:
 - (i) self-assessable or assessable development where this code is identified in the assessment criteria column of the table of assessment;
 - (ii) impact assessable development, to the extent relevant.
- (2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

9.4.1.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Access, parking and servicing code is to assess the suitability of access, parking and associated servicing aspects of a development.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) sufficient vehicle parking is provided on-site to cater for all types of vehicular traffic accessing and parking on-site, including staff, guests, patrons, residents and short term delivery vehicles;
 - (b) sufficient bicycle parking and end of trip facilities are provided on-site to cater for customer and service staff;
 - (c) on-site parking is provided so as to be accessible and convenient, particularly for any short term uses;
 - (d) development provides walking and cycle routes through the site which link the development to the external walking and cycling network;
 - (e) the provision of on-site parking, loading / unloading facilities and the provision of access to the site do not impact on the efficient function of street network or on the area in which the development is located;
 - (f) new vehicular access points are safely located and are not in conflict with the preferred ultimate streetscape character and local character and do not unduly disrupt any current or future on-street parking arrangements.





9.4.1.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.1.3.a – Access, parking and servicing code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant 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: (a) the desired character of the area; (b) the nature of the particular use and its specific characteristics and scale; (c) the number of employees and the likely number of visitors to the site; (d) the level of local accessibility; (e) the nature and frequency of any public transport serving the area; (f) whether or not the use involves the retention of an existing building and the previous requirements for car parking for the building (g) whether or not the use involves a heritage building or place of local significance; (h) whether or not the proposed use involves the retention of significant vegetation.	The minimum number of on-site vehicle parking spaces is not less than the number prescribed in Error! Reference source not found. 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 to a maximum of 5% of total ordinary vehicle parking rate.	Complies – PO1. The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of land only. Parking will be made available within the common property road. Future development within the respective lots will demonstrate compliance at the time subsequent MCU development applications are submitted with Council.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO3 Access points are designed and constructed: (a) to operate safely and efficiently; (b) to accommodate the anticipated type and volume of vehicles (c) to provide for shared vehicle (including cyclists) and pedestrian use, where appropriate;	AO3.1 Access is limited to one access cross over per site and is an access point located, designed and constructed in accordance with: (a) Australian Standard AS2890.1; (b) Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual - access crossovers.	Complies – AO3.1. The site will have the provision of a single access from the service road off Port Douglas Road.
 (d) so that they do not impede traffic or pedestrian movement on the adjacent road area; (e) so that they do not adversely impact upon existing intersections or future road or intersection improvements; (f) so that they do not adversely impact current and future on-street parking arrangements; (g) so that they do not adversely impact on existing services within the road reserve adjacent to the site; (h) so that they do not involve ramping, cutting of 	AO3.2 Access, including driveways or access crossovers: (a) are not placed over an existing: (i) telecommunications pit; (ii) stormwater kerb inlet; (iii) sewer utility hole; (iv) water valve or hydrant. (b) are designed to accommodate any adjacent footpath; (c) adhere to minimum sight distance requirements in accordance with AS2980.1.	AO noted. The site will have the provision of a single access from the service road off Port Douglas Road. Access to respective lots will be the internal common property road.
the adjoining road reserve or any built structures (other than what may be necessary to cross over a stormwater channel).	 AO3.3 Driveways are: (a) 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; (b) 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; (c) on gradients greater than 1 in 6 (16.6%) driveways are constructed to ensure the crossfall of the driveway is one way and directed into the hill, for vehicle safety and drainage purposes; 	AO noted. The site will have the provision of a single access from the service road off Port Douglas Road. Access to respective lots will be the internal common property road.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (d) 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; (e) 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.	AO noted. The site will have the provision of a single access from the service road off Port Douglas Road. Access to respective lots will be the internal common property road.
PO4 Sufficient on-site wheel chair accessible car parking spaces are provided and are identified and reserved for such purposes.	AO4 The number of on-site wheel chair accessible car parking spaces complies with the rates specified in AS2890 Parking Facilities.	Not applicable Development is for the reconfiguration of land only.
PO5 Access for people with disabilities is provided to the building from the parking area and from the street.	AO5 Access for people with disabilities is provided in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard.	Not applicable Development is for the reconfiguration of land only.
PO6 Sufficient on-site bicycle parking is provided to cater for the anticipated demand generated by the development.	AO6 The number of on-site bicycle parking spaces complies with the rates specified in Table 9.4.1.3.b.	Not applicable Development is for the reconfiguration of land only.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO7 Development provides secure and convenient bicycle parking which: (a) for visitors is obvious and located close to the building's main entrance; (b) for employees is conveniently located to provide secure and convenient access between the bicycle storage area, end-of-trip facilities and the main area of the building; (c) is easily and safely accessible from outside the site.	A07.1 Development provides bicycle parking spaces for employees which are co-located with end-of-trip facilities (shower cubicles and lockers); A07.2 Development ensures that the location of visitor bicycle parking is discernible either by direct view or using signs from the street. A07.3 Development provides visitor bicycle parking which does not impede pedestrian movement.	Not applicable Development is for the reconfiguration of land only.
PO8 Development provides walking and cycle routes through the site which: (a) 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; (b) encourage walking and cycling; (c) ensure pedestrian and cyclist safety.	Development provides walking and cycle routes which are constructed on the carriageway or through the site to: (a) create a walking or cycle route along the full frontage of the site; (b) connect to public transport and existing cycle and walking routes at the frontage or boundary of the site.	Complies – AO8. The proposal integrates connections within the existing cycle route within the road reserve fronting the site.
PO9 Access, internal circulation and on-site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed: (a) in accordance with relevant standards; (b) so that they do not interfere with the amenity of the surrounding area; (c) so that they allow for the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians, cyclists and other vehicles.	AO9.1 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 Service and loading areas are contained fully within the site.	AO9.1 – Complies. Access and driveways have been designed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards. The internal road will have a typical width of no less than 15.5m, consisting of a 6.5m wide carriageway and 4.5m verges. The internal road and utility infrastructure will be managed by the body corporate. AO9.2 – Complies.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO9.3 The movement of service vehicles and service operations are designed so they: (a) do not impede access to parking spaces; (b) do not impede vehicle or pedestrian traffic movement.	AO9.3 – Complies.
PO10 Sufficient queuing and set down areas are provided to accommodate the demand generated by the development.	AO10.1 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: (a) car wash; (b) child care centre; (c) educational establishment where for a school; (d) food and drink outlet, where including a drive-through facility; (e) hardware and trade supplies, where including a drive-through facility; (f) hotel, where including a drive-through facility; (g) service station. AO10.2 Queuing and set-down areas are designed and	Not applicable





9.4.3 Environmental performance code

9.4.3.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing:
 - (a) building work for outdoor lighting;
 - (b) a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if:
 - (i) assessable development where the code is identified in the assessment criteria column of a table of assessment; or
 - (ii) impact assessable development, to the extent relevant.

Note – Where for the purpose of lighting a tennis court in a Residential zone, a compliance statement prepared by a suitably qualified person must be submitted to Council with the development application for building work.

(2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

9.4.3.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Environmental performance code is to ensure development is designed and operated to avoid or mitigate impacts on sensitive receiving environments.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) activities that have potential to cause an adverse impact on amenity of adjacent and surrounding land, or environmental harm is avoided through location, design and operation of the development;
 - (b) sensitive land uses are protected from amenity related impacts of lighting, odour, airborne particles and noise, through design and operation of the development;
 - (c) stormwater flowing over, captured or discharged from development sites is of a quality adequate to enter receiving waters and downstream environments:
 - (d) development contributes to the removal and ongoing management of weed species.





9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.3.a - Environmental performance code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant 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.	Can be conditioned to comply
Noise		
PO2 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.	AO2.1 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.	Complies AO2.1 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land only. It is not envisaged that future development of the respective lots into residential land uses will cause a nuisance.





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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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: (a) car parking is located away from adjacent sensitive land uses; (b) car parking is enclosed within a building; (c) 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; (d) 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 AO2.3 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land only. It is not envisaged that future development of the respective lots into residential land uses will cause a noise nuisance.
Airborne particles and other emissions	ensure environmental narm (including nuisance) is avoided.	
PO3 Potential airborne particles and emissions generated from the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity.	AO3.1 Development does not involve activities that will result in airborne particles or emissions being generated; or	Complies PO3 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land only. It is not envisaged that future development of the respective lots into residential land uses will generate emissions.
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.	AO3.2 The design, layout and operation of the development activity ensures that no airborne particles or emissions cause environmental harm or nuisance.	
	Note - examples of activities which generally cause airborne particles include spray painting, abrasive blasting, manufacturing activities and car wash facilities. Examples of emissions include exhaust ventilation from basement or enclosed parking structures, air conditioning/refrigeration ventilation and exhaustion.	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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 PO4 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land only. It is not envisaged that future development of the respective lots into residential land uses will cause a nuisance.
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: (a) the location of the waste and recyclable material storage areas in relation to the noise and odour generated; (b) the number of receptacles provided in relation to the collection, maintenance and use of the receptacles; (c) the durability of the receptacles, sheltering and potential impacts of local climatic conditions;	Complies PO5 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land only. It is not envisaged that future development of the respective lots into residential land uses will cause an odour nuisance.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(d) the ability to mitigate spillage, seepage or leakage from receptacles into adjacent areas and sensitive receiving waters and environments.	
	Editor's note - the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management)</i> Policy 2008 provides guidance on the design of waste containers (receptacles) to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	
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 PO4 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land only. It is not envisaged that future development of the respective lots into residential land uses will not impact or impact surrounding residential land uses.
Stormwater quality		
PO7 The quality of stormwater flowing over, through or being discharged from development activities into watercourses and drainage lines is of adequate quality for downstream environments, with respect to: (a) the amount and type of pollutants borne from the activity; (b) maintaining natural stream flows; (c) the amount and type of site disturbance; (d) site management and control measures.	AO7.1 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.	Complies PO7 Stormwater from the site will be managed in accordance with QUDM and Council requirements. Soil and water control measures will put into place during construction works onsite.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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.	
Pest plants (for material change of use on vacant	land over 1,000m²)	
PO8 Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites. Editor's note - This does not remove or replace all land owner's obligations or responsibilities under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.	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. Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the land being free from pest plants. Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.	Can be conditioned to comply





9.4.4 Filling and excavation code

9.4.4.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing:
 - (a) operational work for filling or excavation which is self-assessable or code assessable development if this code is an applicable code identified in the assessment criteria column of a table of assessment; or
 - (b) a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if:
 - (i) assessable development where this code is identified as a prescribed secondary code in the assessment criteria column of a table of assessment; or
 - (ii) impact assessable development, to the extent relevant.

Note—This code does not apply to building work that is regulated under the Building Code of Australia. (2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

9.4.4.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Filling and excavation code is to assess the suitability of development for filling or excavation.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) filling or excavation does not impact on the character or amenity of the site and surrounding areas;
 - (b) filling and excavation does not adversely impact on the environment;
 - (c) filling and excavation does not impact on water quality or drainage of upstream, downstream or adjoining properties;
 - (d) filling and excavation is designed to be fit for purpose and does not create land stability issues;
 - (e) filling and excavation works do not involve complex engineering solutions.





9.4.4.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.4.3.a –Filling and excavation code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable developmen	t	
Filling and excavation - General		
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.	Complies – PO1. Filling of the western region of the site will be required to achieve flood immunity. The engineering investigation undertaken by Neon Consulting provides a preliminary assessment of the required earthworks. It can be appropriately conditioned that Earthworks will be designed and constructed during the operational works phase in accordance with the requirements of the FNQROC Regional Development Manual and Australian Standard AS3798 – 2007 (as amended) "Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments".





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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.	
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.	Not applicable
Flooding and drainage		
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. AO3.2 Filling and excavation does not result in an increase in the flow of water across a site or any other land or road reserves. AO3.3 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.	Complies – PO3. Filling of the western region of the site will be required to achieve flood immunity. The engineering investigation undertaken by Neon Consulting provides a preliminary assessment of the required earthworks. It can be appropriately conditioned that Earthworks will be designed and constructed during the operational works phase in accordance with the requirements of the FNQROC Regional Development Manual and Australian Standard AS3798 – 2007 (as amended) "Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments".





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO3.4 Filling and excavation complies with the specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy No SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.	
Water quality		
PO4 Filling and excavation does not result in a reduction of the water quality of receiving waters.	AO4 Water quality is maintained to comply with the specifications set out in Planning Scheme Policy No SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.	Can be conditioned to comply
Infrastructure		
PO5 Excavation and filling does not impact on Public Utilities.	AO5 Excavation and filling is clear of the zone of influence of public utilities.	Can be conditioned to comply





9.4.5 Infrastructure works code

9.4.5.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing:
 - (a) operational work which requires an assessment as a condition of a development permit or is assessable development if this code is identified in the assessment criteria column of a table of assessment;
 - (b) a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot if:
 - (i) assessable development where this code is identified in the assessment criteria column of the table of assessment;
 - (ii) impact assessable development, to the extent relevant.

Note – The Filling and excavation code applies to operational work for filling and excavation. (2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

9.4.5.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Infrastructure works code is to ensure that development is safely and efficiently serviced by, and connected to, infrastructure.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) the standards of water supply, waste water treatment and disposal, stormwater drainage, local electricity supply, telecommunications, footpaths and road construction meet the needs of development and are safe and efficient;
 - (b) development maintains high environmental standards;
 - (c) development is located, designed, constructed and managed to avoid or minimise impacts arising from altered stormwater quality or flow, wastewater discharge, and the creation of non-tidal artificial waterways;
 - (d) the integrity of existing infrastructure is maintained;
 - (e) development does not detract from environmental values or the desired character and amenity of an area.





9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.5.3.a - Infrastructure works code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant 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.	AO1.1 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	Complies – PO1	
	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: (a) are installed via trenchless methods; or (b) 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;		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(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.	
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 – PO2. The proposed development is for the reconfiguration of land only. Accessibility features will included within the design of future development within the respective lots.
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;	Complies - AO3.1. The premises will be connected to Council's reticulated water supply. Refer to engineering investigation undertaken by Neon Consulting
	or	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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.	
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;	Complies – AO4.1. The premises will be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage system. Refer to engineering investigation undertaken by Neon Consulting.
	AO4.2 Where not in a sewerage scheme area, the proposed disposal system meets the requirements of Section 33 of the <i>Environmental Protection Policy (Water)</i> 1997 and the proposed on site effluent disposal system is designed in accordance with the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act (2002)</i> .	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Stormwater quality		
Development is planned, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality in natural and developed catchments by: (a) achieving stormwater quality objectives; (b) protecting water environmental values; (c) maintaining waterway hydrology.	AO5.1 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 Table 9.4.5.3.b and Table 9.4.5.3.c, reflecting land use constraints, such as: (a) erosive, dispersive and/or saline soil types; (b) landscape features (including landform); (c) acid sulfate soil and management of nutrients of concern; (d) 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 – PO5. The engineering investigations undertaken by Neon Consulting confirms that premises can be appropriately drained in accordance with best practices.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Non-tidal artificial waterways	Development incorporates stormwater flow control measures to achieve the design objectives set out in Table 9.4.5.3.b and Table 9.4.5.3.c, 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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> . 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.	
PO6 Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways is planned, designed, constructed and operated to: (a) protect water environmental values; (b) be compatible with the land use constraints for the site for protecting water environmental values; (c) be compatible with existing tidal and non-tidal waterways; (d) perform a function in addition to stormwater management; (e) achieve water quality objectives.	AO6.1 Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways ensures: (a) environmental values in downstream waterways are protected; (b) any ground water recharge areas are not affected; (c) the location of the waterway incorporates low lying areas of the catchment connected to an existing waterway; (d) existing areas of ponded water are included. AO6.2 Non-tidal artificial waterways are located: (a) outside natural wetlands and any associated buffer areas; (b) to minimise disturbing soils or sediments; (c) to avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulfate soil and nutrient hazardous areas.	Not applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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: (a) there is sufficient flushing or a tidal range of >0.3 m; or (b) any tidal flow alteration does not adversely impact on the tidal waterway; or (c) 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: (a) amenity (including aesthetics), landscaping or recreation; or (b) flood management, in accordance with a drainage catchment management plan; or (c) stormwater harvesting plan as part of an integrated water cycle management plan; or (d) 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 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.	





Performanc	e outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Wastewater	· discharge		
(a) meets mana	f wastewater to waterways, or off site: s best practice environmental gement; ated 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.	AO7.1 A wastewater management plan is prepared and addresses: (a) wastewater type; (b) climatic conditions; (c) water quality objectives; (d) best practice environmental management. AO7.2 The waste water management plan is managed in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that: (a) avoids wastewater discharge to waterways; or (b) 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.	Complies – PO7. The engineering investigations undertaken by Neon Consulting confirms that premises can be appropriately drained in accordance with best practices.
		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. AO7.4 Development in coastal catchments avoids or minimises and appropriately manages soil disturbance or altering natural hydrology and: (a) avoids lowering ground water levels where potential or actual acid sulfate soils are present;	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (b) manages wastewater so that: (i) the pH of any wastewater discharges is maintained between 6.5 and 8.5 to avoid mobilisation of acid, iron, aluminium and other metals; (ii) holding times of neutralised wastewater ensures the flocculation and removal of any dissolved iron prior to release; (iii) visible iron floc is not present in any discharge; (iv) precipitated iron floc is contained and disposed of; (v) 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. 	
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	Complies - AO8.1. The premises will be provided with the appropriate connection to Ergon's supply network.
	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.	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO9 Development incorporating pad-mount electricity infrastructure does not cause an adverse impact on amenity.	AO9.1 Pad-mount electricity infrastructure is: (a) not located in land for open space or sport and recreation purposes; (b) screened from view by landscaping or fencing; (c) 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.	Complies - PO9. It is not envisaged that a padmount is required to supply the premises with electricity. The development can be appropriately conditioned that in the event that a padmount is required, the location must be endorsed by Council prior to issue of the development permit for operational works.
Telecommunication		
PO10 Development is connected to a telecommunications service approved by the relevant telecommunication regulatory authority.	AO10 The development is connected to telecommunications infrastructure in accordance with the standards of the relevant regulatory authority.	Complies - AO10. The premises will be provided with the required connection to telecommunication infrastructure.
PO11 Provision is made for future telecommunications services (e.g. fibre optic cable).	AO11 Conduits are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Complies - AO11.Can be conditioned to comply.
Road construction		
PO12 The road to the frontage of the premises is constructed to provide for the safe and efficient movement of: (a) pedestrians and cyclists to and from the site; (b) pedestrians and cyclists adjacent to the site; (c) vehicles on the road adjacent to the site; (d) vehicles to and from the site; (e) 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.	Complies PO12. The access to the site will be upgraded in accordance with the relevant requirements and would be subject to subsequent application for operational works. Refer to engineering investigation undertaken by Neon Consulting.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
	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.		
Alterations and repairs to public utility services	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.	The development can be conditioned to comply. Details of the connections will be detailed in the subsequent operational works application.	
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	The development can be conditioned to comply. Details of the connections will be detailed in the subsequent operational works application.	
	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.		





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Construction management		
PO15 Work is undertaken in a manner which minimises adverse impacts on vegetation that is to be retained.	Works include, at a minimum: (a) installation of protective fencing around retained vegetation during construction; (b) erection of advisory signage; (c) no disturbance, due to earthworks or storage of plant, materials and equipment, of ground level and soils below the canopy of any retained vegetation; (d) removal from the site of all declared noxious weeds.	The development can be conditioned to comply. Details of the connections will be detailed in the subsequent operational works application.
PO16 Existing infrastructure is not damaged by construction activities.	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.	The development can be conditioned to comply. Details of the connections will be detailed in the subsequent operational works application.
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.	The development can be conditioned to comply.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Trade waste		
Where relevant, the development is capable of providing for the storage, collection treatment and disposal of trade waste such that: (a) off-site releases of contaminants do not occur; (b) the health and safety of people and the environment are protected; (c) the performance of the wastewater system is not put at risk.	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
Fire services in developments accessed by comm	non private title	
PO19 Hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	AO19.1 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	The development can be conditioned to comply. Details of the connections will be detailed in the subsequent operational works application.
	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.	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO20 Hydrants are suitable identified so that fire services can locate them at all hours. 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'.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The development can be conditioned to comply.





9.4.7 Reconfiguring a lot code

9.4.7.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing reconfiguring a lot if:
 - (a) assessable development where the code is an applicable code identified in the assessment criteria column of a table of assessment;
 - (b) impact assessable development, to the extent relevant.
- (2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

9.4.7.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Reconfiguring a lot code is to regulate development for reconfiguring a lot.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development results in a well-designed pattern of streets supporting walkable communities;
 - (b) lots have sufficient areas, dimensions and shapes to be suitable for their intend use taking into account environmental features and site constraints;
 - road networks provide connectivity that is integrated with adjoining existing or planned development while also catering for the safe and
 efficient access for pedestrians, cyclists and for public transport;
 - (d) lots are arranged to front all streets and parkland such that development enhances personal safety, traffic safety, property safety and security; and contributes to streetscape and open space quality;
 - (e) development does not diminish environmental and scenic values, and where relevant, maintains and enhances public access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams, creeks and the foreshore, in a way that protects natural resources;
 - (f) people and property are not placed at risk from natural hazards;
 - (g) a range of functional parkland, including local and district parks, major areas of parkland with a region-wide focus and open space links are available for the use and enjoyment of residents and visitors to the region;
 - (h) the appropriate standard of infrastructure is provided.

9.4.7.3 Criteria for assessment





Table 9.4.7.3.a – Reconfiguring a lot code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
General lot design standards		
PO1 Lots comply with the lot reconfiguration outcomes of the applicable Zone code in Part 5.	AO1 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies PO1 The proposed subdivision is for seven (7) standard form lots with common property. Each lot area is as follows: Proposed Lot 1 – 1,630m² Proposed Lot 2 – 1,788m² Proposed Lot 3 – 1,404m² Proposed Lot 4 – 1,334m² Proposed Lot 5 – 1,832m² Proposed Lot 6 – 1,859m² Proposed Lot 7 – 2,327m² Common Property – 5,274m² The subject site is within a Medium Density Residential Zone which requires a minimum lot area of 1,000m².
PO2 New lots are generally rectangular in shape with functional areas for land uses intended by the zone.	AO2 Boundary angles are not less than 45 degrees.	Complies PO2 The proposed lots are generally rectangular in shape and are appropriate to accommodate medium density residential land uses. Arrangement of lots allows for vehicular access and manoeuvring through common property.
PO3 Lots have legal and practical access to a public road.	AO3 Each lot is provided with: (a) direct access to a gazetted road reserve; or (b) access to a gazetted road via a formal access arrangement registered on the title.	Complies PO3 The proposed subdivision is for seven (7) standard form lots with common property. Access to the subject site is via the existing public service road off Port Douglas Road. Sufficient area is reserved by common property to allow internal movement and access to each proposed lot. As the proposal involves the reconfiguration of land only, no detailed access design has been included. Design will be subject to subsequent development applications.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO4 Development responds appropriately to its local context, natural systems and site features.	AO4 Existing site features such as: (a) significant vegetation and trees; (b) waterways and drainage paths; (c) vistas and vantage points are retained and/or are incorporated into open space, road reserves, near to lot boundaries or as common property.	Complies PO4 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land to provide appropriate lots for the intended land use of the medium density residential zone. The configuration of the proposed lots responds to neighbouring built forms. No built design is proposed at this stage and this will be subject to subsequent development applications.
PO5 New lots which have the capability of being further reconfigured into smaller lots at a later date are designed to not compromise ultimate development outcomes permitted in the relevant zone.	AO5 The ability to further reconfigure land at a later date is demonstrated by submitting a concept plan that meets the planning scheme requirements for the applicable Zone.	Complies PO5 The proposal is for the reconfiguration of land to provide appropriate lots for the intended development outcomes of the medium density residential zone. Building designs are subject to subsequent development applications and will be assessed against the Planning Scheme requirements and applicable zone codes.
PO6 Where existing buildings or structures are to be retained, development results in: (a) boundaries that offer regular lot shapes and usable spaces; (b) existing improvements complying with current building and amenity standards in relation to boundary setbacks.	AO6 Development ensures setbacks between existing buildings or structures and proposed boundaries satisfy relevant building standards or zone code requirements, whichever is the greater.	Not applicable The subject site is cleared of all buildings and structures.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
P07	A07.1	Not applicable
Where rear lots are proposed, development:	Where rear lots are to be established:	No rear lots are proposed.
 (a) provides a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the site and adjoining properties; 	(a) the rear lot is generally rectangular in shape, avoiding contrived sharp boundary angles;	
(b) positively contributes to the character of adjoining properties and the area;	(b) no more than 6 lots directly adjoin the rear lot;	
(c) does not adversely affect the safety and	(c) no more than one rear lot occurs behind	
efficiency of the road from which access is	the road frontage lot;	
gained.	(d) no more than two access strips to rear lots directly adjoin each other;	
	(e) access strips are located only on one side of the road frontage lot.	
	AO7.2	
	Access strips to the rear lot have a minimum width dimension of:	
	(a) 4.0 metres in Residential Zones.	
	(b) 8.0 metres in Industrial Zones category.	
	(c) 5.0 metres in all other Zones.	
	Note - Rear lots a generally not appropriate in non-Residential or non-Rural zones.	
	AO7.3	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Access strips are provided with a sealed pavement of sufficient width to cater for the intended traffic, but no less than:	
Structure plans		

Additional requirements for:

- (a) a site which is more than 5,000m² in any of the Residential zones; or within these zones, and
- (b) creates 10 or more lots; or
- (c) involves the creation of new roads and/or public use land.

or

- (d) For a material change of use involving:
 - (i) preliminary approval to vary the effect of the planning scheme; (ii) establishing alternative Zones to the planning scheme.

Note - This part is to be read in conjunction with the other parts of the code



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO8	AO8.1	Not applicable
A structure plan is prepared to ensure that neighbourhood design, block and lot layout, street network and the location and provision on any open space recognises previous planning for the area and its surroundings, and integrates appropriately into its surroundings.	Neighbourhood design, lot and street layout, and open space provides for, and integrates with, any: (a) approved structure plan; (b) the surrounding pattern of existing or approved subdivision. Note - Planning scheme policy SC14— Structure planning provides guidance on meeting the performance outcomes. AO8.2 Neighbourhood design, lot and street layouts enable future connection and integration with adjoining undeveloped land.	
PO9 Neighbourhood design results in a connected network of walkable streets providing an easy choice of routes within and surrounding the neighbourhood.	AO9.1 Development does not establish cul-de-sac streets unless: (a) cul-de-sacs are a feature of the existing pattern of development in the area;	Not applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(b) there is a physical feature or incompatible zone change that dictates the need to use a cul-de- sac streets.	
	AO9.2	
	Where a cul-de-sac street is used, it:	
	(a) is designed to be no longer than 150 metres in	
	length;	
	(b) is designed so that the end of the cul-desac is visible from its entrance;	
	(c) provides connections from the top of the cul- de-sac to other streets for pedestrians and cyclists, where appropriate.	
	AO9.3	
PO10 Neighbourhood design supports diverse housing choices through block sizes and lot design. In developing areas, significant changes in lot size and frontage occur at the rear of lots rather than on opposite sides of a street.	PO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO11 Provision of physical and social infrastructure in developing residential neighbourhoods is facilitated through the orderly and sequential development of land.	AO11.1 New development adjoins adjacent existing or approved urban development. AO11.2	Not applicable
Note - Part 4 – Local government infrastructure plan may identify specific levels of infrastructure to be provided within development sites.	New development is not established beyond the identified Local government infrastructure plan area.	
Urban parkland and environmental open space	•	
PO12 Where appropriate development maintains and enhances public access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams, creeks and the foreshore.	AO12 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
PO13 Development provides land to: (a) meet the recreation needs of the community; (b) provide an amenity commensurate with the structure of neighbourhoods and land uses in the vicinity; and adjacent to open space areas; (c) provide for green corridors and linkages.	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. Note - Part 4 – Priority infrastructure plan and Planning scheme policy SC14 – Structure Plans provides guidance in providing open space and recreation land.	Not applicable





AO14

Lot size, dimensions, frontage and orientation

permits buildings to be established that will facilitate casual surveillance to urban parkland and environmental open space.

AO14.1

Urban parkland is regular in shape.

AO14.2

At least 75% of the urban parkland's frontage is provided as road.

AO14.3

Urban parkland and environmental open space areas are positioned to be capable of being overlooked by surrounding development.

AO14.4

Surrounding lots are orientated so that facades will front and overlook the urban parkland and environmental open space.

AO14.5

The number of lots that back onto, or are sideorientated to the urban parkland and environmental open space is minimised.



Inconsistent design solution - low total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.

Not applicable

Performance outcomes

Acceptable outcomes



Consistent design solution - high total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.	
·	
PO15 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies PO15 The proposed development does not compromise on any infrastructure, transport, or open space networks.
olving the creation of public streets or roads	
AO16 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. Note - The design and construction standards are set out in Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, with reference to the specifications set out in Sections D1 and D3.	Not applicable
AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
	PO15 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. olving the creation of public streets or roads AO16 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. Note - The design and construction standards are set out in Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, with reference to the specifications set out in Sections D1 and D3. AO17





		•
PO18 Development provides a street pattern that caters for the extension of public transport routes and infrastructure including safe pedestrian pick-up and set-down up facilities.	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable
Pest plants		
PO19 Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites. Editor's note - This does not remove or replace all land owner's obligations or responsibilities under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.	Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person prior to earthworks commencing. Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the land being free from pest plants. Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.	Not applicable The site is cleared of vegetation and structures. AO noted.



APPENDIX E





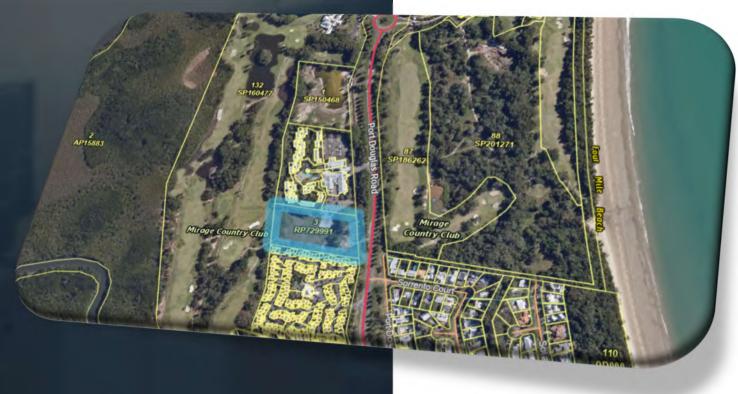


111-119 Port Douglas Road

Engineering Services Report

029-2404-R-001 | Revision C 10 December 2024

Obray Pty Ltd





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Project Name 111-119 Port Douglas Road

Project Address 111-119 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas (Lot 3 on RP729991)

Project No: 029-2404

Document Title: Engineering Services Report

Document No.: 029-2404-R-001

Revision: C

Date: 10/12/2024

Client Name: Obray Pty Ltd

Report prepared by

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Revision History

Rev	Date	Description
А	22/11/2024	Draft
В	29/11/2024	For Approval
С	10/12/2024	Client Updated

029-2404-R-001



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Appendix A. Development Layout

Appendix B. Previous Approval

Appendix C. Engineering Concept Plans

Appendix D. Stormwater Catchments and Calculations



1. Introduction

Neon Consulting has been engaged to prepare an Engineering Services Report to support a Development Application for a development at 111-119 Port Douglas Road, Port Douglas (Lot 3 on RP729991).

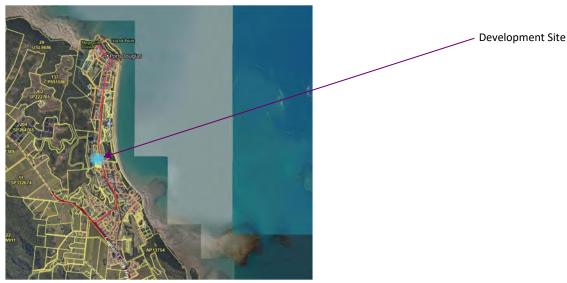


Figure 1 - Locality Aerial Image (image sourced from Qld Globe)



Figure 2 - Project Site Aerial Image (image sourced from Qld Globe)



The development proposal is for a residential development. Appendix A contains the architectural plans of the preliminary development layout. The following report addresses the civil engineering elements of a development application to determine the development constraints, in particular:

- Traffic and Access
- Wastewater Disposal
- Water Supply
- Site Grading
- Stormwater and Flooding
- Electrical and Telecommunications

In 2021, Council approved (OP4246/2021) a Retirement Village on the site, a copy of the decision notice is included in Appendix B. The development currently proposed generally follows the engineering principles proposed in the previous approval with respect to site grading, access, water and sewer. With respect to stormwater, the current development is proposing to remove the on-site detention basin.



2. Site Grading and Clearing

The development site is presently undeveloped and is bounded by Port Douglas Road to the east, Mirage Country Club to the west and tourist accommodation to the north (Oaks Resort) and south (Reef Resort). Detailed survey shows that the site generally falls from east to west.

The site layout has been developed through preliminary design options to provide efficient earthworks, stormwater and sewer outcomes. The development can provide a building envelope with a Finished Floor Level (FFL) above the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) water surface level.

The earthwork philosophy is to achieve the project goals while also achieving the following;

- Compliance with the FNQROC Development Manual Design Guideline D2
- Flood immunity
- Stormwater drainage compliant with FNQROC Development Manual Design Guideline D4 and QUDM
- Provision of gravity sewer to the proposed pump station.
- Efficient and economical design

Earthwork compaction testing will comply with AS3798 – Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Development and the Far North Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (FNQROC) Design Guideline D2. Topsoil from the site will be stockpiled before earthworks and spread over the zones identified for grass and landscaping.

2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils

The development is located at less than RL 5m and within the Acid Sulfate Soils overlay. An appropriate Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan should be implemented during any excavation activities.

2.2 Erosion and Sediment Control

The development will be programmed so that the restoration of ground cover by paving or revegetation is complete within the shortest period of time and by avoiding the tropical wet season. Potential causes of erosion for this site by wind erosion or precipitation are:

- Stripping and removal of topsoil
- Removal of fill
- Other earthwork operations
- Heavy vehicle use on-site

A compliant erosion and sediment control strategy will be provided at the operational works stage to meet the requirements below. The contractor will revise these plans prior to commencing on-site. No clearing is required to be undertaken unless preceded or accompanied by the installation of adequate runoff and sediment control measures.

Following practical completion of the project, a minimum of 70% coverage of all soil with ground cover (i.e. topsoiling and seeding) shall be provided within 30 calendar days.

During the construction phases, water spraying will be used with care to act as a dust suppression method.



2.2.1 Monitoring and Maintenance Programs

Water discharge from the site will adhere to a total suspended solid content of less than 50 milligrams per litre and a pH range of between 6.5 and 8.5 at all times. If the pH of the flocculated water is not achieved, then pH adjustments will be required. This could possibly be done by a dosing of lime.

Site personnel will inspect all erosion and control measures at least at the following frequencies:

- Daily during construction works,
- Weekly when construction works are not happening,
- Within 24 hours of expected rain, and
- Within 18 hours of an impacting rainfall event.

All erosion and sediment control measures that have an order of efficiency below 75% will be corrected by the end of that working day



3. Wastewater Disposal

The development does not have economical access to the municipal sewer gravity network. A new private sewer pump station will be required to provide gravity sewer from the new lots to the pump station. It is proposed that the pump station discharge to the Council system via the 300mm sewer main in Port Douglas Road generally in accordance with the previous approval.

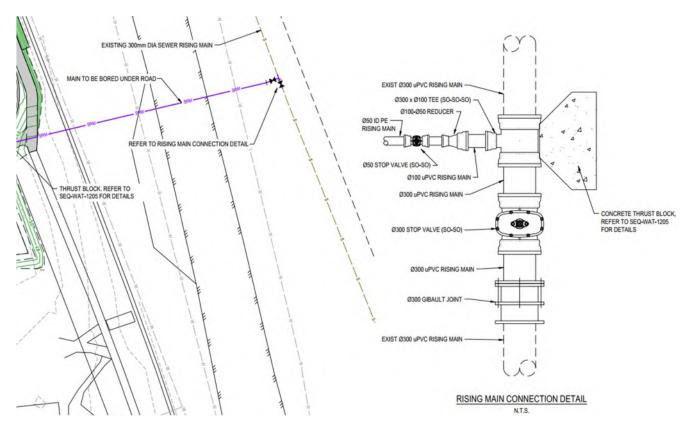


Figure 3 -Rising Main Connection from Previous Approval (Appendix B)

The detail behind connection and design works will be resolved with Council officers during the Operational Works phase, which is typical for this type of development.

The concept engineering plans in Appendix C show the proposed location for the sewer network for the proposed layout. Additional connections within the superlots are expected but will be subject to future applications.

Although the development site is not currently supplied with a sewer connection, it is within the catchment and can be serviced. Based on the above assessment, it is concluded that the existing sewer network can service this development under the statutory requirements.



4. Potable and Firefighting Water

The development is located within and can be serviced by the municipal water network. The nearest and most logical point of connection is the 100mm main at the Port Douglas Road frontage. This corresponds to the previous approval

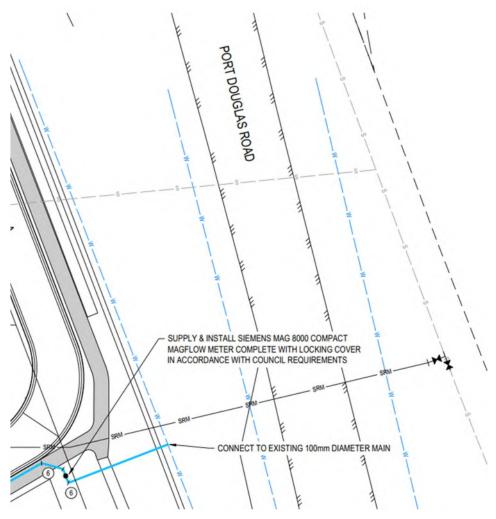


Figure 4 – Water Main Connection from Previous Approval (Appendix B)

It is anticipated that sufficient pressure is available within the network per to the previous approval but this will be confirmed by hydrant testing during the operational works design phase to understand details on the existing system pressure. This will inform the development water reticulation network design such that adequate pressure can be provided for water supply and fire fighting.

The concept engineering plans in Appendix C show the proposed water network.

Based on the above assessment, it is concluded that the existing water network can service this development in accordance with the statutory requirements.



5. Stormwater and Flooding

The site for the Port Pacific Development is to the west of Port Douglas Road bounded by The Oaks to the north, the Mirage Country Club to the west and Reef Resort to the south.



Figure 5 - Aerial image of site (Qld Globe)

5.1 Regional Flooding and Storm Tide

The Douglas Shire Council "Flood and Storm Tide Inundation Overlay Map – Sheet FST-019" show that the western boundary of the proposed development site straddles the medium hazard and high hazard storm tide inundation areas documented. The overlay map also identifies that the western site boundary straddles the 100-year ARI flood event. Assessment of the overlay extent provides an approximate 100-year ARI level of 2.8m RL when considering the site survey.

The development is outside the catchment flow path, so any filling to achieve flood immunity will be within areas of low velocity and will have minimal impact on surrounding properties.

Councils 2100 Storm tide mapping (Appendix D) show the Year 2100 1% AEP with Sea Level Rise of 0.8m as RL 2.807m.

In accordance with the requirements of Douglas Shire Council's planning scheme policy, flood immunity is required for the proposed habitable floor levels against the 100-year flood event. Building levels are to be set to achieve this immunity, plus a 500mm freeboard, thereby being no lower than 3.107m AHD.



5.2 Local Drainage

The proposed development the subject site, will increase runoff from the site due to an increase in impervious areas from the current undeveloped state. Due to the topography and built form, no stormwater capacity is available on Port Douglas Road with the road discharging through the site and falling west to the Mirage Country Club

The following review is to determine the impact of the proposed development (creation of additional impervious areas in the form of roofs, pavements, etc increasing runoff) against the existing site stormwater discharge characteristics and provide advice for potential on-site mitigation measures such as stormwater detention, stormwater treatment and energy dissipation so as to not alter the site's stormwater drainage characteristics for the post-development case.

5.2.1 Pre-development

In the pre-development state, a fraction impervious of 0.2 has been adopted due to the minimal amount of development intensity. (Notably, the site is currently zoned 'Tourist Accommodation', which would normally correspond to a fraction impervious in the order of 70%. Adopting a fraction impervious (fi) of 20% for the pre-development calculation is considered a conservative approach for these calculations based on the current development potential within the medium-density residential zoning)

The site generally falls east to west, with overland runoff contributing to the neighbouring golf course. Properties in the vicinity have an identical drainage regime, falling east -> west towards the Mirage Country Club golf course. It is noted that formal easements do not exist over the golf course property for drainage or other purposes for any of the flow paths through the property, but the Council would require an application for any fundamental changes to the golf course stormwater flows via an Operational Works Application. The applicant has previously engaged with the Mirage Country Club to attempt to obtain tenure

The golf course has lakes and low-lying areas on the common boundary, with natural streams and man-made ponds linked by small culverts. The culverts are estimated to have minimal capacity and are conservatively ignored for the purposes of this review.

The catchment plan (see SK-0002) generally shows the greater drainage regime and highlights the extent of catchment potentially influenced by increased impervious areas. The 'tipping' point of the catchment, which is identified as RL 2.23m. (See SK-0004 and SK-0005), has been determined from a review of the available data (lidar and detail surveys) and ground-truthing of the site.

The peak discharge for a 1% AEP rainfall event for the <u>existing conditions</u> is calculated as **6.77m³/s**.

5.2.2 Post-development

The proposed lots will be graded so that they fall to the proposed road with the drainage philosophy based on the following:

- Site run-off to be directed to common property road area;
- Flows will be conveyed within the road carriageway westward to drainage inlet pits;
- Drainage inlet pits will capture the flow and direct it into an underground drainage network;
- The underground drainage network will direct flow westward as illustrated in Appendix C.

The major event drainage philosophy will be based on conveying surface flows via the new road to the existing outlets. The proposed road will take the balance of the 1% AEP rainfall event that is not conveyed within the underground drainage network.

The stormwater design will be undertaken using the Rational Method in accordance with the FNQROC Regional Development Manual, the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual and Council's requirements. Consideration will also be given to impacts of severe storms in accordance with the requirements of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual.

In the post-development state, a fraction impervious of 84% has been adopted to estimate the ultimate development intensity allowing for buildings, roads, driveways, verges and landscaping.

Refer to SK-0001 and SK-0002 showing the extent of the pre and post-development catchments with the corresponding fraction impervious values)



The peak discharge for a 1% AEP rainfall event for the post-development conditions is calculated as 6.86m³/s.

5.2.3 Impact of increase downstream

If we ignore all storage and all pipe flow (the most conservative assumptions to assess the potential impacts), we calculate that the flow depth through the golf course increases by 1mm in the post-development case for the 1% AEP event (RL 2.412m to RL 2.413m). This is due to the wide flow over multiple weirs. This is considered a negligible impact that does not require a stormwater detention system.

5.2.4 Summary of Impact to Downstream

Peak Discharge

A stormwater detention system could be provided similar to the previous approval on-site to store a volume of stormwater on-site while limiting the peak discharge from the site to pre-development levels. This will ensure that the peak flows downstream are not increased as a result of the development.

It is calculated that peak 1% AEP discharge increases from 6.77m³/s to 6.86m³/s (90 L/s) for the downstream catchment. Ignoring all existing natural and formed detention storage and lakes in the system as well as pipe flow (the most conservative assumption to assess the potential impacts), we calculate that the flow depth through the golf course increases by 1mm in the post-development case for the 1% AEP event.

This is considered a negligible impact that will not adversely impact or nuisance to any downstream properties. It is therefore considered that the development should not require a stormwater detention system.

Flow velocity

The outlet of the development stormwater can be provided with energy dissipation measures and scour protections to ensure that flows from the site will not have increased velocity. Energy dissipation will decrease the potential for erosion or damage to the downstream property to the pre-development state. The proposed outlet is located a location where the existing runoff from the site and the Oaks Resort outlet.

Water Quality

The development should provide stormwater treatment to ensure that the downstream water quality is not impacted by the development. The treatment measures can be incorporated in detailed design documentation as they will need to be coordinated with 3-dimensional design and landscaping design.

Adverse Impact on future use

The development site and all neighbouring properties discharge stormwater into the golf course property. The proposed development will have a negligible increase to the flows across the golf course. Any future changed use of the golf course would require application to council which would include mitigation measures for all of the stormwater flow paths over the site and likely flood modelling.

Lawful point of discharge test

It is considered that by controlling the velocity of outflows and the quality of runoff so as to not cause an actionable nuisance to the downstream property, the development can achieve a lawful point of discharge to the west of the site (the existing discharge) by achieving criteria (i) of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual lawful point of discharge test.

5.3 Summary

Based on the above assessment, it is concluded that the development can be constructed to be immune from flooding and that the stormwater runoff from the site can be directed to the lawful point of discharge.



6. Traffic and Access

6.1 Site Access

The applicant held discussions with the Department of Transport and Main Roads during the preparation of the previous approval. Direct access to Port Douglas Road was not supported with access to be provided from the existing service road and providing additional width to the service road as required. The proposed road access shown in Appendix C is generally in accordance with the previous approval. The internal road network has been amended to reflect the proposed development layout.

6.2 Car Parking

Parking will be available within the common property road and internal to the superlot developments as required to comply with the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme requirements.

6.3 Design Vehicle

The internal road network will be designed to accommodate a service vehicle to allow for internal servicing and refuse collection as required.

6.4 Pavement

The road pavements will be designed and constructed in accordance with the FNQROC Development Manual and good engineering practices from either asphalt-surfaced granular pavements or concrete pavement to accommodate the development requirements.

6.5 Safety

Access to the internal road network will be provided with sufficient sight distance for safe stopping in accordance with AS 2890.1



7. Electricity and Telecommunication

Electricity supply and road lighting infrastructure is located within the surrounding roads. Power and communications will be provided as required by the respective authorities to service the development.

Intent to Supply offers from electrical and telecommunication providers will be provided to Council during the future project phases.



8. Recommendations

Based on the assessments and information collated in this report, it is concluded that this development can be serviced in accordance with the statutory requirements and appropriate engineering solutions. In summary;

- The development can achieve immunity to the 1% AEP flood and storm tide.
- Earthworks, imported fill and site re-grading, can be achieved in accordance with FNQROC Development requirements.
- Stormwater runoff from the site and the external catchments can maintain the existing lawful discharge to the west.
- Access to the site will be via the existing service road.
- A new private sewer pump station is required to provide sewer to the new lots.
- Connection to the Council's potable water network is available and should achieve the required pressure.
- The site has access to nearby electrical networks to provide connection.

With respect to the Civil Engineering constraints assessed in this report, the development should be approved under standard, relevant, and reasonable conditions.



Appendix A. Development Layout



029-2404-R-001 Appendix A





Appendix B. Previous Approval



029-2404-R-001 Appendix B



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

14 September 2021

Enquiries: Neil Beck

Our Ref: OP 2021_4246/1 (1035782)

Your Ref: MCUC 2020_3524

Port Pacific Developments C/-Civil Walker Consulting Engineers PO Box 542 CLIFTON BEACH QLD 4879

Dear Daryl,

Development Application for Operational Works (Retirement Village)
At 111-119 Port Douglas Road PORT DOUGLAS
On Land Described as LOT: 3 RP: 729991

Please find attached the Decision Notice for the above-mentioned development application.

Please quote Council's application number: OP4246/2021 in all subsequent correspondence relating to this development application.

Also find attached a 'Pre-Start' meeting template, which identifies the information that must be provided for Council approval, prior to the commencement of works.

The template also provides the Consulting Engineer with a format for conducting the meeting. An invitation to attend the meeting must be sent to Council's representative Neil Beck on telephone number 07 4099 9451, giving at least five (5) working days notification if possible.

In addition to the Decision Notice, Council provides the following 'Advice Statement' which relates to issues that are relevant to the proposed works:

1. The Consulting Engineer is to present all contractors with a copy of this Decision Notice and the Council approved plans, prior to the commencement of works.

Should you require any clarification regarding this, please contact Neil Beck on telephone 07 4099 9451.

Yours faithfully

For Paul Hoye

Manager Environment & Planning

encl.

- Decision Notice
 - o Approved Drawings
- Advice For Making Representations and Appeals



Decision Notice

Approval (with conditions)

Given under section 63 of the Planning Act 2016

Applicant Details

Name: Port Pacific Developments

Postal Address: C/-Civil Walker Consulting Engineers

PO Box 542

CLIFTON BEACH QLD 4879

Email: daryl@civilwalker.com.au

Property Details

Street Address: 111-119 Port Douglas Road PORT DOUGLAS

Real Property Description: LOT: 3 RP: 729991

Local Government Area: Douglas Shire Council

Details of Proposed Development

Development Permit for Operational Works (Retirement Village)

Decision

Date of Decision: 14 September 2021

Decision Details: Approved (subject to conditions)

Approved Drawing(s) and/or Document(s)

Copies of the following plans, specifications and/or drawings are enclosed.

Drawing No.	<u>Description</u>
188-002-C01	COVER SHEET, DRAWING INDEX & LOCALITY
188-002-C02	IMPORTANT NOTES
188-002-C03	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C04	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 2 OF 2

188-002-C05	EARTHWORKS - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C06	EARTHWORKS - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C07	TYPICAL SECTIONS & DETAILS - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C08	TYPICAL SECTIONS & DETAILS - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C09	INTERSECTION DETAILS
188-002-C10	ROAD A LONGITUDINAL SECTION - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C11	ROAD A LONGITUDINAL SECTION - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C12	ROAD A CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C13	ROAD A CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C14	STORMWATER DRAINAGE LAYOUT - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C15	STORMWATER DRAINAGE LAYOUT - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C16	STORMWATER DRAINAGE LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS
188-002-C17	SEWER RETICULATION - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C18	SEWER RETICULATION - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C19	SEWER LONGITUDNAL SECTIONS - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C20	SEWER LONGITUDNAL SECTIONS - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C21	SEWER PUMP STATION DETAILS
188-002-C22	WATER RETICULATION - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C23	WATER RETICULATION - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C24	TYPICAL SEWER & WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C25	TYPICAL SEWER & WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C26	MASTER SERVICES LAYOUT - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C27	MASTER SERVICES LAYOUT - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C28	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL STRATEGY - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C29	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL STRATEGY - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C30	DETENTION BASIN DETAILS

Assessment Manager Conditions & Advices

1. General

a. If the conditions require amendments to the drawings, these must be provided prior to the pre-start meeting. The revised drawings must be submitted "for construction" and must be certified as approved by a registered professional engineer of Queensland (RPEQ).

- b. "For construction drawings" and/or product information and supplier warranties are required to be submitted for the following design elements:
 - i. FRP Packaged Sewerage pump station;
 - ii. Sewerage pump station controls, SCADA and telemetry; and
 - iii. Retaining walls.

This information must be provided prior to the pre-start meeting (or such other timeframe agreed with Council) and the elements are not approved unless confirmed by Council in writing.

2. Earthworks

- a. The applicant is to ensure that any earthworks undertaken as part of the works maintains a free draining surface with no ponding of standing water resulting. Any amendments proposed to the existing finished surface profiles are to be identified and reported to Council prior to being undertaken on site. Resultant amendments shall be recorded on as constructed drawings to be submitted at the completion of the project.
- b. In the event that acid sulfate soils are encountered, the applicant is to ensure the site is managed in accordance with requirements of the Queensland Acid Sulfate Technical Manual and State Planning Policy SPP2/02. In addition, an ASS/PASS Management Plan is to be submitted to Council within seven (7) days, should site excavations identify the presence of acid sulfate soils.
- c. All earthworks are to be constructed in accordance with Australian Standard 3798: Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments; additionally, further certification is to occur when works are completed, and test results are compiled. This information is to be provided to Council prior to Works Acceptance.
- d. The retaining walls are nominated as being designed by Contractor with walls >1.0m requiring RPEQ certification. Therefore, this component of the works is not approved under this operational works approval and a separate approval will be required for the retaining wall element.

Advice note:

In principle Council accepts the retaining wall and nomination of future design detail. This condition establishes that a further step is required. Therefore, Prior to construction of the wall, the applicant is to provide design details and certification of the wall including appropriate structural forms (form 15) and any additional information required for structural elements (including a safety in design assessment if applicable).

3. Stormwater

- a. All stormwater from the property must be directed to a lawful point of discharge such that it does not adversely affect surrounding properties or properties downstream from the development to the requirements and satisfaction of the Chief Executive Office
- b. Earthworks must be free draining and not cause any ponding on adjacent properties.

4. Sewer

a. Pump capacity information must be confirmed for the maximum and minimum

operating conditions. Prior to construction of the pump station and pumping equipment, the applicant must provide this detail and have written confirmation of the acceptance from Council for the impact on the existing system operation.

- b. Sewage Pump Station; the proposed FRP Packaged Sewage Pump Station is accepted in principle, however the applicant must provide Council with a copy of the "For Construction" drawings for the pump station prior to placing the order with the supplier. Council approval of the "For Construction" plans will be a holdpoint on this item.
- c. Details of the pump station switchboard, SCADA and telemetry are to be confirmed with Council's Water and Sewerage department prior to construction. All requirements to provide consistent operating systems are to be included in the works at no cost to Council.
- d. A commissioning plan for the sewage pump station is to be provided to Council for approval prior to the commissioning works commencing. The methodology should be submitted a minimum of 3 weeks prior to the commissioning to enable council to review and approve.
- e. Amended drawings are required for the overflow detail to confirm the location of the valve. An open overflow that may allow storm water ingress or uncontrolled release of sewage is not permitted.

6. Water

- a. The connection must include a valve on the development leg of the tee as per the original design arrangement to enable the isolation of the main if required. The final location of the valve within the road reserve is to be approved by Council on site. The location is to be confirmed in writing prior to commencing the connection works.
- b. Disinfection, flushing and testing of each pipeline must be carried out in accordance with the FNQROC Development Manual (i.e. Clause S5.30). The methodology must be provided to Council prior to the pre-start meeting. Hold and Witness points must be included on the ITP. Connection to Council's water network will not be permitted until Council receives test results from an approved testing facility.
- c. All internal pipework is private infrastructure and will not be maintained by Council. The developer is responsible for individual property connections and metering. Council will issue a single water usage invoice to the body corporate based on meter readings at the property connection.

7. Roads and Paths

- a. The internal roads are private infrastructure and not the responsibility of Council. Any maintenance will be the responsibility of the body corporate.
- b. In respect of the provisional pavement details, the applicant is to confirm CBR results during construction and verify pavement details prior to the placement of road pavement.
- c. The number of car parking spaces is to be clarified with the inclusion of the Allabilities car park on the entry road. An additional kerb ramp will be required to allow access from the car park to the roadway if this is the intended path of travel. Alternatively, provide pathway connectivity to the carpark.

8. Erosion and Sediment Control

a. A copy of the Contractor's Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan is to be submitted to Council and endorsed by the Consulting Engineer, prior to commencement of any works. In particular, the ESC Plan must address the Institution of Engineers Australia Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and the Environment Protection (Water) Policy and Clauses CP1.05, CP1.13 and D5.10 of Council's FNQROC Development Manual.

9. Miscellaneous

- a. Provide safety fencing around the detention basin to address the fall hazard and the potential for standing water. The extent of fencing and access control measures must be substantiated prior to the works acceptance meeting.
- b. Prior to the pre-start meeting, the applicant must provide written evidence from Ergon and Telstra confirming arrangements have been made for the provision of services to the stage. CCTV inspections are to be reviewed by the supervising engineer and the Engineering Report and Certification by an RPEQ provided to Council prior to Works Acceptance.

Further Development Permits

Not applicable

Concurrence Agency Response

Not Applicable

Currency Period for the Approval

This approval, granted under the provisions of the *Planning Act 2016*, shall lapse two (2) years from the day the approval takes effect in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

Rights to make Representations & Rights of Appeal

The rights of applicants to make representations and rights to appeal to a Tribunal or the Planning and Environment Court against decisions about a development application are set out in Chapter 6, Part 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

A copy of the relevant appeal provisions are attached.

PORT PACIFIC DEVELOPMENTS

OVER 50s RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CIVIL OPERATIONAL WORK

PROJECT No: 188-002

DRAWING INDEX

DRAWING No.	DRAWING TITLE
188-002-C01	COVER SHEET, DRAWING INDEX & LOCALITY
188-002-C02	IMPORTANT NOTES
188-002-003	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C04	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C05	EARTHWORKS - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C06	EARTHWORKS - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C07	TYPICAL SECTIONS & DETAILS - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-008	TYPICAL SECTIONS & DETAILS - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-009	INTERSECTION DETAILS
188-002-C10	ROAD A LONGITUDINAL SECTION - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C11	ROAD A LONGITUDINAL SECTION - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C12	ROAD A CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C13	ROAD A CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C14	STORMWATER DRAINAGE LAYOUT - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C15	STORMWATER DRAINAGE LAYOUT - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C16	STORMWATER DRAINAGE LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS
188-002-C17	SEWER RETICULATION - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C18	SEWER RETICULATION - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C19	SEWER LONGITUDINAL SECTIONS - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C20	SEWER LONGITUDNAL SECTIONS - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C21	SEWER PUMP STATION DETAILS
188-802-C22	WATER RETIDULATION - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C23	WATER RETICULATION - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C24	TYPICAL SEWER & WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C25	TYPICAL SEWER & WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C26	MASTER SERVICES LAYOUT - SHEET 1 DF 2
188-002-C27	MASTER SERVICES LAYOUT - SHEET 2 DF 2
188-002-C28	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL STRATEGY - SHEET 1 OF 2
188-002-C29	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL STRATEGY - SHEET 2 OF 2
188-002-C30	DETENTION BASIN DETAILS

FNQROC STANDARD DRAWINGS

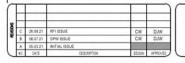
DRAWING No.	DRAWING TITLE
S1000 - S1110	ROADWORKS AND DRAINAGE
\$2000 - \$2025	WATER
S3000 - S3015	SEWER

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALIA STANDARD DRAWINGS

DRAWING No.	DRAWING TITLE
D-0040	SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES - SEDIMENT FENCE, ENTRY/EXIT SEDIMENT TRAP
D-0041	SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES - KERB AND FIELD INLETS, CHECK DAMS & STRAW BALE BANKS

INGAL CIVIL PRODUCTS DRAWINGS

DRAWING No.	DRAWING TITLE	
CAB-STD-49	COMPONENT DETAILS	
CAB-STD-71	AASHTO G4 W-BEAM ASSEMBLY	



PORT PACIFIC DEVELOPMENTS

LOCALITY PLAN





OMEN	CW	OWONE CW		OVER 50s RESIDENTIAL DEVEL	OPMENT
ON DOWN ORIGINAL CERTIFIED BY D.J.WALKER		0			
		MARKE NO.			
	540	E08.07.21 WID 19808		188-002-C01	C

FNOROC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT MANUAL

CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF ALL WORKS AS DETAILED ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES, SPECIFICATIONS AND REFERENCED STANDARD DEVELOPMENT MANUAL LINLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

COMPLIANCE WITH ASSESSMENT MANAGER CONDITIONS

- CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORKS DETAILED ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL AN OPERATIONAL WORKS PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY COUNCIL AND THE REQUIRED PRE-START MEETING. HAS BEEN HELD.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL RELEVANT CONDITIONS SET OUT IN THE COUNCIL DECISION NOTICE FOR OPERATIONAL

SURVEY & EXISTING SERVICES

- LEVEL DATUM & ORIGIN OF LEVELS IS AS NOMINATED ON BRAZIER MOTTI SURVEY DRAWING "34807/001/A.
 THE EXISTING SERVICES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE DERIVED.
- FROM SURFACE SURVEY AS DETAILED ON BRAZIER MOTTI SURVEY DRAWING 34807/001/A. THEY MAY NOT REPRESENT ALL OF THE SERVICES SHOWN ON THOSE DRAWINGS, OR ALL OF THE EXISTING SERVICES PRESENT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEWING THE SURVEY AND SUBSEQUENTLY LOCATING ALL EXISTING SERVICES PRIOR TO ANY WORKS COMMENCING. ONCE THE LINE AND LEVEL OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND SERVICES HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY POTENTIAL CLASHES WITH THE DESIGN PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION.
 ALL DAMAGE TO EXISTING SERVICES SHALL BE MADE GOOD TO THE
- SATISFACTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY IMMEDIATELY IF ANY DAMAGE OCCURS

VEGETATION REMOVAL

- THE EXTENT OF VEGETATION TO BE REMOVED SHALL ONLY BE THAT AS REQUIRED TO UNDERTAKE THE WORKS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ATTEND SITE AND MARK THE EXTENT OF BATTERS & VEGETATION REMOVAL PRIOR TO THE PRE-START MEETING SO THAT COUNCIL OFFICERS VIEW THE EXTENT OF VEGETATION TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO WORKS COMMENCING

EARTHWORKS NOTES

- 1. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAND PROTECTION (PEST AND STOCK ROUTE MANAGEMENT) ACT 2002, SOIL OR ANY MATTER CONTAINING REPRODUCTIVE PEST PLANT MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR'S ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN MUST IDENTIFY APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ENSURE THAT SOIL AND OTHER ORGANIC MATERIALS ARE NOT INADVERTENTLY TRANSPORTED TO OTHER LOCATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT COUNCIL'S PEST MANAGEMENT UNIT TO OBTAIN ADVICE WITH REGARD TO DEVELOPING THIS COMPONENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN. SOIL (OR OTHER MATTER) CONTAMINATED WITH WEED SEED OR ORGANIC MATERIAL SHOULD NOT BE USED IN LANDSCAPING. A VEHICLE WASH DOWN AND INSPECTION AREA MUST BE PROVIDED FOR ALL MACHINERY I PLANT ENTERING AND LEAVING THE SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION TO REDUCE THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE WEED SPECIES STRIP AND REMOVE EXISTING TOPSOIL, SOIL CONTAINING SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF
- ORGANIC MATERIALS AND ALSO ANY DELETERIOUS SOFT WET OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIVE MATERIALS, MATERIALS CONTAMINATED THROUGH PAST SITE USAGE WHICH MAY CONTAIN TOXIC SUBSTANCES OR SOLUBLE COMPOUNDS HARMFUL TO GROUND WATER, MATERIAL'S CONTAINING SUBSTANCES THAT CAN BE DISSOLVED UNDERGO VOLUME CHANGE OR LOSS OF STRENGTH WHEN DISTURBED AND EXPOSED TO MOISTURE (EG. SOME SHALLES AND SANDSTONES). SILTS OR MATERIALS THAT HAVE THE DELETERIOUS PROPERTIES OF SILT, AND MATERIAL THAT CONTAINS WOOD, METAL PLASTIC BOLLDERS OR OTHER DELETERIOUS.
- REMOVE ALL FISSURED MATERIALS
- CLEAR THE SURFACE OF ANY LOOSE ROCK AND SOIL
- THE EXISTING SURFACE SHALL THEN BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM STD DENSITY RATIO OF 95% SRDD AND MOISTURE TESTED TO A RANGE OF -2% (DRY) TO +2% (WET) OF OPTIM IM MOISTURE CONTENT USING A STEEL DRUM OR PAD FOOT ROLLER ANY SOFT SPOTS SHALL BOUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER FOR INSTRUCTION ON HOW TO PROCEED.
- NO FILLING OR PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION OPERATION IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN
- UNTIL THE ENGINEER HAS PROVIDED AUTHORISATION TO DO SO.

 ANY REQUIRED IMPORTED FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BELOW REQUIREMENTS AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO FILLING OPERATIONS COMMENCING:

AS METRIC SIEVE % PASSING BY WEIGHT 2.36mm 25 - 70 0.30

MINIATURE ABRASION LOSS PASSING 2.36mm 0 - 15 LINEAR SHRINKAGE PASSING 4.25um 0 - 8

MATERIAL RETAINED ON 2.36mm SIEVE SHALL CONSIST OF SOUND STONE SOAKED CBR 15 AT 95% SRDD COMPACTION 9. ANY REQUIRED FILLING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN BY PLACING APPROVED MATERIAL IN UNIFORM HORIZONTAL LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 200mm LOOSE THICKNESS AND COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A DRY DENSITY RATIO OF AT LEAST 96% SRDD. THE

MOISTURE CONTENT OF FILL MATERIALS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT -2% (DRY) TO +2% (WET) OF OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT DURING AND AFTER COMPACTION.

10. THE FOLLOWING TESTING / INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH:

- INSPECTION PRIOR TO FILLING OPERATIONS COMMENCING TO CONFIRM UNSUITABLE MATERIAL HAS BEEN REMOVED
 - COMPACTION TEST RESULTS FOR PREPARED EXISTING SURFACE (PRIOR TO FILLING) AT 1 TEST / 2,500m² AREA WITH A MINIMUM NUMBER OF 3 TESTS.
 FILL MATERIAL QUALITY CERTIFICATE FROM A NATA APPROVED LABORATORY TO CONFIRM ANY IMPORTED FILL MATERIAL IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE
- REQUIREMENTS COMPACTION TEST RESULTS FOR FILL OPERATIONS AT 1 TEST / 2,500m2 AREA FOR EACH 200mm LAYER WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 TESTS PER LAYER.
- 11. TRANSPORTATION OF FILL OR SPOIL TO AND FROM THE SITE MUST NOT OCCUR.
 - PEAK TRAFFIC TIMES: OR
 - BEFORE 7am OR AFTER 6pm MONDAY TO FRIDAY; OR BEFORE 7am OR AFTER 1pm SATURDAYS: OR
 - ON SUNDAYS OR PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

- KERB PROFILES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FINGROC STD DRG \$1000.
- ALL KERB SET-OUT DETAILS AT INTERSECTIONS ARE TO THE LIP OF KERB AND CHANNEL OR FACE OF KERB AS APPLICABLE TO THE KERB TYPE. CONCRETE HARD STAND PARKING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PNOROC
- ALL TRAFFIC SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF
- TRANSPORT & MAIN ROADS TWANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES' (MUTCO) ALL REGULATORY, WARNING AND HAZARD SIGNS SHALL BE SIZE "A" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

CONCRETE DRIVEWAY

- DRIVEWAY CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FNOROC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT MANUAL STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
- THE CONTRACTOR IS REWINDED OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR HOLD POINT AND WITNESS POINT INSPECTIONS AS REQUIRED BY THE RELEVANT SPECIFICATION, THE ENGINEER SHALL BE CONTACTED FOR PROOF ROLL AND PRE-POUR INSPECTIONS
- THE CONTRACTOR IS REMINDED OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR MATERIAL AND COMPACTION TESTING REQUIREMENTS AS REQUIRED BY THE STANDARD

STORMWATER DRAINAGE

- PRIOR TO COMMENCMENT OF PIPE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM THE INVERT LEVEL OF DOWNSTREAM DRAINAGE TO ENSURE THAT THE STORMWATER SYSTEM CAN ADEQUATELY DUTLET / DRAIN, CONTACT THE ENGINEER IF THERE ARE ANY DISCREPANCIES.
- FOR STANDARD STORMWATER DRAINAGE DETAILS, REFER FINGROC STANDARD DRAWINGS \$1045 \$1100, INCLUSIVE.
- SUBSURFACE DRAINS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENDROC STANDARD SPECIFICATION S2.21 AND THE PROJECT DRAWING DETAIL. WHERE INFORMATION IS NOTE PROVIDED ON THE PROJECT DRAWING DETAIL, REFERENCE. SHALL BE MADE TO ENDROC STANDARD DRAWING \$1095.
- SUBSURFACE DRAIN FLUSHING POINTS AND OUTLETS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FNOROC STANDARD DRAWING \$1095.
- ALL STORMWATER DRAINAGE PIPES ARE SHALL BE CLASS 2 BLUSH JOINTED
- REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES OR BLACK MAX AS DETAILED ON THE DRAWINGS.

 6. CCTV INSPECTIONS SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN ON ALL NEW STORMWATER PIPES WITH
- REPORTING PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FNOROC REQUIREMENTS.

SEWER

- 1. ALL SEWER PIPES SHALL BE 150mm DIAMETER uPVC CLASS SNB UNLESS NOTED
- 2. ALL WORKS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENDROC STANDARD SPECIFICATION S6, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- FOR DETAILS OF SEWER MANHOLES REFER FNOROC STANDARD DRAWING \$3000. FOR DETAILS OF PROPERTY CONNECTION BRANCHES REFER FNOROC STANDARD
- 5. FOR DETAILS OF SEWER MAIN TRENCH BEDDING REFER FNOROC STANDARD
- FOR INTERNAL SEVIER SERVICE DETAILS, REFER DRAWINGS C17 C20 AND C24
- CONNECTION OF NEW SEWER MAIN TO EXISTING MANHOLE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF FNGROC / COUNCIL. CONNECTION TO MANHOLE TO BE MADE WITH SAND-SOCKETED PIPES (TO BE CONFIRMED WITH DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL PRIOR TO CONNECTION).
- ALL PROPERTY CONNECTION BRANCHES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO WITHIN A MAXIMUM OF 300mm OF THE FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL AND A GLUED CAP INSTALLED. THE RISER MUST BE CONNECTED TO A MARKER PEG WITH PLASTIC COATED WIRE. THE MARKER PEG SHALL BE OF HARDWOOD MATERIAL PROTRUDING 20mm ABOVE THE FINISHED GROUND LEVEL AND INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE RISER.
- ANY VERTICAL DROPS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED USING FIBREGLASS HEAVY DUTY DEEP SEWER DROPS.
- 10. PROVIDE "OWN!" MARKER BALLS TO SEWER RISING MAIN ON NON-STANDARD ALIGNMENT AND INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICACTION, MARKERS ARE TO BE INSTALLED AT ALL HORIZONTAL CHANGES OF DIRECTION AND INTERVALS NOT GREATER THAN 50m ALONG THE PIPE LINE.
- MARKER LOCATIONS SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE AS-CONSTRUCTED DRAWINGS.

 11. OCTV INSPECTION AND REPORT IS TO BE PREPARED FOR ALL NEW SEWER MAINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENGROC/COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS.

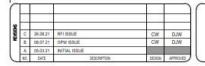
WATER

- ALL WATER WORKS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FNOROC STANDARD SPECIFICATION 95, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. FOR DETAILS OF WATER MAIN TRENCH BEDDING REFER FNOROC STANDARD
- DRAWING \$2016, BEDDING TO BE TYPE 1 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- PROVIDE THRUST BLOCKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENORGO REQUIREMENTS.
- FOR INTERNAL WATER SERVICE DETAILS, REFER DRAWINGS C22 C25.
- PROVIDE A COMPRESSIBLE LAYER BETWEEN ALL EXISTING / PROPOSED HYDRANT
- OR VALVE SURROUNDS WITHIN AREAS OF CONCRETE.
 CONNECTION OF NEW WATER MAIN SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- REQUIREMENTS OF DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL. CONTRACTOR TO LIAISE WITH COUNCIL & ORGANISE FOR CONNECTION.

EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL STRATEGY

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND SHALL AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT.
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INCORPORATION OF APPROPRIATE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT AND THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL DEVICES/MEASURES NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE FNOROC DEVELOPMENT MANUAL. THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT AND
- COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS.
 ANY SOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST WIND EROSION BY COVERING AND AGAINST STORMWATER RUNOFF BY SILT FENCES. AT THE DOWNHILL SLOPES. STOCKPILE LOCATIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND EROSION/CONTROL MEASURES IMPLEMENTED & MAINTAINED FOR THE LIFE OF THE
- SEQUENCING OF CONTROL MEASURES:
- INSTALL STABLE POINT OF ENTRY INSTALL SILT FENCES / BUNDS
- 53 PROTECT SOIL STOCKPILES
- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS
- 5.5. INSTALL STORMWATER PIPES
- MPLEMENT PROTECTION MEASURES TO STORMWATER PITS
- 5.7. REVEGETATE BARE AREAS UPON COMPLETION OF EARTHWORK.
 CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT AND CLEANED / MAINTAINED AS RECKRED
- RETURNS IN SILT FENCE SHALL BE AT 20m INTERVALS WHEN INSTALLED ALONG THE CONTOUR, SPACING TO DECREASE TO 5 - 10m INTERVAL DEPENDENT ON
- SLOPE IF INSTALLED AT AN ANGLE TO THE CONTOUR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SELECT A COMPLIANT SPACING AND MONITOR / CHANGE AS NECESSARY. 8. SILT FENCE RETURNS SHALL CONSIST OF EITHER A VISHAPED SECTION. EXTENDING A MINIMUM OF 1.5m UP THE SLOPE OR A SANDBA ROCK/AGGREGATE CHECK DAM HALF THE HEIGHT OF SILT FANCE A MINIMUM OF
- 1.5m UP THE SLOPE STORMWATER PITS SHALL HAVE PIT PROTECTION MEASURES AS DETAILED IN
- FNOROC. 10. THE FOLLOWING REVEGETATION MEASURES SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN
- IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF EARTHWORK CUT / FILL BATTERS STEEPER THAN 1 in 4 TO BE HYDROMULCHED
- 10.2. A STRIP OF TURE TO BE LAID BEHIND ALL KERB LINES
- 11. ALL REVEGETATION / GRASS TO BE WATER AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN UNTIL
- GROWTH IS ESTABLISHED.

 12. A SUITABLE DUST MANAGEMENT STRATEGY SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO MINIMISE. DUST NUISANCE ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES, DETAILS OF THE DUST MANAGEMENT STRATEGY SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE CONTRACTOR'S EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STRATEGY.
- SEDIMENT BASIN
 INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO MINIMISE SCOUR AND EVENLY
- DISTRIBUTE FLOW THROUGHOUT THE BASIN. A MARKER PEG SHALL BE INSTALLED TO SHOW THE STORAGE DEPTH
- RESULTING FROM RAIN EVENTS. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE BASIN WHEN 30% OF THE STORAGE DEPTH IS REACHED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY DISPOSED OF



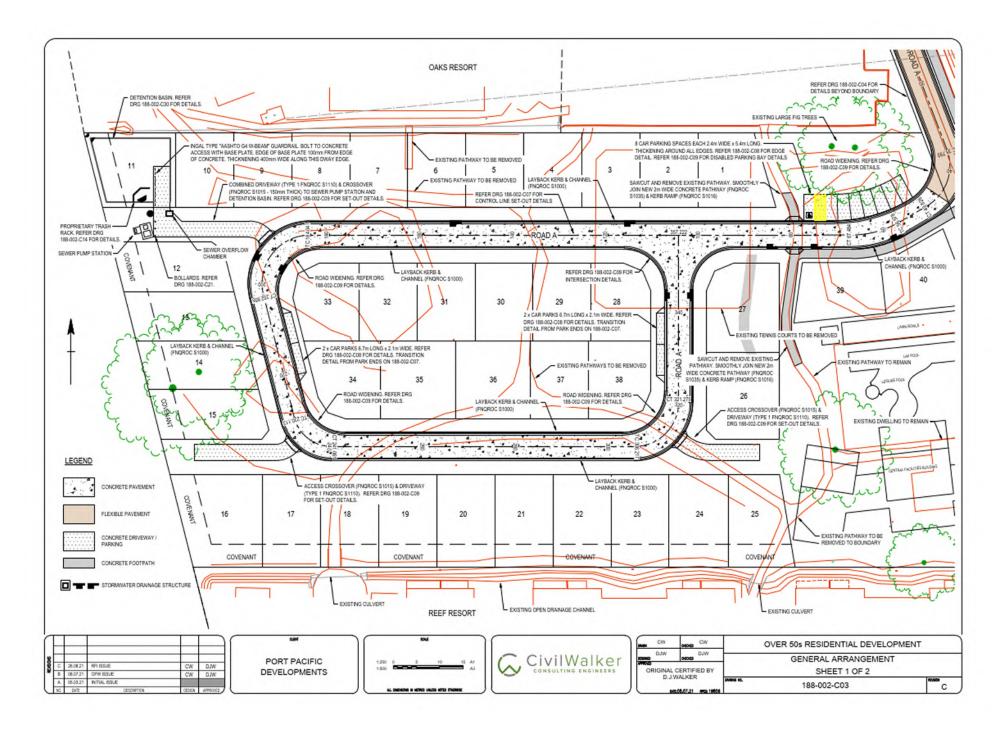
PORT PACIFIC DEVELOPMENTS

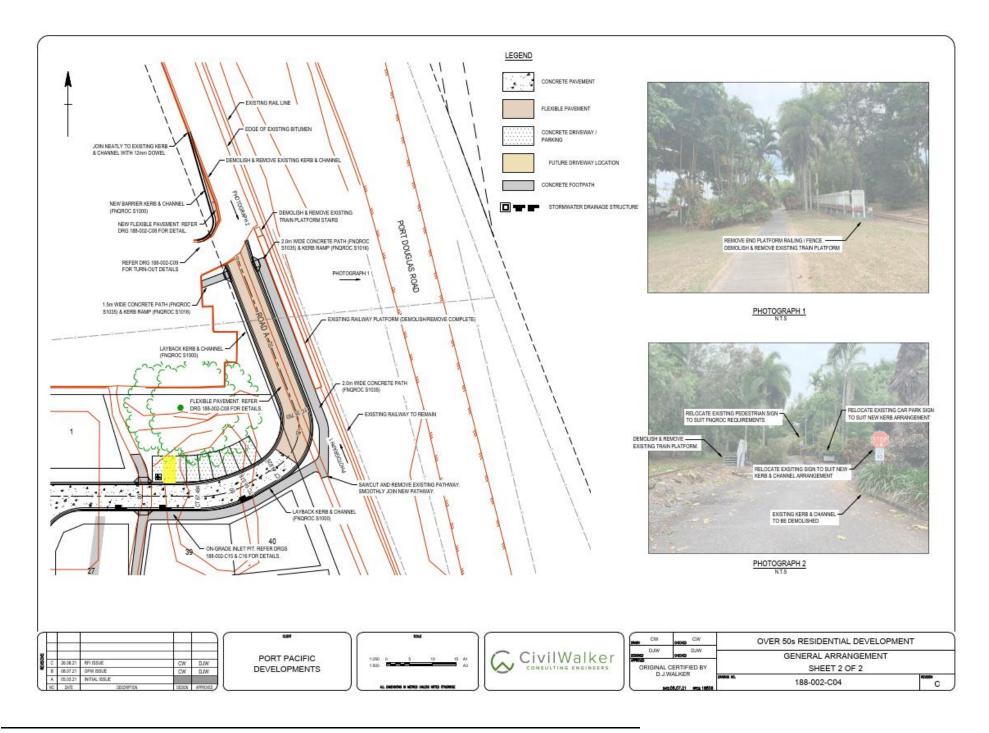




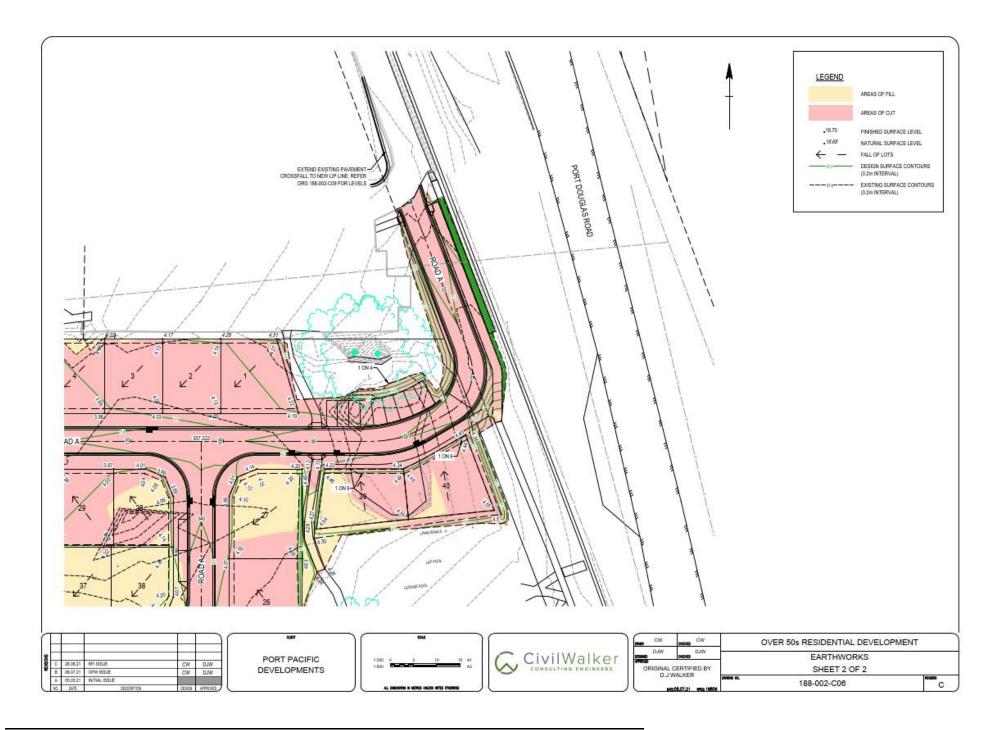
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DJW	DJW	-			
ORIGINAL CERTIFIED BY D.J.WALKER		P	IMPORTANT NOTES		
		DEVENO NO.	188-002-C02	40/804	

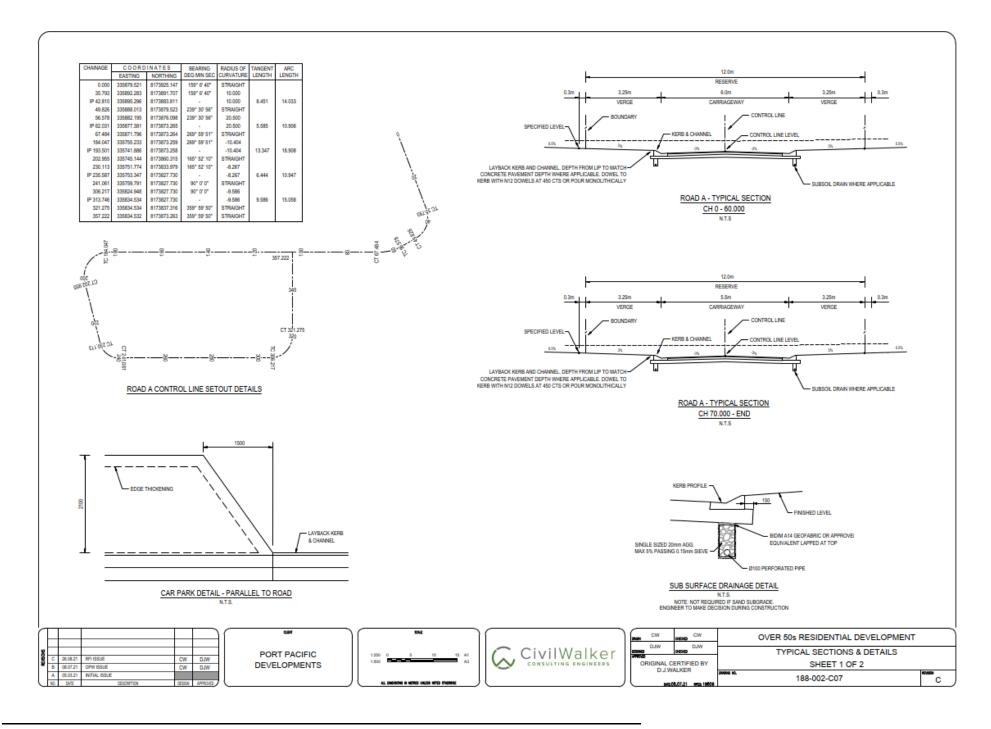
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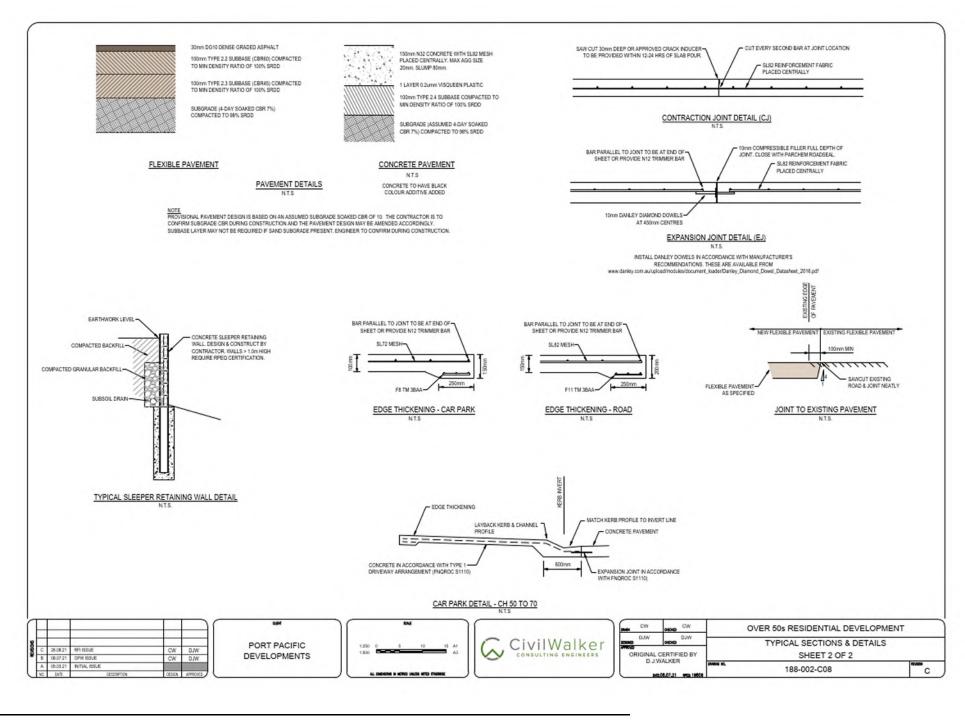


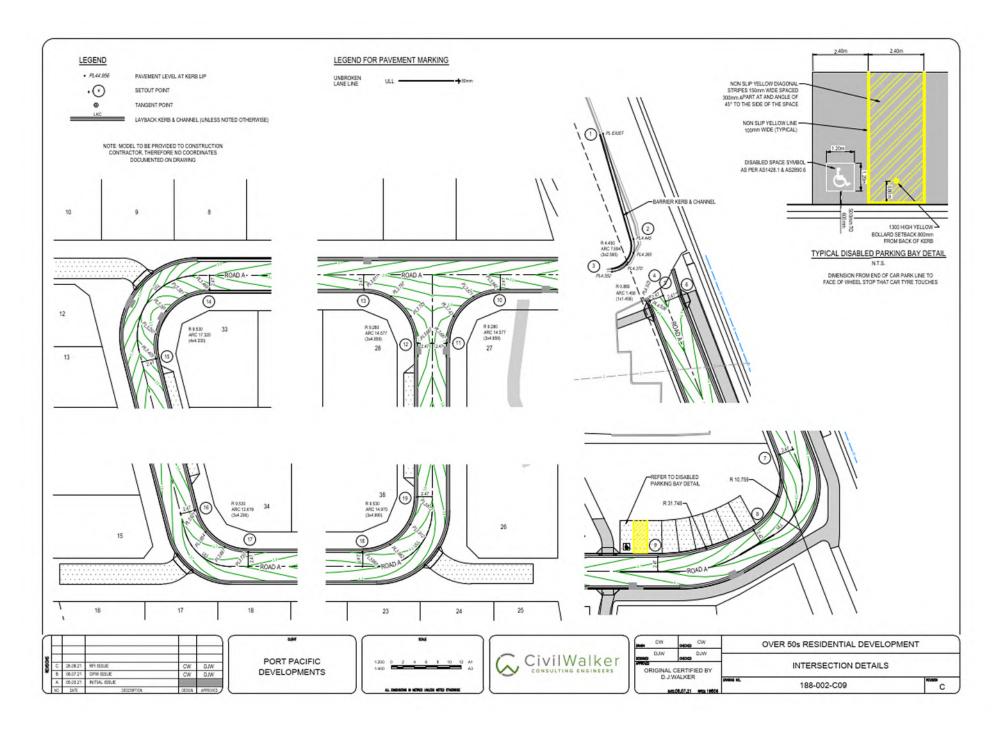


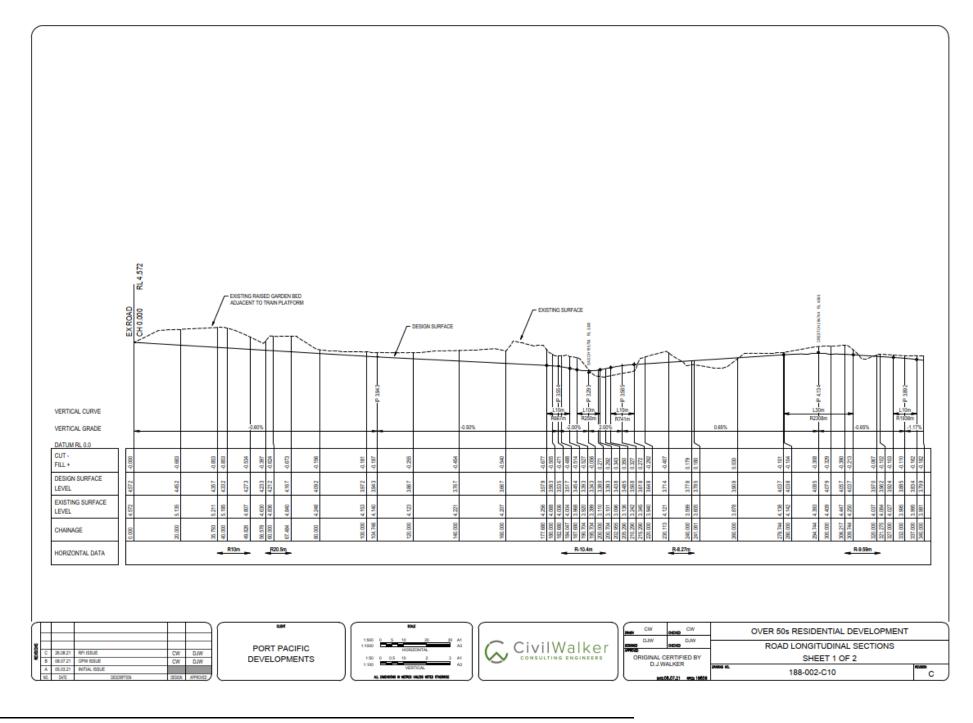


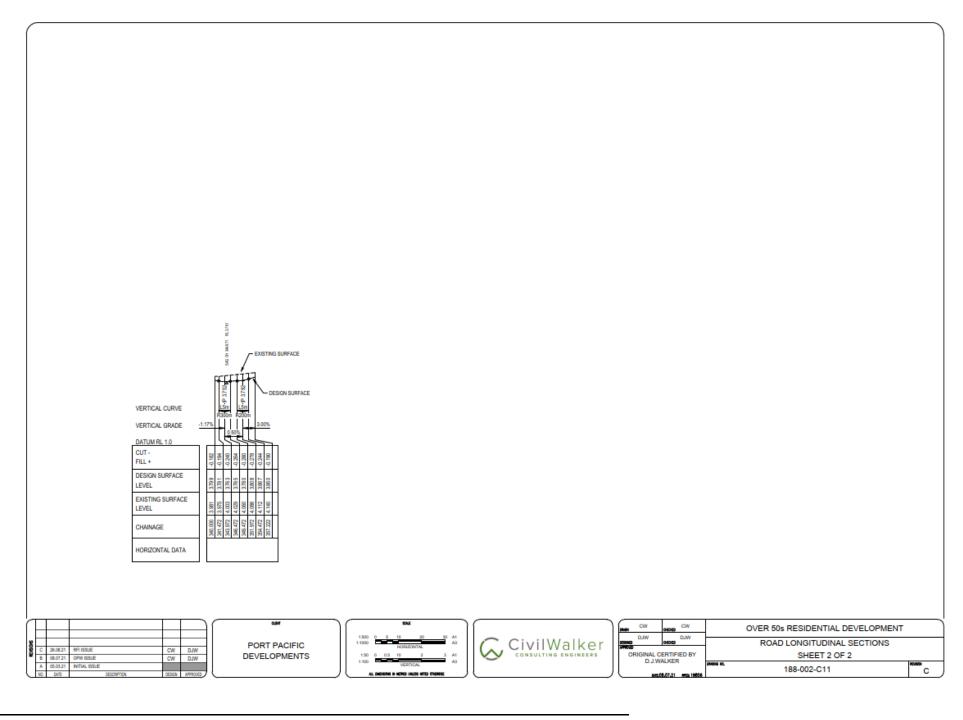


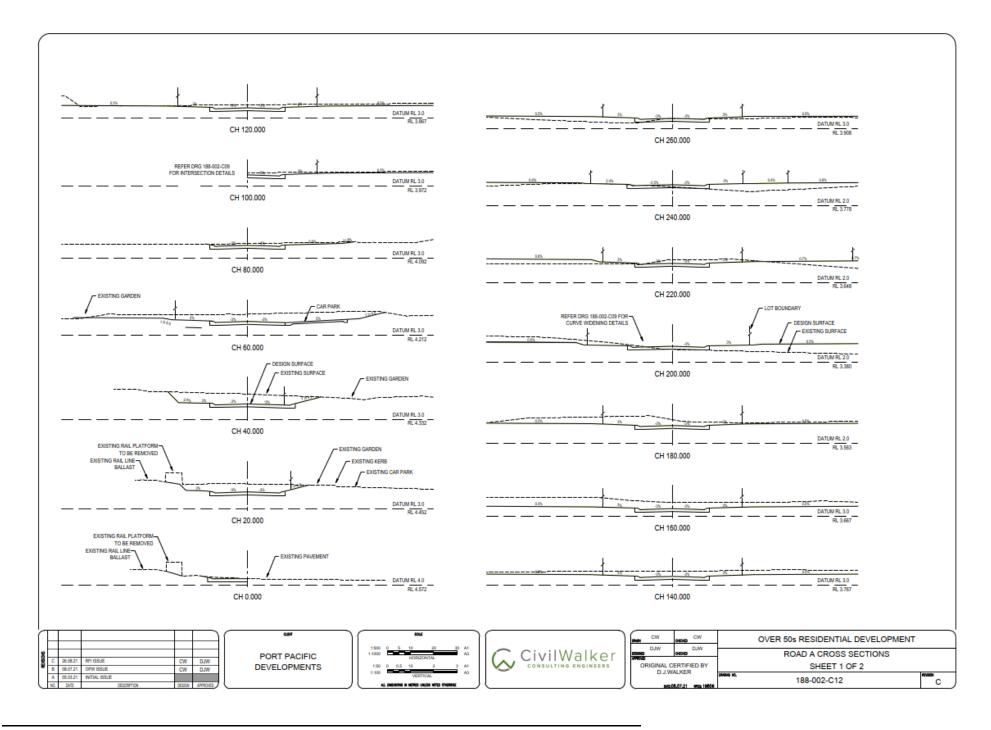


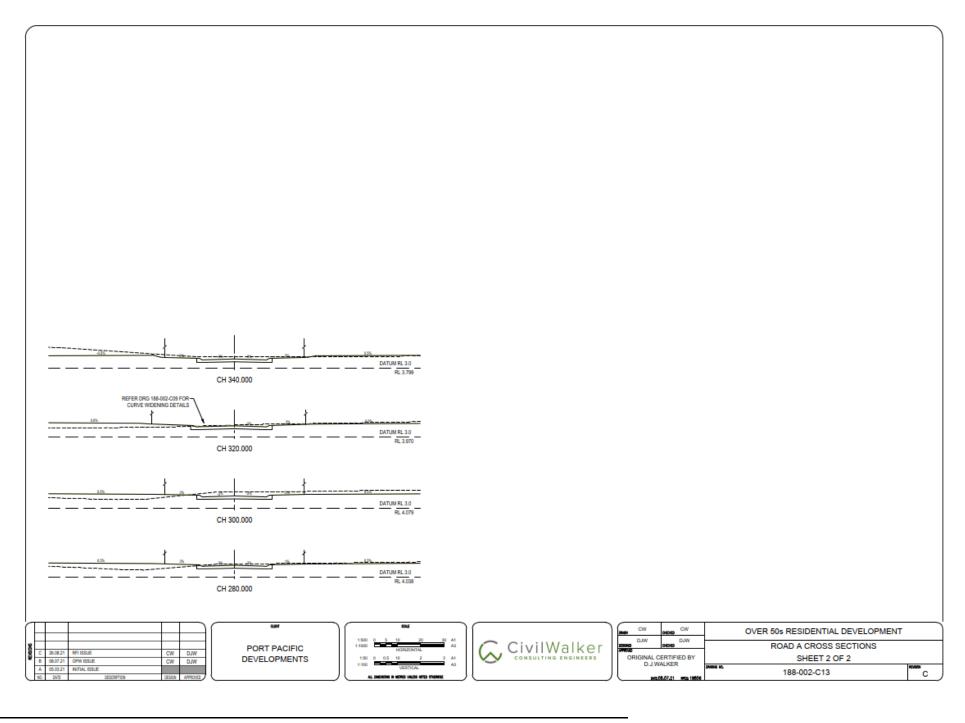


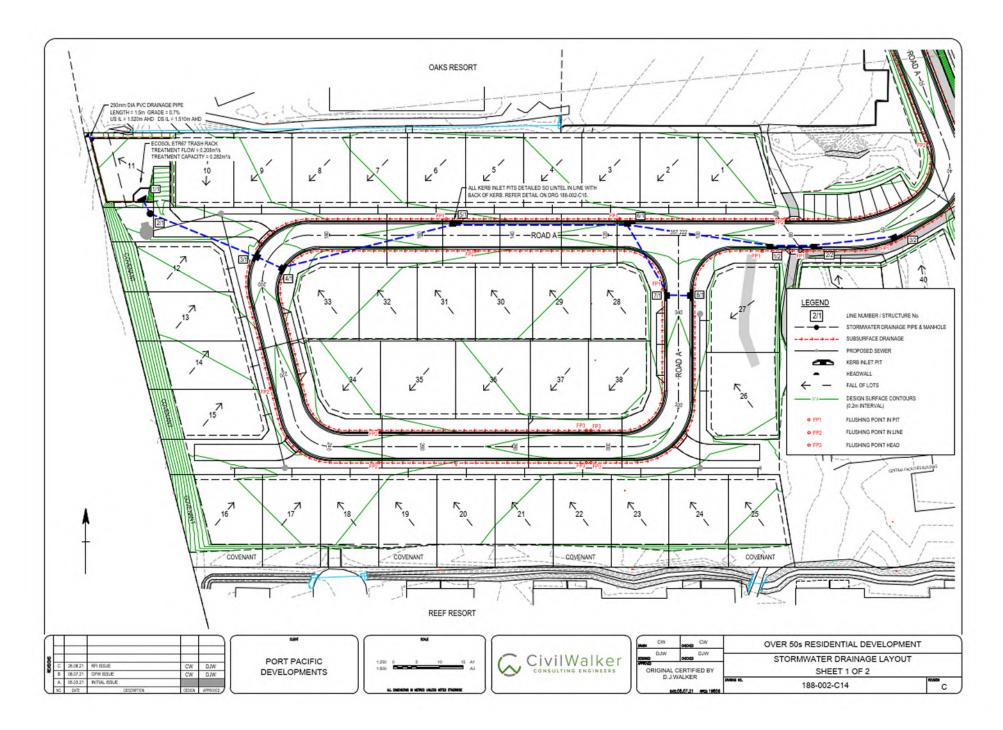


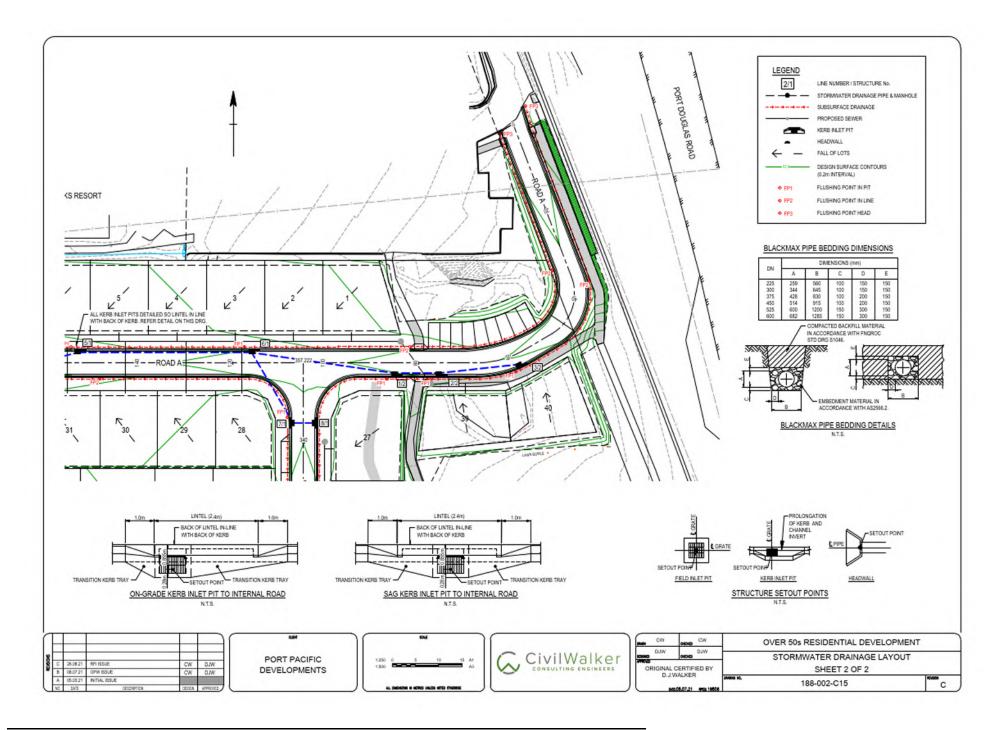


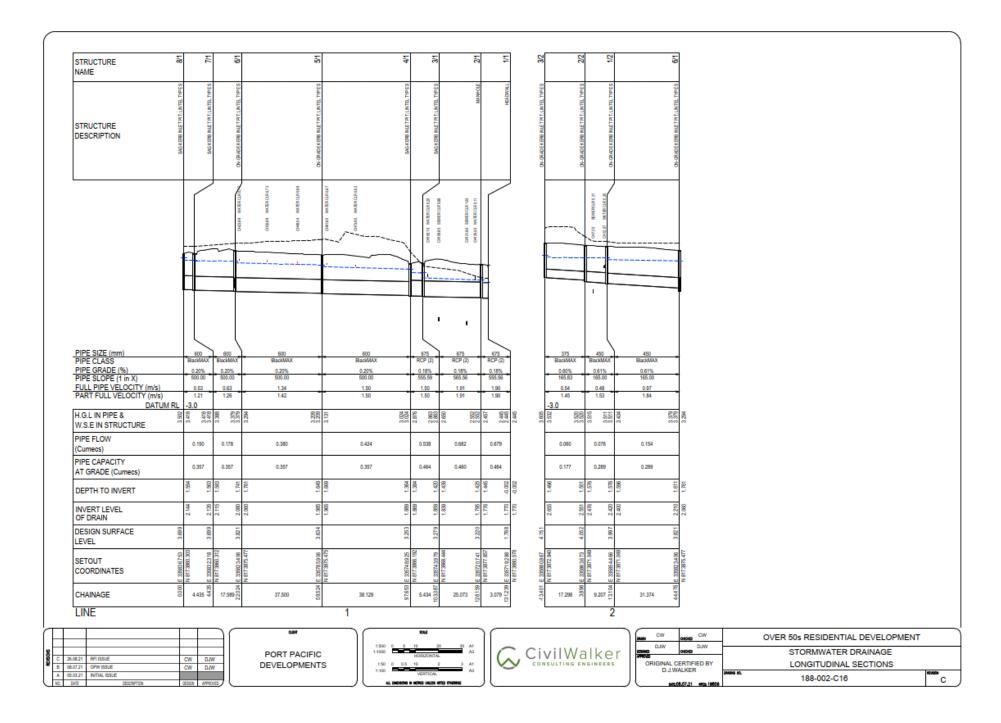


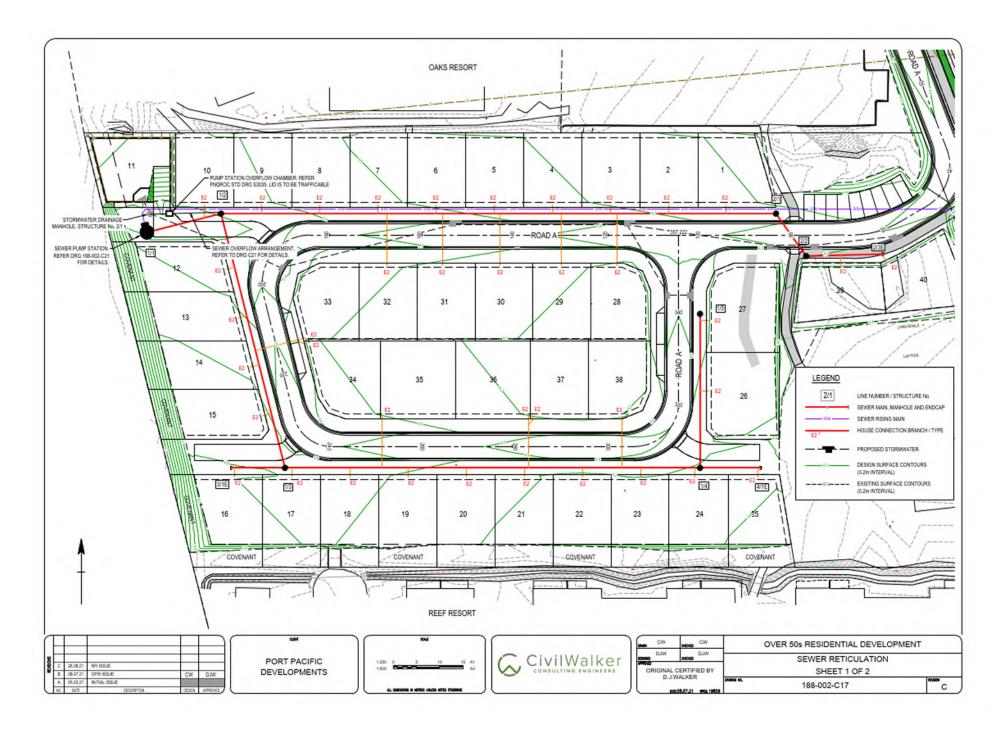


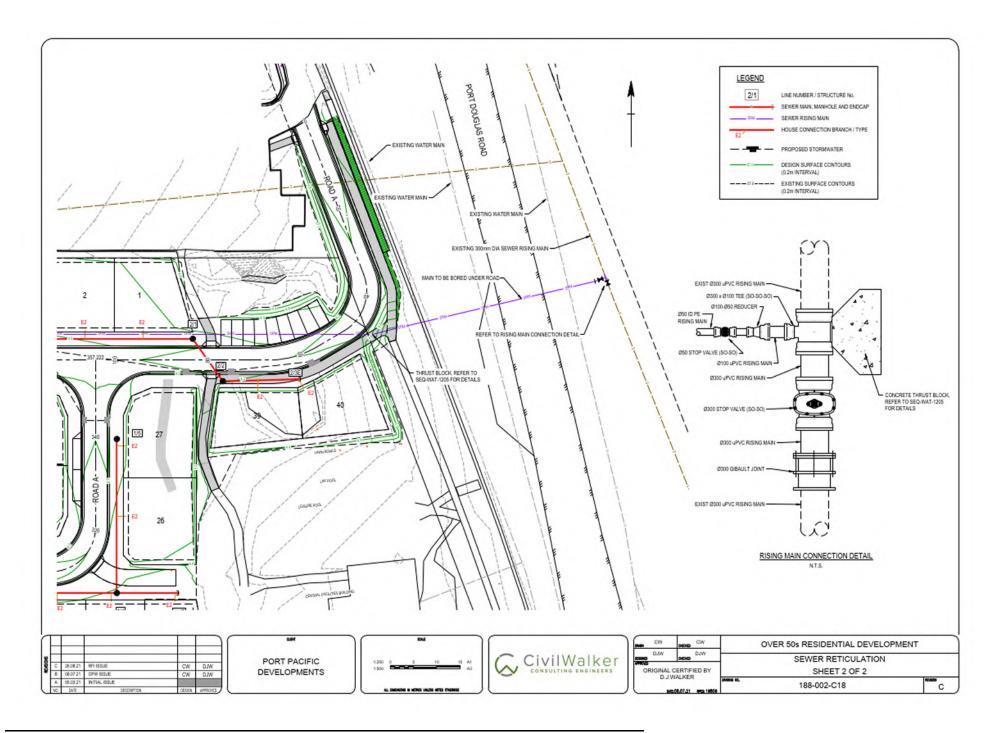


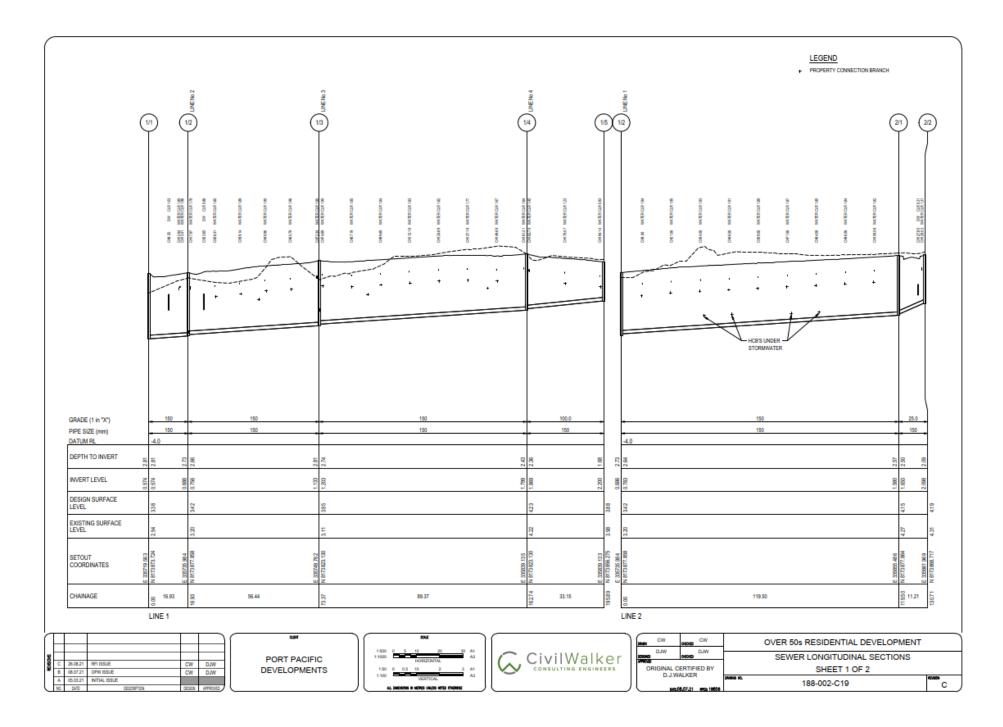


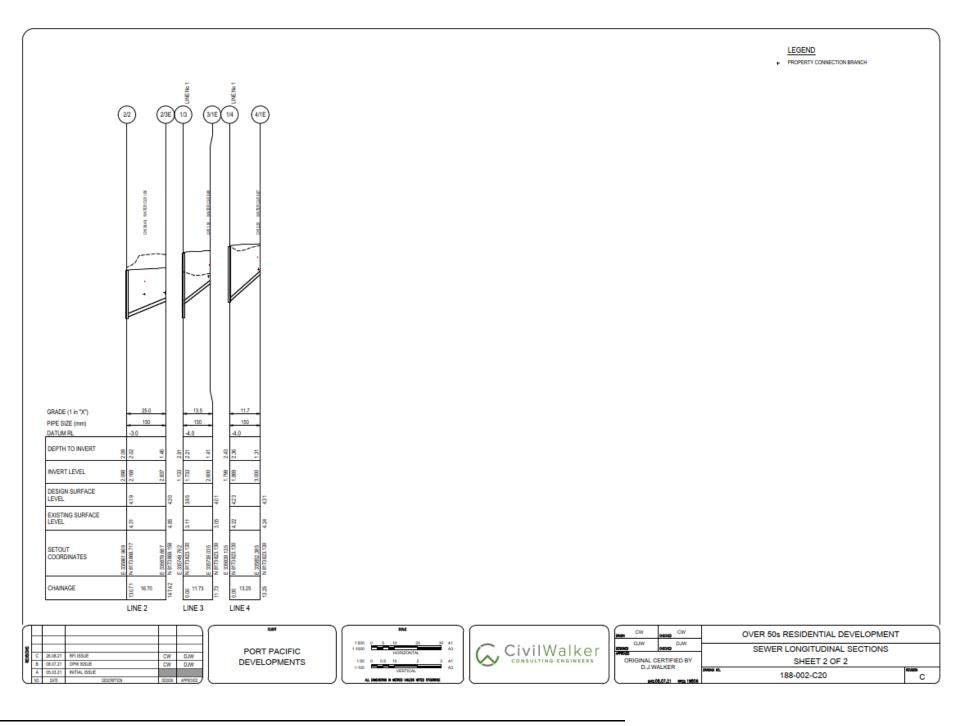


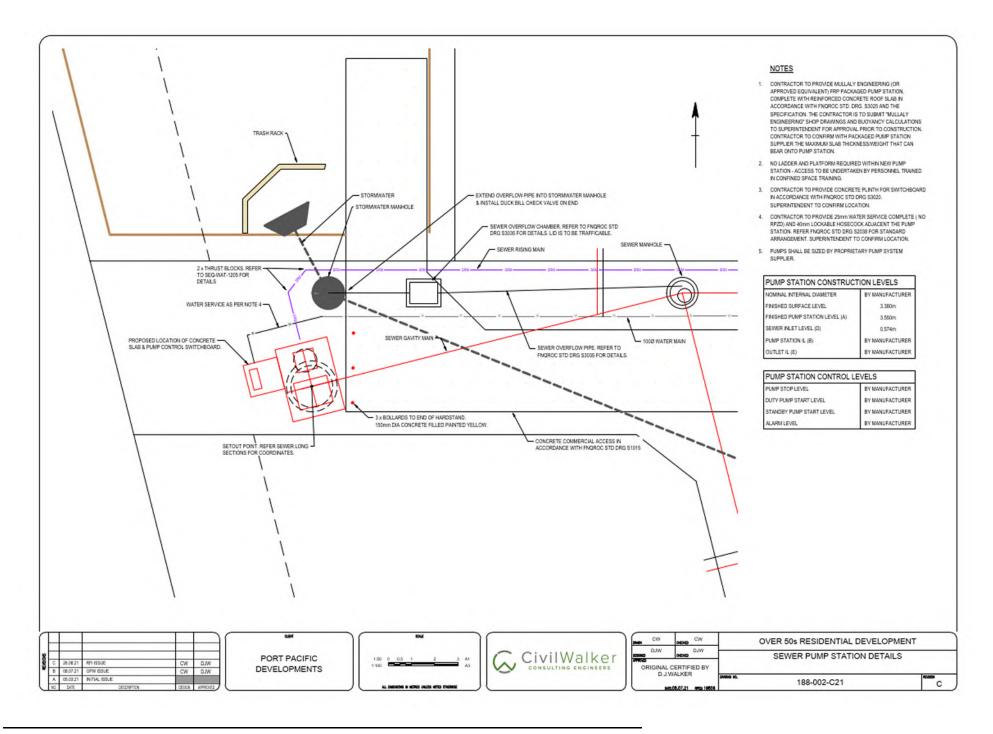


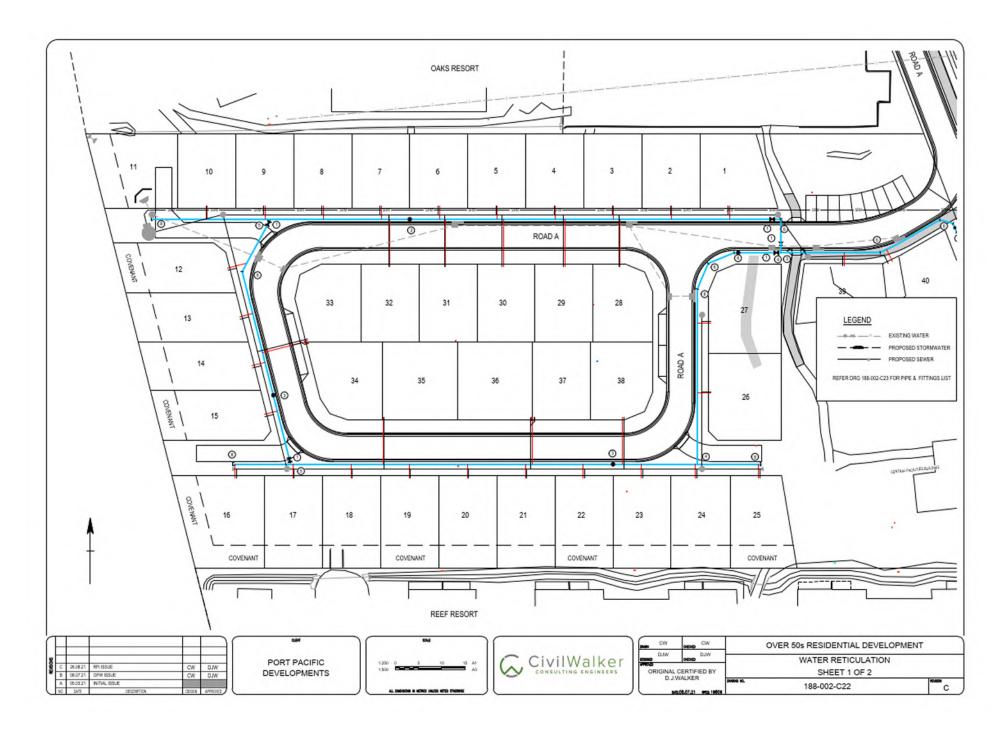


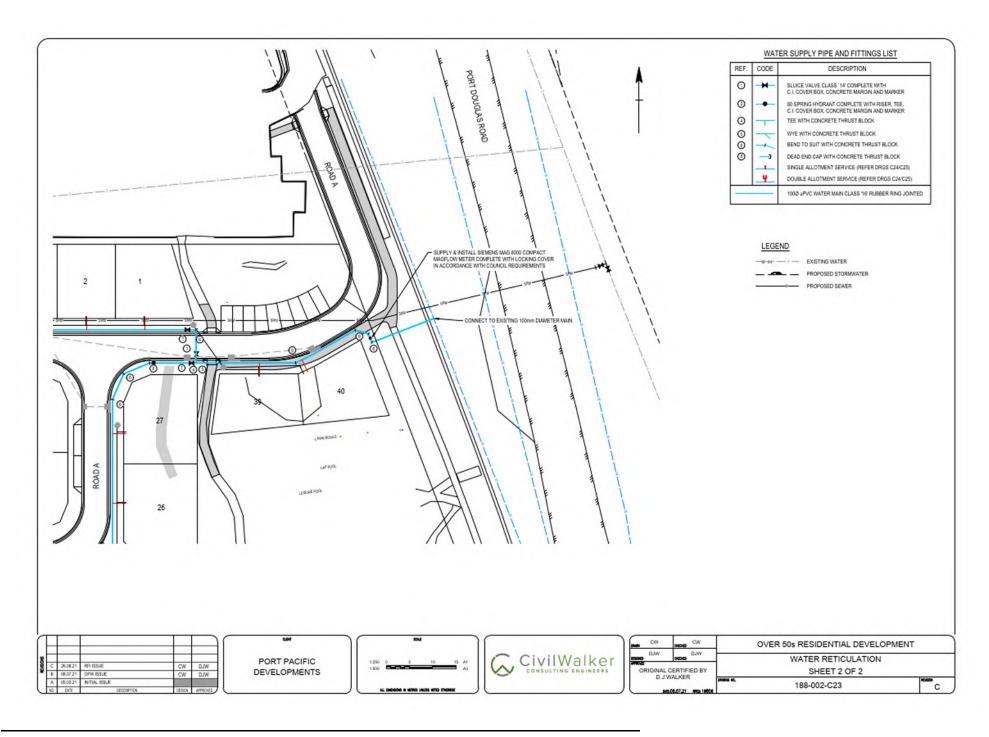


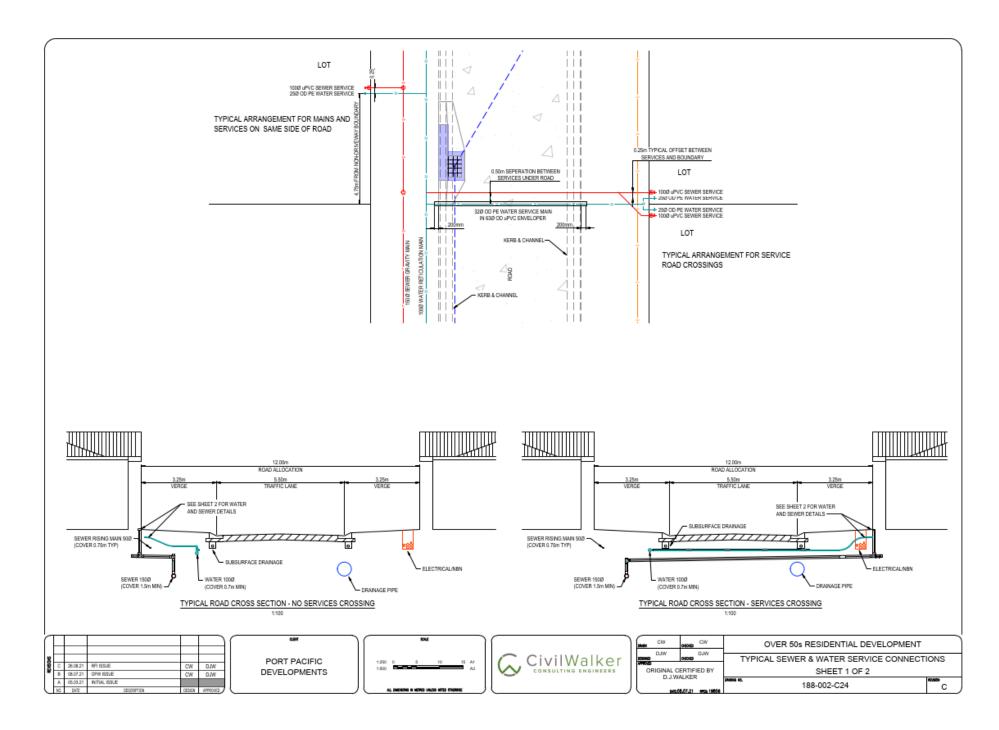


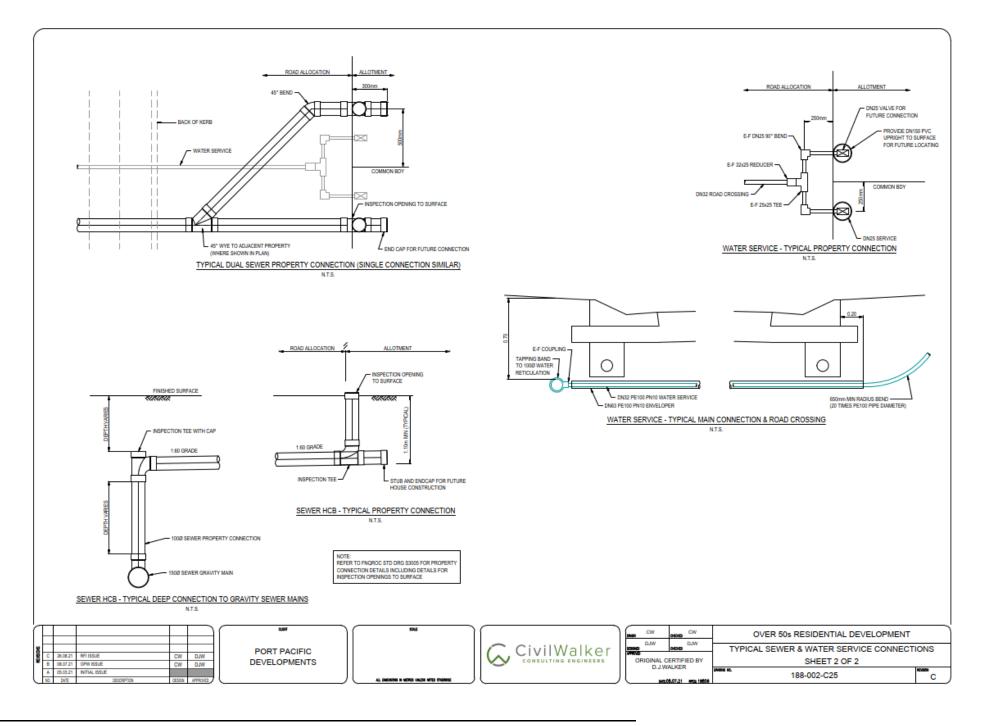


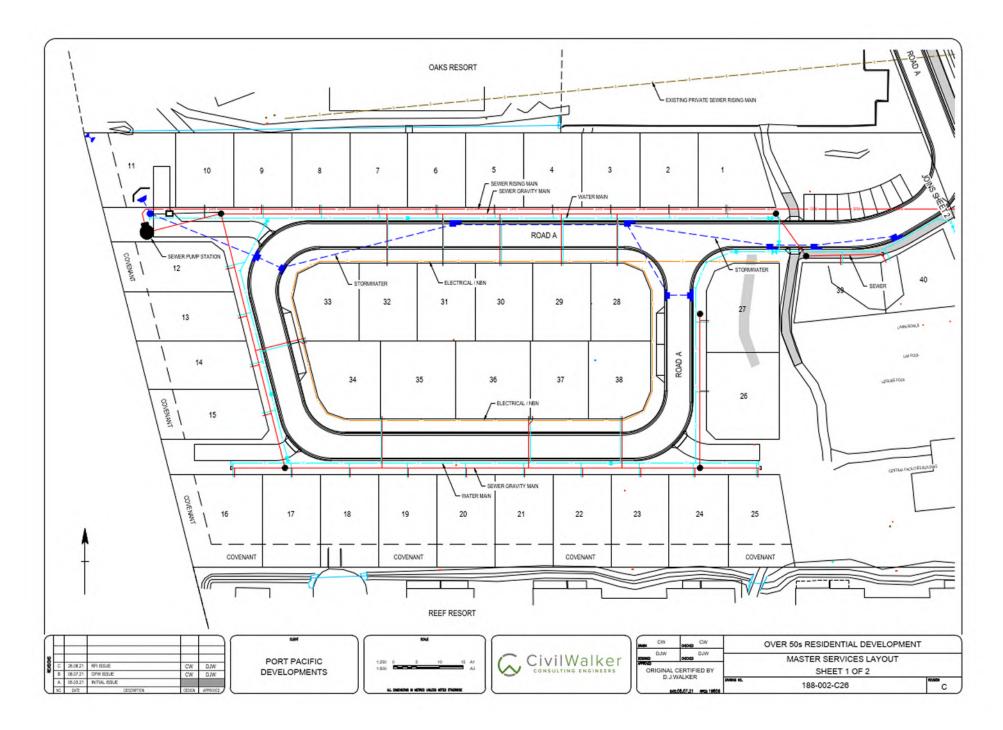


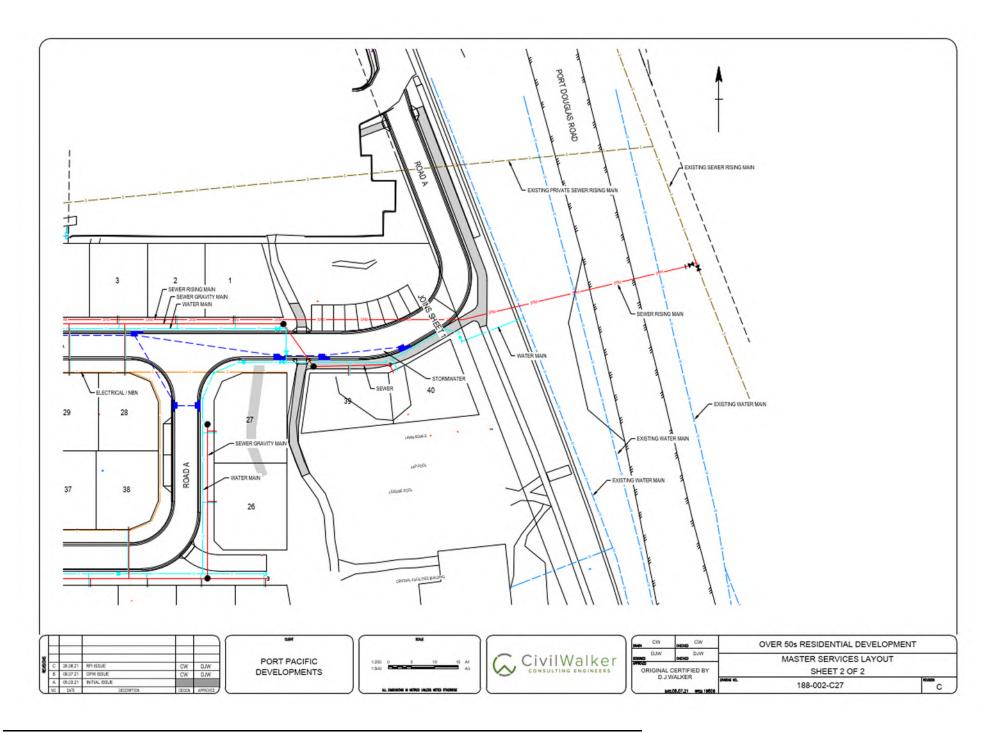


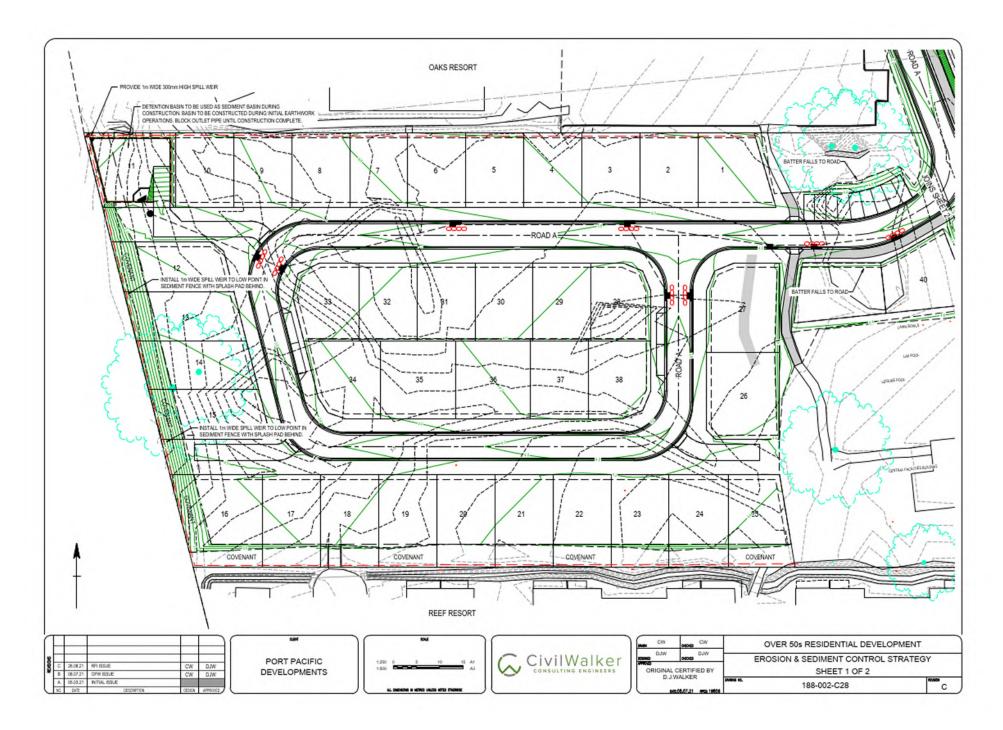


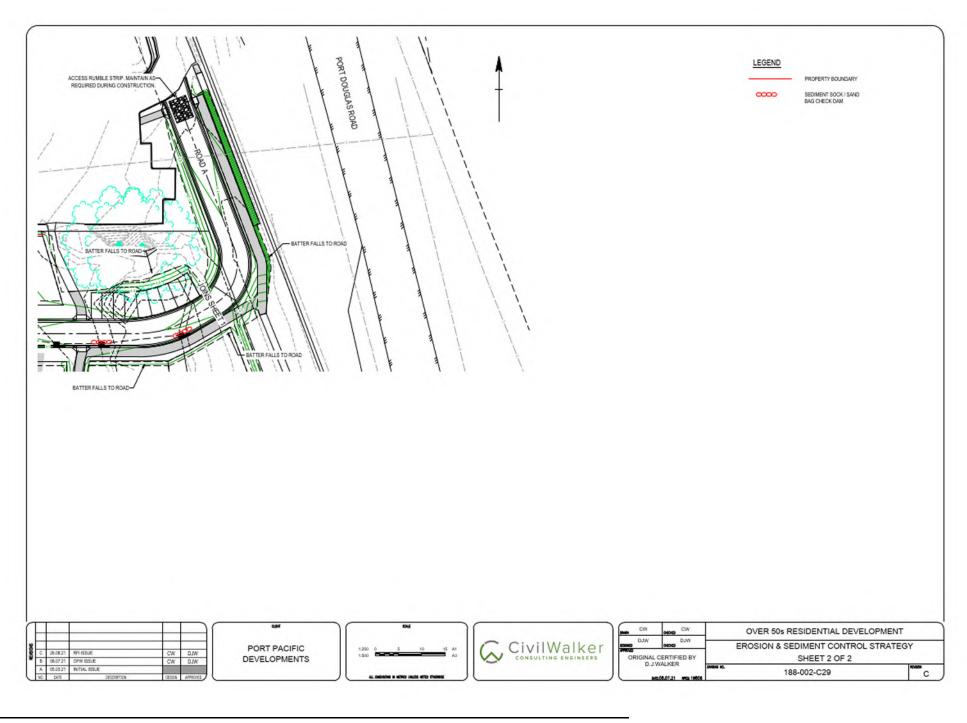


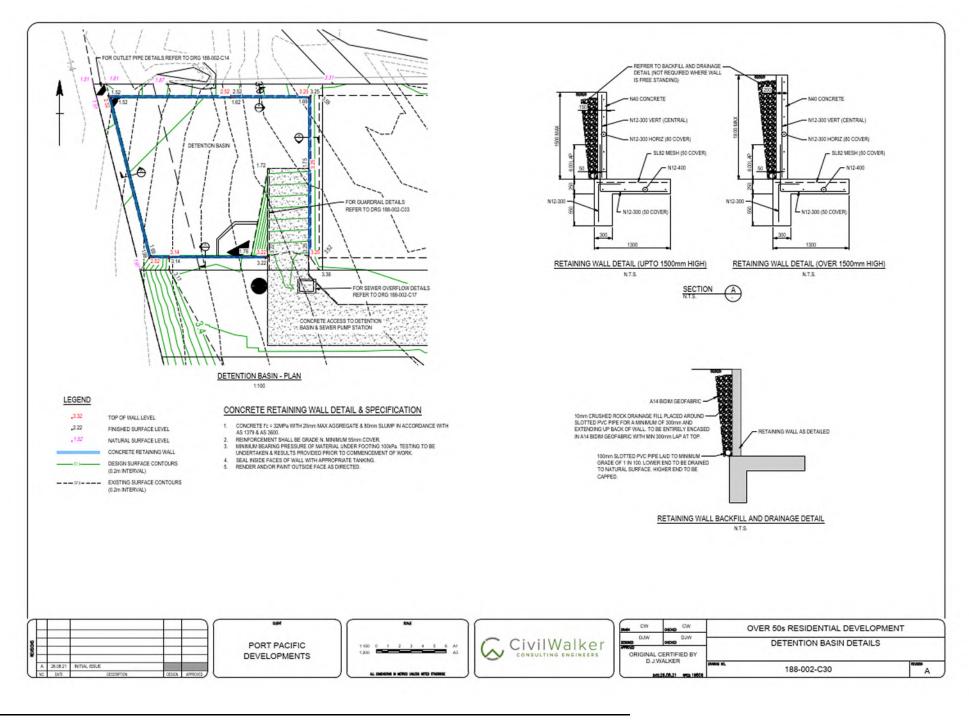












Project: OVER 50s RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

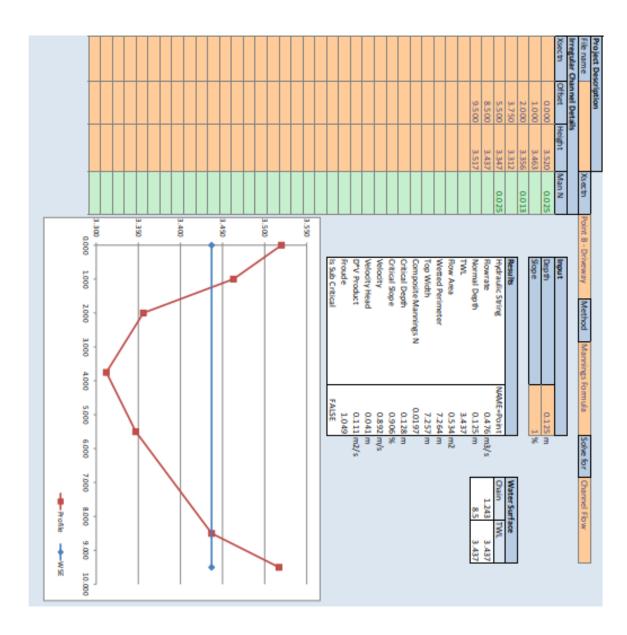
12D MODEL - DESIGN SHEET (QUDM) - Q100 EVENT

L	LOCATION SUB-CATCHMENT RUNOFF INLET DESIGN														DRAIN	DESIGN						Т			HE	AD LOS	SES				PART	FULL	DESIGN LEVELS						\neg									
		Tc	1	A	CA	Qc	Qa									Qg	Qb		Tc	- 1	CA	Qrat	Q	L	S		Vf-	-Q/A	Qcap	Vcap	Vt		Vf2/2g	Ku	hu	Kw	hw	Sf	hf	dn	Vn							
STRUCTURE No.	DRAIN SECTION	SUB-CATCHMENT TIME OF CONC.	RAINFALL INTENSITY	SUB-CATCHMBNT AREA	EQUIVALENT AREA	SUB-CATCHMENT DISCHARGE	FLOW IN KB.C (INC. BYPA 55)	HMJF ROAD CARACITY	RLOW WIDTH	FLOW DEPTH	FLOW DAY	ROAD GRADE AT INLET	ROADXFALLAT INLET	INLET TYPE	INLET CURVE	RIOWINTO INLET	8YPASSFLOW	BYPASS STRUCTURE No.	CRITICAL TIME OF COMC.	RAINFALL INTENSITY	TOTAL(C xA)	PEAK RLOW	RPE FLOW	REACH LENGTH	PIPE GRADE	P1PE SIZE	RPE CLASS	RULL PIPE VELOGTY	CARADTY FLOW	CAPACITY VELOCITY	TRAVELVELOGITY	CHART(S) USED	VBLOGTY HEAD	U,S HEAD LOSS COEFFICIENT	U/S HEAD LOSS	W.S.E COEFFICIENT	CHANGE IN W.S.E.	PPE FRICTION SLOPE	PIPE FRICTION HEAD LOSS	NORMALDEPTH	NORMAL DEPTH VEL.	119/03/6	71 S/O 3614	ыре ц/з нал	PPE D/S H.G.L	W.S.E	GRATE LEVEL	STRUCTURE No.
		min	mm/h	ha	ha	L/s	L/s	L/s	m	m	m*2/s	%	%			L/s	L/s		min r	mm/hr	ha	L/s	L/s	m	96	mm	n	n/s	L/s	m/s	m/s		m		m		m	%	m	m	m/s	m	m	m	m	m	m	\Box
	8/1 to 7/:				0.322	200	274	5		0.070		0.58	3.00	CIP-SAG-S	SAGS	5	269	7/1 1	5.00 2		0.322		5	4.435	0.20	600	Blac 0.0	2 3		1.26					0.000									3.670	3.670	3.670	3.691	8/1
	7/1 to 6/1				0.074		315	75		0.070					SAGS	75			5.04 2		0.396						Blac 0.2	8 3				S2/T4/T8			0.018							2.115		3.653	3.651	3.670	3.691	7/1
	6/1 to 5/1				0.167		104	71			0.070				1%	75			5.26 2		1.076				0.20		Blac 1.3	9 3		1.26					0.086							2.060			3.473	3.651	3.814	6/1
5/1	5/1 to 4/:	15.00	223	0.122	0.122	76	104	71	2.969	0.105	0.070	0.50	3.00	CIP-OG-S	1%	75	29	3/1 1	5.57 2	20	1.198	732	463	38.129	0.20	600	Blac 1.6	4 3	57	1.26	2.00 T	T1/T2	0.137	0.77	0.106		0.106	0.34	0.128	0.600	1.64	1.965	1.889	3.368	3.240	3.473	3.626	5/1
4/1	4/1 to 3/1	15.00	223	0.315	0.315	195	435	96		0.130		2.13	2.76	CIP-SAG-S	SAGS	96	339	3/1 1	5.81 2	119	1.510	917	548	5.434	0.18	675	RCP 1.5	3 4	64	1.30	2.00 T	T2/T4	0.120	0.99	0.118							1.869		3.121	3.108	3.240	3.248	4/1
3/1	3/1 to 2/1	15.00	223	0.357	0.357	222	590	276		0.130		0.88	3.08	CIP-SAG-S	SAGS	276	314	2/9 1	5.86 2	18	1.867	1132	818		0.18		RCP 2.25			1.28					0.369							1.839		2.738	2.598	3.108	3.269	3/1
2/1	2/1 to 1/2	1	1	ı	1	l	1			1				MH		l	H	1	6.07 2	117	1.867	1126	812	3.079	0.18	675	RCP 2.23	7 4	64	1.30	2.00 T	T2/T4	0.262	0.52	0.136		0.136	0.55	0.017	0.675	2.27	1.776	1.770	2.462	2.445	2.598	3.197	2/1
1/1														HW																																2.445	3.200	1/1
3/2	3/2 to 2/2	15.00	223	0.217	0.217	135	135	73	2.983	0.113	0.084	0.64	3.03	CIP-OG-S	1%	92	43	2/2 1	5.00 2	223	0.217	135	92	17.298	0.60	375	Blac 0.8	3 1	77	1.60	2.00 G				0.101		0.101	0.16	0.028	0.192	1.62	2.655	2.551	4.004	3.976	4.105	4.144	3/2
2/2	2/2 to 1/2	0.00	0		0.000	0	43	77	2.351	0.077	0.042	0.60	3.00	CIP-OG-S	1%	36	7	1/2 1	5.14 2	23	0.217	134	127		0.61		Blac 0.80	0 2	89	1.82	2.00 T	T1/T2			0.019							2.476			3.946	3.976	4.044	2/2
1/2	1/2 to 6/2	15.00	223	0.299	0.299	185	192	77	3.010	0.125	0.111	0.60	3.00	KIP-OG-S	1%	118	74	3/1 1	5.22 2	222	0.516	318	244	31.374	0.61	450	Blac 1.5	3 2	89	1.82	2.00 T	T1/T2	0.120	1.33	0.159		0.159	0.43	0.136	0.318	2.03	2.400	2.210	3.787	3.651	3.946	3.989	1/2

L\CW\188-002\02 Models\12e\Util Drainagy\Report_Base_QUDM_210825.slsx

Section: Point A (Road Width = 5.5m / Road Crossfall = 3% / Verge Crossfall = 3% / Reserve Width = 12m)

Road Capacity at Point A		Description									6.000 0.218	3.070 0.130 0.040	3.020 0.130	2.750 0.000	2,470 0,020 0,013	0.000 0.094	-2,470 0.020 0.015	-2.750 0.000	-3.020 0.130	-3.070 0.130 0.013		Offset (m) Height (m) Man (n)	Irregular Channel Details
0.5	(%)	Long				000			0.050			0.100 -				0.150	Oil		0.200 -				0.250 -
0.218	(m)	Flow Depth		Profile	.000																•		
1,397	(m ³ /s)	Flow		<u> </u>	4.000													/					
1.108	(m/s)	Velocity		Road Capacity at Point A	-2.000		4	_				Ť											
0.242		νw		y at Point A	0.000				+	>	>	•				-			+				$\ $
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				ŧ	4.000												\	_					
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OP 2021_4246/1

Planning Act 2016 Chapter 3 Development assessment

[s 74]

Division 2 Changing development approvals

Subdivision 1 Changes during appeal period

74 What this subdivision is about

- This subdivision is about changing a development approval before the applicant's appeal period for the approval ends.
- (2) This subdivision also applies to an approval of a change application, other than a change application for a minor change to a development approval.
- (3) For subsection (2), sections 75 and 76 apply—
 - (a) as if a reference in section 75 to a development approval were a reference to an approval of a change application;
 and
 - (b) as if a reference in the sections to the assessment manager were a reference to the responsible entity; and
 - (c) as if a reference in section 76 to a development application were a reference to a change application;
 and
 - (d) as if the reference in section 76(3)(b) to section 63(2) and (3) were a reference to section 83(4); and
 - (e) with any other necessary changes.

75 Making change representations

- (1) The applicant may make representations (change representations) to the assessment manager, during the applicant's appeal period for the development approval, about changing—
 - (a) a matter in the development approval, other than—
 - a matter stated because of a referral agency's response; or

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Current as at 18 June 2021

- (ii) a development condition imposed under a direction made by the Minister under chapter 3, part 6, division 2; or
- (b) if the development approval is a deemed approval—the standard conditions taken to be included in the deemed approval under section 64(8)(c).
- (2) If the applicant needs more time to make the change representations, the applicant may, during the applicant's appeal period for the approval, suspend the appeal period by a notice given to the assessment manager.
- (3) Only 1 notice may be given.
- (4) If a notice is given, the appeal period is suspended—
 - (a) if the change representations are not made within a period of 20 business days after the notice is given to the assessment manager—until the end of that period; or
 - (b) if the change representations are made within 20 business days after the notice is given to the assessment manager, until—
 - the applicant withdraws the notice, by giving another notice to the assessment manager; or
 - the applicant receives notice that the assessment manager does not agree with the change representations; or
 - (iii) the end of 20 business days after the change representations are made, or a longer period agreed in writing between the applicant and the assessment manager.
- (5) However, if the assessment manager gives the applicant a negotiated decision notice, the appeal period starts again on the day after the negotiated decision notice is given.

76 Deciding change representations

(1) The assessment manager must assess the change representations against and having regard to the matters that

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Page 95

- must be considered when assessing a development application, to the extent those matters are relevant.
- (2) The assessment manager must, within 5 business days after deciding the change representations, give a decision notice to—
 - (a) the applicant; and
 - if the assessment manager agrees with any of the change representations—
 - (i) each principal submitter; and
 - (ii) each referral agency; and
 - (iii) if the assessment manager is not a local government and the development is in a local government area—the relevant local government;
 and
 - (iv) if the assessment manager is a chosen assessment manager—the prescribed assessment manager; and
 - (v) another person prescribed by regulation.
- (3) A decision notice (a negotiated decision notice) that states the assessment manager agrees with a change representation must—
 - (a) state the nature of the change agreed to; and
 - (b) comply with section 63(2) and (3).
- (4) A negotiated decision notice replaces the decision notice for the development application.
- (5) Only 1 negotiated decision notice may be given.
- (6) If a negotiated decision notice is given to an applicant, a local government may give a replacement infrastructure charges notice to the applicant.

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Planning Act 2016 Chapter 6 Dispute resolution

[s 229]

Chapter 6 Dispute resolution

Part 1 Appeal rights

229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 states-
 - (a) matters that may be appealed to-
 - (i) either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or
 - (ii) only a tribunal; or
 - (iii) only the P&E Court; and
 - (b) the person-
 - (i) who may appeal a matter (the appellant); and
 - (ii) who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
 - (iii) who is a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
 - (iv) who may elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter.
- (2) An appellant may start an appeal within the appeal period.
- (3) The appeal period is-
 - (a) for an appeal by a building advisory agency—10 business days after a decision notice for the decision is given to the agency; or
 - (b) for an appeal against a deemed refusal—at any time after the deemed refusal happens; or
 - (c) for an appeal against a decision of the Minister, under chapter 7, part 4, to register premises or to renew the registration of premises—20 business days after a notice is published under section 269(3)(a) or (4); or

Current as at 18 June 2021

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- (d) for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice—20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or
- (e) for an appeal about a deemed approval of a development application for which a decision notice has not been given—30 business days after the applicant gives the deemed approval notice to the assessment manager; or
- (f) for an appeal relating to the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018—
 - (i) for an appeal against an enforcement notice given because of a belief mentioned in the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, section 143(2)(a)(i), (b) or (c)—5 business days after the day the notice is given; or
 - (ii) for an appeal against a decision of a local government or an inspector to give an action notice under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*—5 business days after the notice is given; or
 - (iii) otherwise—20 business days after the day the notice is given; or
- (g) for any other appeal—20 business days after a notice of the decision for the matter, including an enforcement notice, is given to the person.

Note-

See the P&E Court Act for the court's power to extend the appeal period.

- (4) Each respondent and co-respondent for an appeal may be heard in the appeal.
- (5) If an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.
- (6) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice must not be about—
 - (a) the adopted charge itself; or

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- (b) for a decision about an offset or refund—
 - the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in a LGIP; or
 - the cost of infrastructure decided using the method included in the local government's charges resolution.

230 Notice of appeal

- An appellant starts an appeal by lodging, with the registrar of the tribunal or P&E Court, a notice of appeal that—
 - (a) is in the approved form; and
 - (b) succinctly states the grounds of the appeal.
- The notice of appeal must be accompanied by the required fee.
- (3) The appellant or, for an appeal to a tribunal, the registrar, must, within the service period, give a copy of the notice of appeal to—
 - (a) the respondent for the appeal; and
 - (b) each co-respondent for the appeal; and
 - (c) for an appeal about a development application under schedule 1, section 1, table 1, item 1—each principal submitter for the application whose submission has not been withdrawn; and
 - (d) for an appeal about a change application under schedule 1, section 1, table 1, item 2—each principal submitter for the application whose submission has not been withdrawn; and
 - (e) each person who may elect to be a co-respondent for the appeal other than an eligible submitter for a development application or change application the subject of the appeal; and
 - (f) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the chief executive; and

Current as at 18 June 2021

Page 215

(g) for an appeal to a tribunal under another Act—any other person who the registrar considers appropriate.

(4) The service period is-

- if a submitter or advice agency started the appeal in the P&E Court—2 business days after the appeal is started;
 or
- (b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.
- (5) A notice of appeal given to a person who may elect to be a co-respondent must state the effect of subsection (6).
- (6) A person elects to be a co-respondent to an appeal by filing a notice of election in the approved form—
 - if a copy of the notice of appeal is given to the person—within 10 business days after the copy is given to the person; or
 - otherwise—within 15 business days after the notice of appeal is lodged with the registrar of the tribunal or the P&E Court.
- (7) Despite any other Act or rules of court to the contrary, a copy of a notice of appeal may be given to the chief executive by emailing the copy to the chief executive at the email address stated on the department's website for this purpose.

231 Non-appealable decisions and matters

- Subject to this chapter, section 316(2), schedule 1 and the P&E Court Act, unless the Supreme Court decides a decision or other matter under this Act is affected by jurisdictional error, the decision or matter is non-appealable.
- (2) The Judicial Review Act 1991, part 5 applies to the decision or matter to the extent it is affected by jurisdictional error.
- (3) A person who, but for subsection (1) could have made an application under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* in relation to the decision or matter, may apply under part 4 of that Act for a statement of reasons in relation to the decision or matter.

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Authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel

(4) In this section-

decision includes-

- (a) conduct engaged in for the purpose of making a decision; and
- (b) other conduct that relates to the making of a decision;
 and
- (c) the making of a decision or the failure to make a decision; and
- (d) a purported decision; and
- (e) a deemed refusal.

non-appealable, for a decision or matter, means the decision or matter—

- (a) is final and conclusive; and
- (b) may not be challenged, appealed against, reviewed, quashed, set aside or called into question in any other way under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* or otherwise, whether by the Supreme Court, another court, any tribunal or another entity; and
- (c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, any tribunal or another entity on any ground.

232 Rules of the P&E Court

- A person who is appealing to the P&E Court must comply with the rules of the court that apply to the appeal.
- (2) However, the P&E Court may hear and decide an appeal even if the person has not complied with rules of the P&E Court.

Current as at 18 June 2021

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Authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel



Appendix C. Engineering Concept Plans



029-2404-R-001 Appendix C

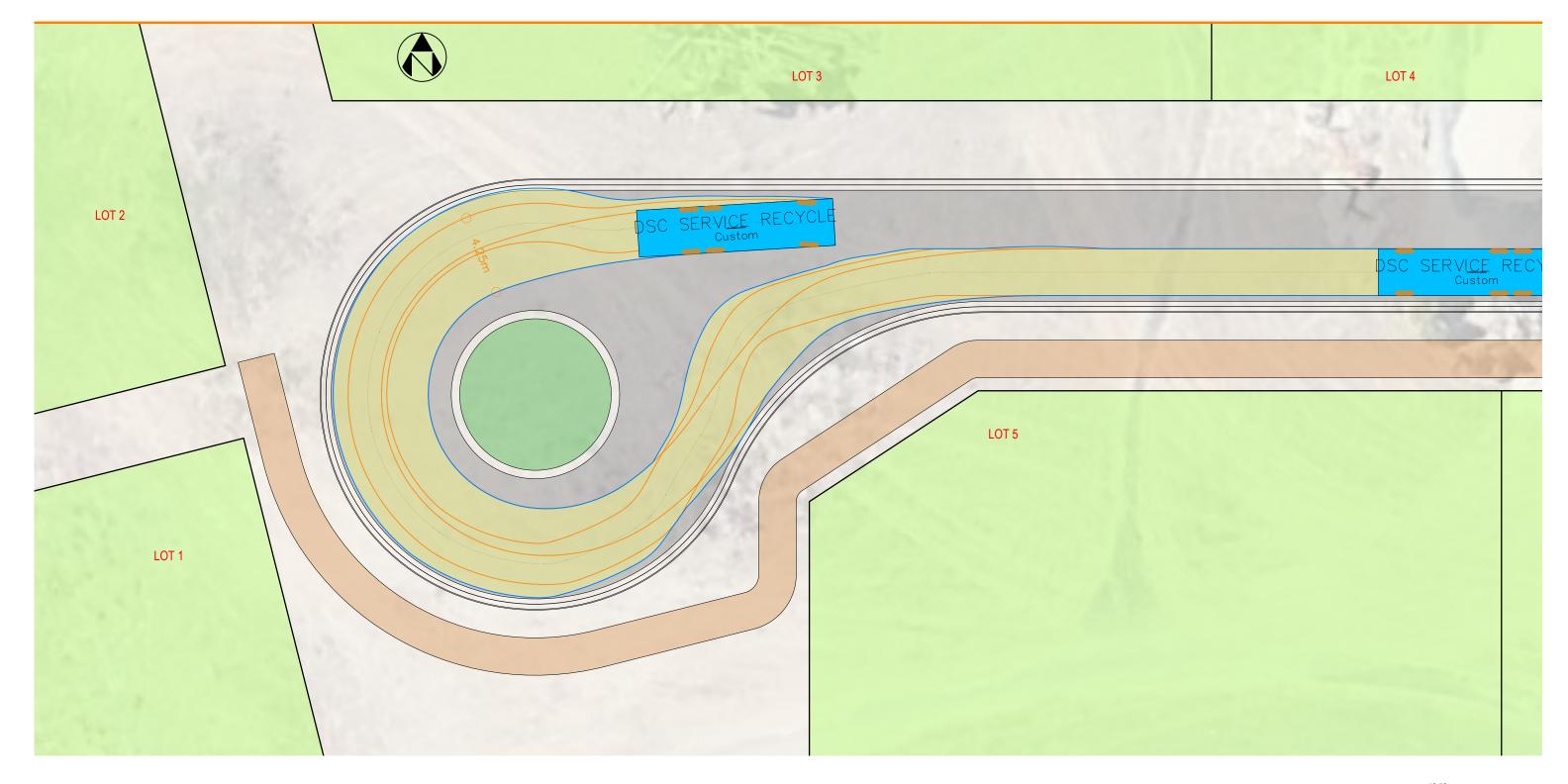


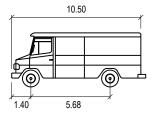
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DSC SERVICE RECYCLE

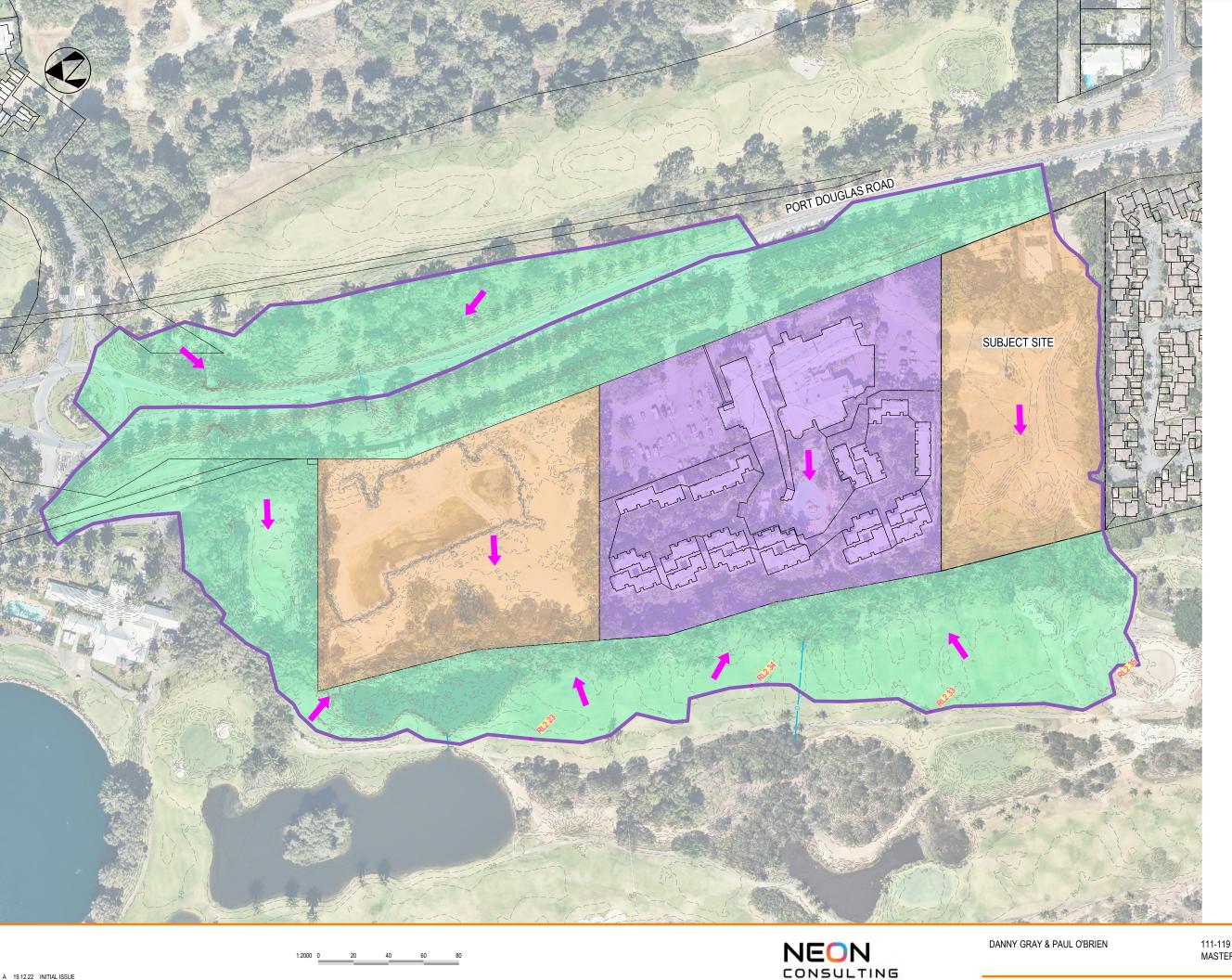
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Track	: 2.50
Lock to Lock Time	: 6.0
Steering Angle	: 38.7



Appendix D. Stormwater Catchments and Calculations



029-2404-R-001 Appendix D



PORT PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT 111-119 PORT DOUGLAS ROAD, LOT 3 ON RP729991 MASTERPLANNING - OVERALL CATCHMENT CHECK PRE DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENTS

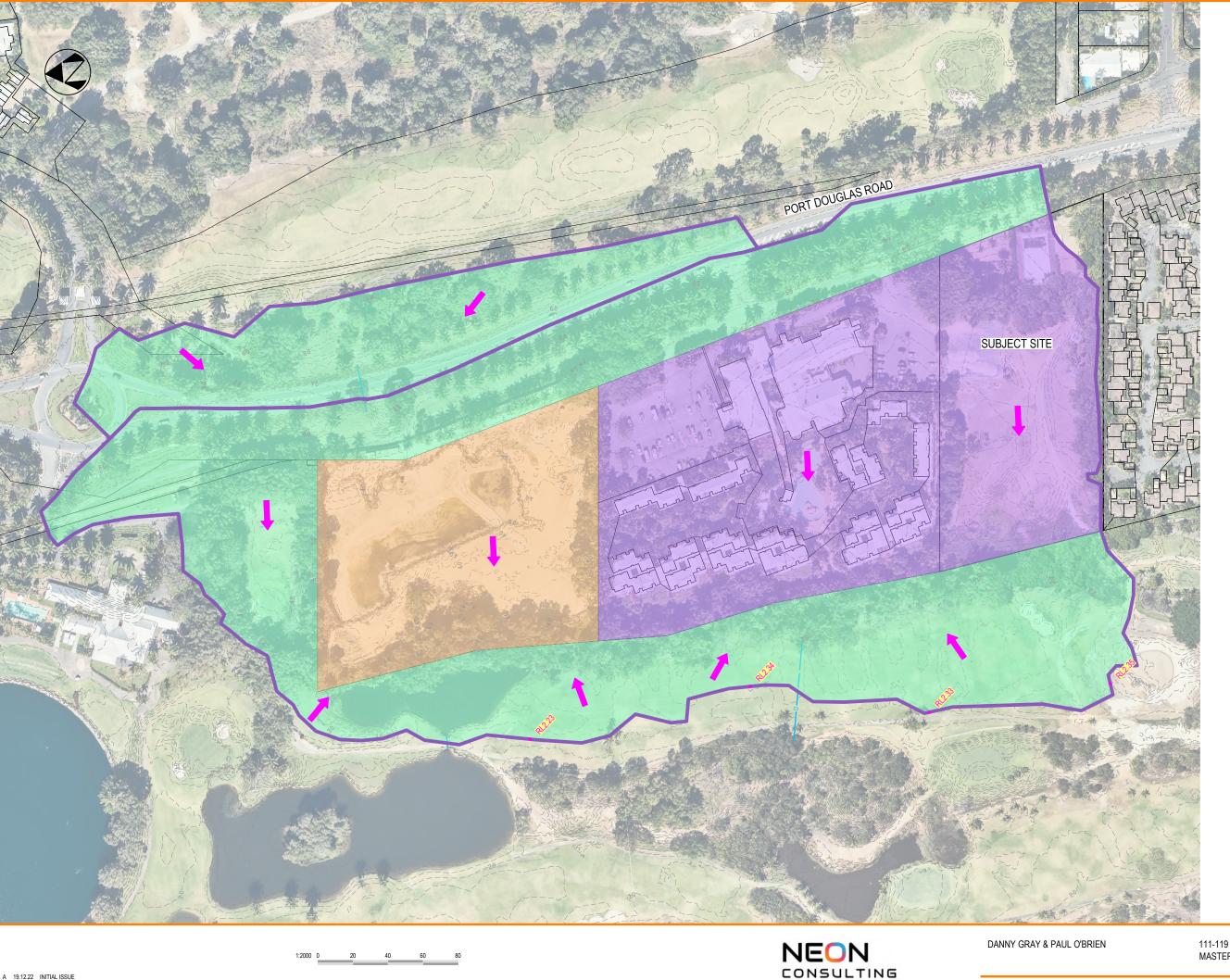
LEGEND

Fi C10 A (Ha)

0.80 0.86 3.19

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 Design
 Check'd
 Apprvd
 RPEQ: 25102

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 CJC
 CJC
 C.J.CAPLICK



PORT PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT 111-119 PORT DOUGLAS ROAD, LOT 3 ON RP729991 MASTERPLANNING - OVERALL CATCHMENT CHECK POST DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENTS

LEGEND

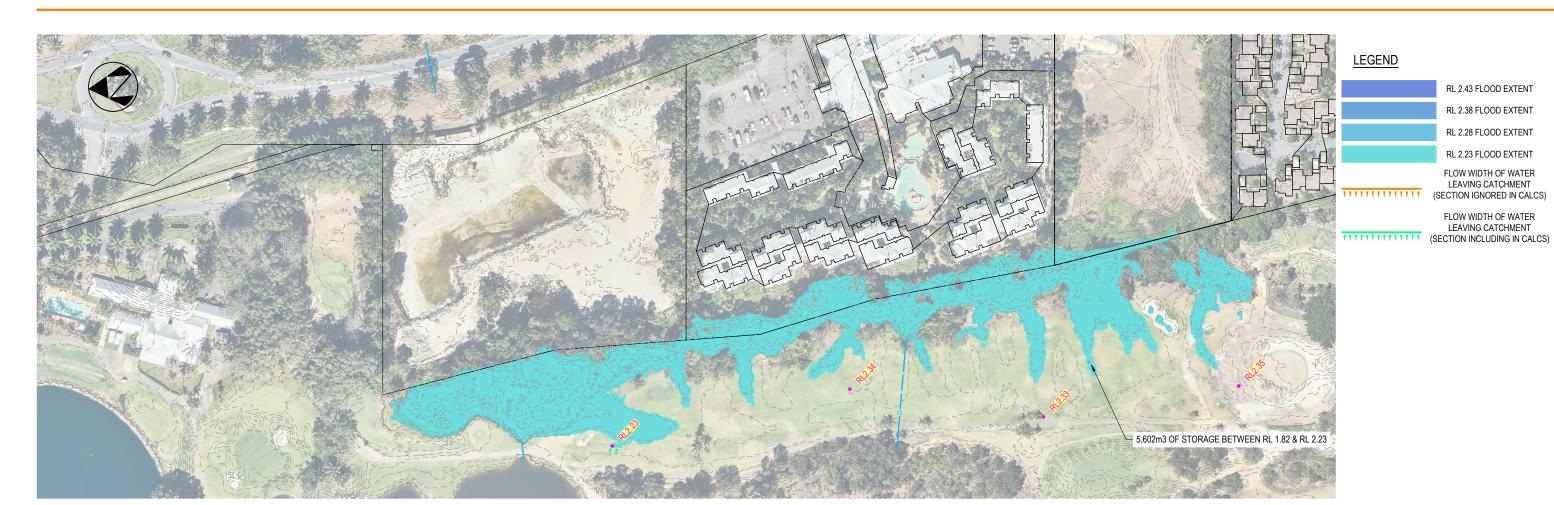
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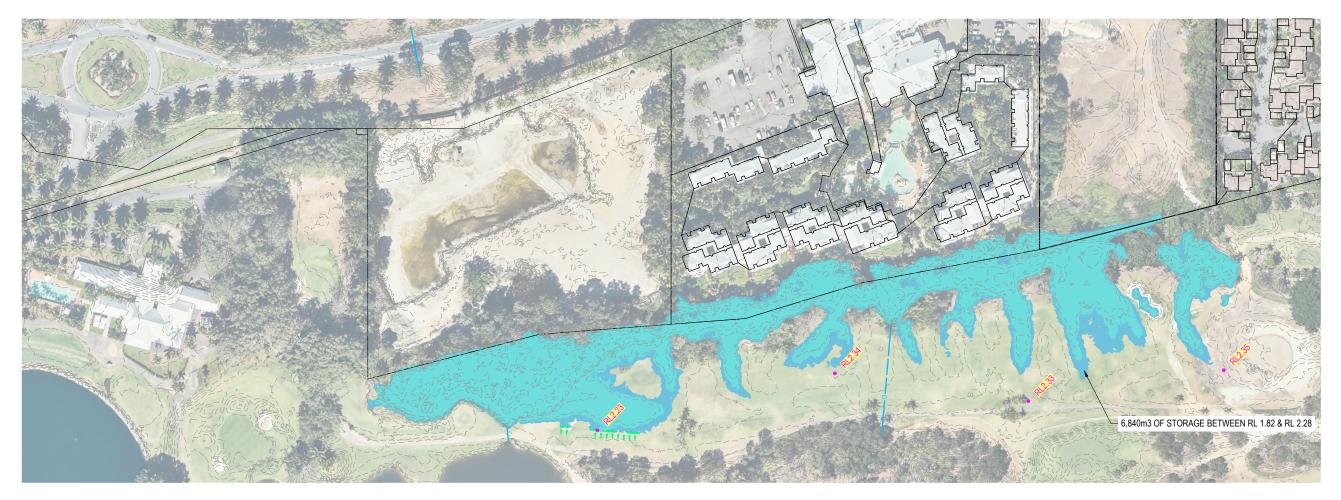
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Total 14.46

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 C.J.CAPLICK





NEON CONSULTING DANNY GRAY & PAUL O'BRIEN

PORT PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT 111-119 PORT DOUGLAS ROAD, LOT 3 ON RP729991 MASTERPLANNING - OVERALL CATCHMENT CHECK POST DEVELOPMENT FLOOD EXTENT, SHEET 1

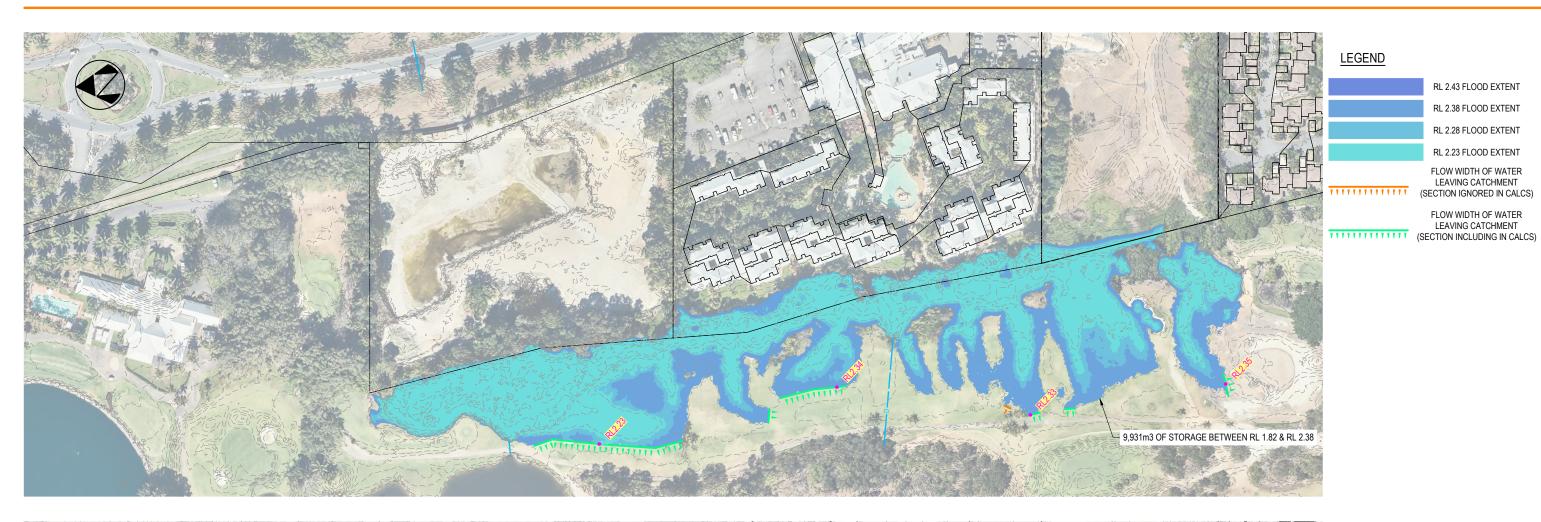
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A3 Full Size (Scale as shown) 19.12.22 999-2210-00-SK-0003

A 19.12.22 INITIAL ISSUE

Rev Date Revision Note





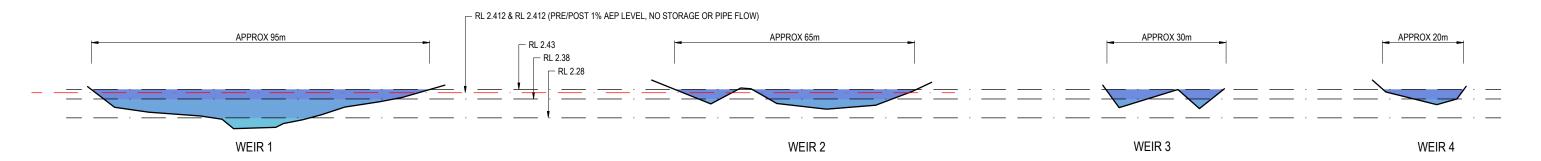
NEON CONSULTING DANNY GRAY & PAUL O'BRIEN

PORT PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT 111-119 PORT DOUGLAS ROAD, LOT 3 ON RP729991 MASTERPLANNING - OVERALL CATCHMENT CHECK POST DEVELOPMENT FLOOD EXTENT, SHEET 2

RL 2.43 FLOOD EXTENT RL 2.38 FLOOD EXTENT RL 2.28 FLOOD EXTENT RL 2.23 FLOOD EXTENT

FLOW WIDTH OF WATER LEAVING CATCHMENT (SECTION IGNORED IN CALCS)

999-2210-00-SK-0004 PAM PAM CJC CJC C.J.CAPLICK



NOTE THAT THE SCALE IS DISTORTED AS FOLLOWS: 1:20 (VERTICAL) 1:1000 (HORIZONTAL)



PORT PACIFIC DEVELOPMENT DANNY GRAY & PAUL O'BRIEN 111-119 PORT DOUGLAS ROAD, LOT 3 ON RP729991

MASTERPLANNING - OVERALL CATCHMENT CHECK
GOLF COURSE WEIR SCHEMATICS

 Drawn
 Design
 Check'd
 Apprvd
 RPEQ: 25102

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 PAM
 CJC
 CJC
 C.J.CAPLICK

999-2210-00-SK-0005



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Storm Tide Inundation Property Report

The following report has been automatically generated to provide a general indication of development related information applying to the nominated land parcel.

For more information refer to the <u>JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Study</u>. This report is not intended to replace the need for carrying out a detailed assessment of Council and State controls or the need to seek your own professional advice on any town planning instrument, local law or other controls that may impact on the existing or intended use of the premise mentioned in this report. For further information please contact Council by phone: <u>07 4099 9444</u> or <u>1800 026 318</u> or email <u>enquiries@douglas.qld.gov.au.</u>

A separate Council Planning Scheme Property Report tool is available for information relating to Council's 2018 Planning Scheme.

Visit Council's website to apply for an official property search or certificate, or contact the <u>Department of Natural Resources</u>, Mines and <u>Energy</u> to undertake a title search to ascertain how easements may affect land.

JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Study

The purpose of the Douglas Shire Storm Tide Inundation Methodologies Study was to review and analyse different methodologies, identify a best practise model for the Shire's coastal urban areas, run this preferred best practise model and calculate the minimum heights for the 1% AEP (Annual Exceedance Probability) storm tide inundation for the year 2100 having regard to a 0.8m sea level rise for urban coastal properties.

Excerpt from the JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Report -

Storm Tide Inundation

The Douglas Shire coastline experiences a range of hydrodynamic, waves, and morphologic processes that are linked through dependent and independent variables. This includes the underlying astronomical tide, the passage of local storms and cyclones, the interaction of storm surges along the open coastline, the local wave climate, any sheltering provided by nearshore reefs, and the role of nearshore and dune vegetation. A range of these coastal processes are shown in Figure 2-1.



Figure 2-1: Drivers of coastal risk

Importantly storm tide inundation can be from the overtopping at the foreshore as well as wave runup through estuaries and inundate from "behind" a locality. Check out the animation of this activity through the local estuaries in the animation on Council's website.

Future Year 2100 Projected Levels

On 2 July 2017 the Planning Act 2016 came into effect as part of the Queensland Government's commitment to delivering planning reform across the State and the State Planning Policies reinstating the need to consider the 1% AEP (Average Exceedance Probability) Storm Tide Inundation level for the year 2100 with a 0.8m sea level rise. The 1% AEP is referred to as the one in one hundred year event. The 1%AEP is the minimum we need to consider and plan for.

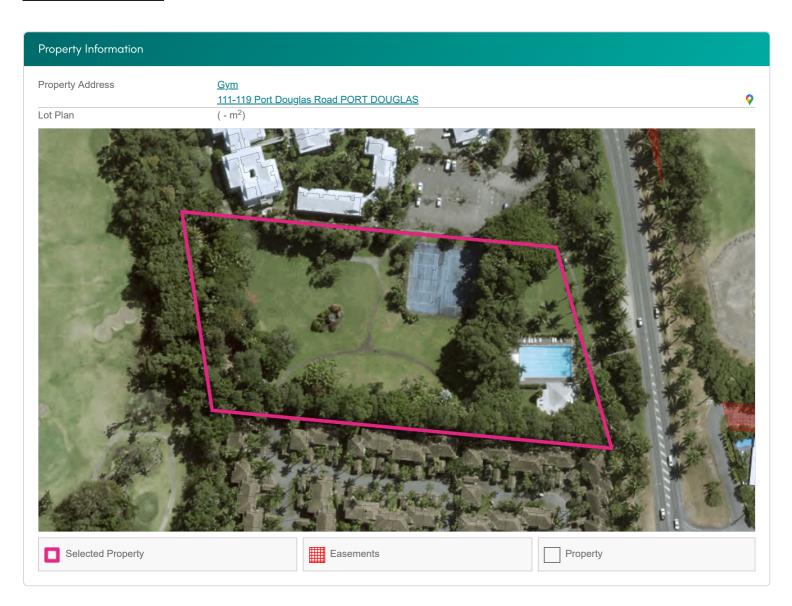
Freeboard

There are numerous variants that can affect the modelled levels. To account for the differences in these variants a "freeboard" is applied. For the JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodology Study these differences have been considered within a nominal 0.5m freeboard level. Minimum levels for habitable rooms need to consider the Finished Floor Level (FFL) being the 1%AEP level plus the 0.5m freeboard. This value is a measurement at AHD (Australian Height Datum).

AHD Levels

A Licensed Surveyor should be engaged to determine the accurate AHD for a property. Contours and levels identified through Queensland Globe are estimated from LIDAR calculations and may not be 100% accurate.

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Storm Tide Inundation Property Information

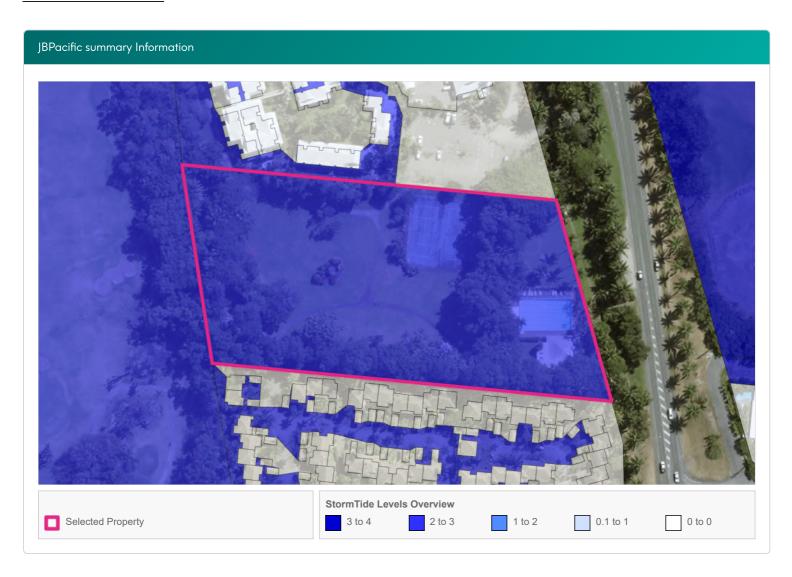
The information below provides details of the projected Future Year 2100 Storm Tide Inundation Level that considers a Sea Level Rise of 0.8m AHD



Selected Property

Affected by the 1 % AEP Event for the year 2100

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Storm Tide Range Detailed StormTide Levels Detailed Selected Property Below 0.33000 2.16968 2.32640 2.47331 2.76642 2.91969 3.18777 and above

The Level for Construction – for Storm Tide Inundation Considerations

The lot is affected by storm tide inundation for the Year 2100, 1 in 100 (1% AEP) event. The 1% AEP for the year 2100 (including a Sea Level Rise of 0.8m) is at **2.807** (without freeboard). The Freeboard for the Study is 0.5m and is applied to determine Finished Floor Level for habitable rooms.

Finished Floor Level

The total required Finished Floor Level for habitable rooms is 3.307 m AHD

Note - Finished floor level is usually 225mm above the pad level.

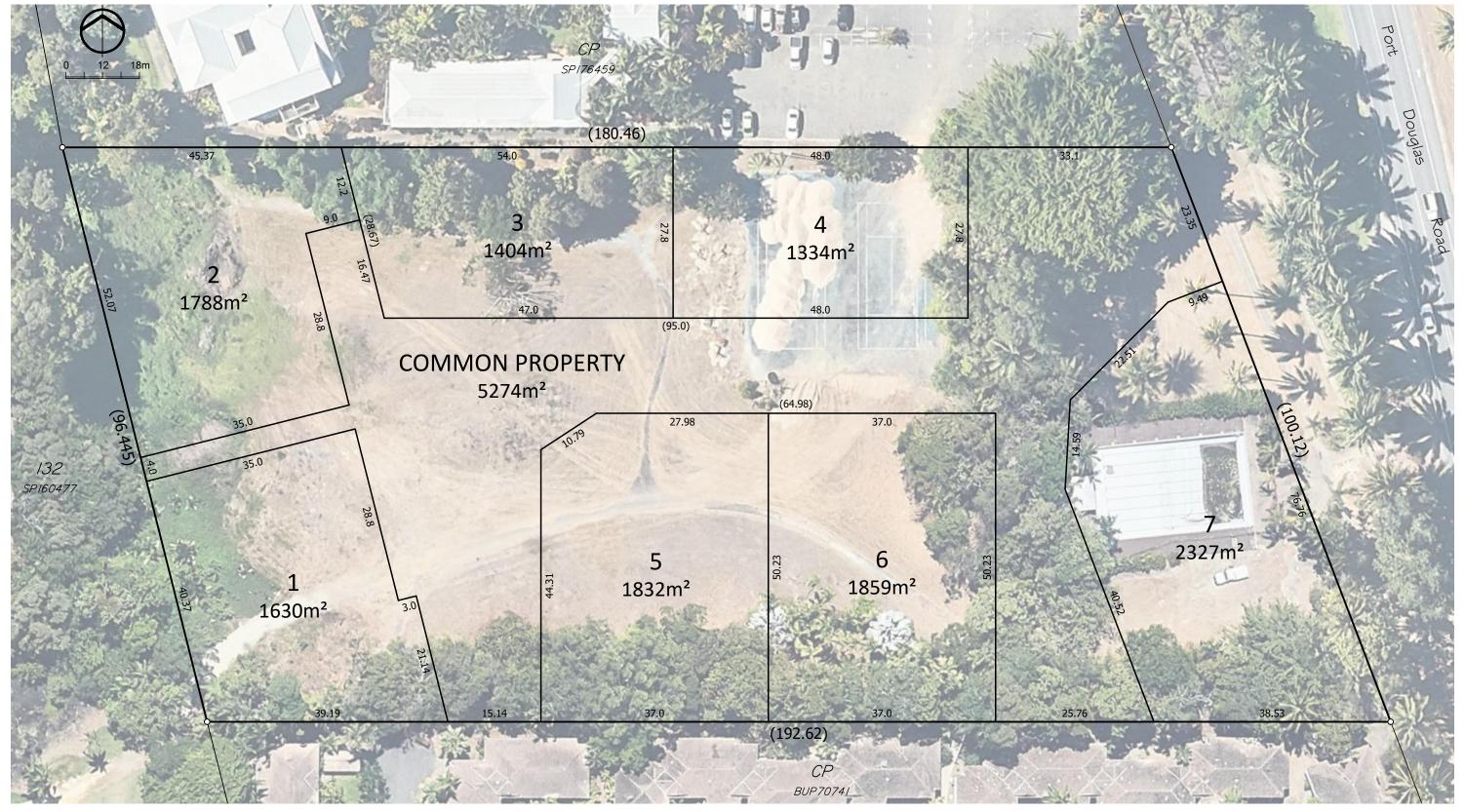
Disclaimer

The maps show the estimated areas of inundation for the 1% AEP projected for the year 2100 having regard to a sea level rise of 0.8m. The report nominates required minimum habitable room minimum finished floor level. This minimum level is determined from the best data to date held by Council. This storm tide inundation flood level, for a particular property, may change if more detailed information becomes available or changes are made in the method of calculating flood levels. Storm tide Inundation analysis is based on comprehensive computer modelling calibrated against actual storm tides. The website provides locations, street names, aerial photography and available storm tide inundation data for the Shire areas that were included in the JB Pacific Storm Tide Inundation Methodologies Study. This property reporting tool is not a substitute for a detailed Coastal Engineering analysis of a property and should not be relied upon where the reliance may result in loss, damage or injury. While every effort is taken to ensure the information in this report is accurate and up to date, Douglas Shire Council makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs that may occur as a result of the report being inaccurate or incomplete in any way or for any reason.



APPENDIX F

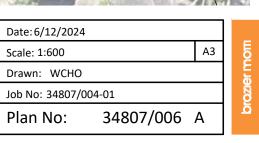




PROPOSED RECONFIGURATION

Lots 1-7 & Common Property Cancelling Lot 3 on RP729991

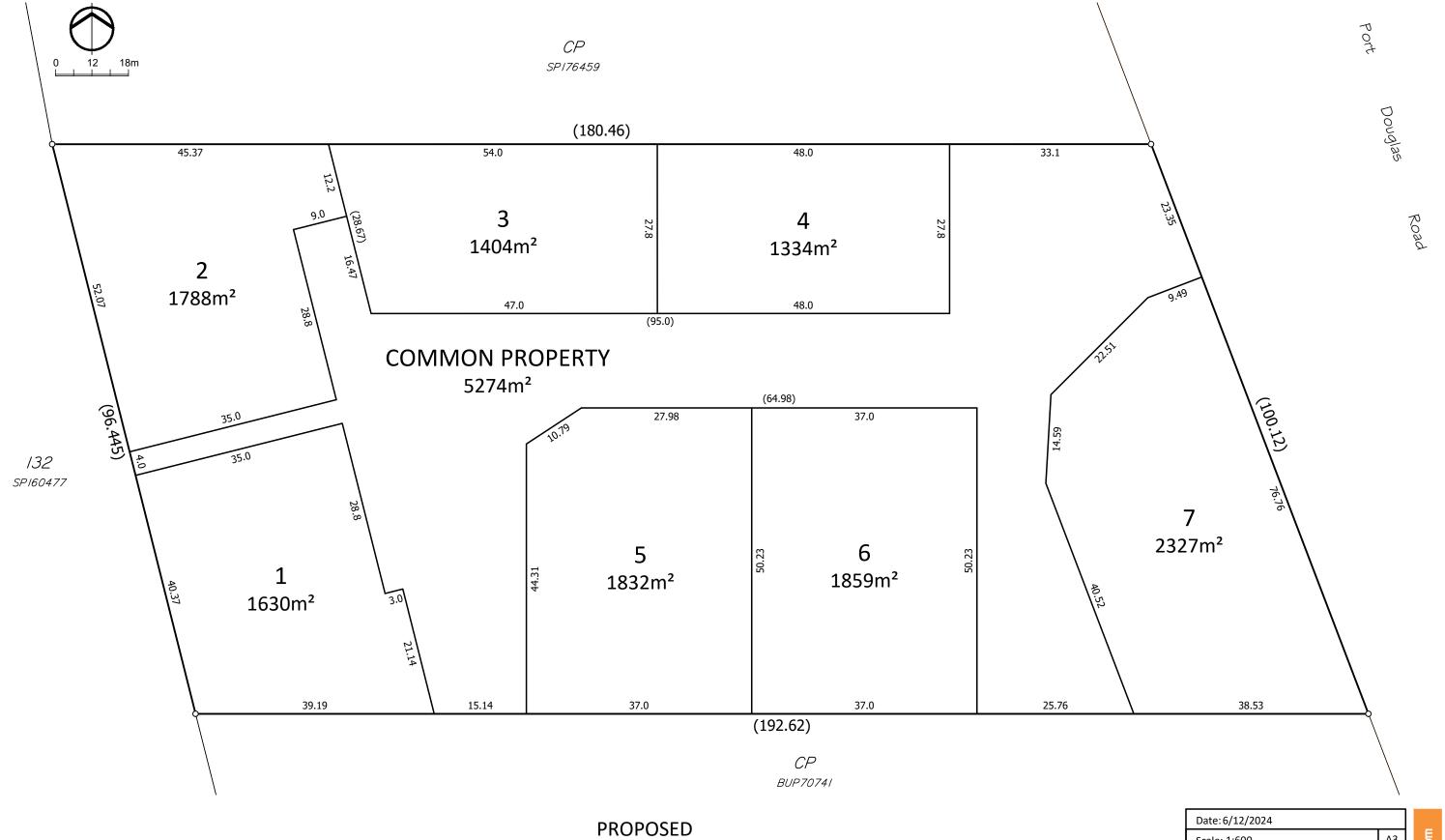
Locality of Port Douglas Douglas Shire Council



braziermotti.com.au TOWNPLANNING

MAPPING&GIS

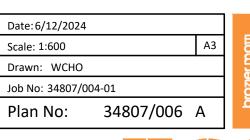




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