

MOWBRAY HELIPAD

PLANNING REPORT FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE (AIR SERVICES & ANCILLIARY USE (Pilots Accommodation))

Lot 78 SR416



REPORT

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San Paul 26 May 2021

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Contents

SUN	MMAR	<i>(</i>		1
1	INTE	RODUCT	ION	2
2	SITE	DETAIL	_S	3
	2.1	Site Pa	articulars	3
	2.2	Plannin	ng context	4
	2.3		ng Scheme Zoning and Overlays	
		2.3.1	Zoning	
		2.3.2	Acid Sulfate Soils	
		2.3.3	Bushfire Overlay	
		2.3.4	Coastal Environment Overlay	
		2.3.5	Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay	
		2.3.6	Stormtide Level	
		2.3.7	Hillslopes	11
		2.3.8	Landscape Values Overlay	12
		2.3.9	Natural Areas Overlay	
	2.3	BACK	GROUND	16
	2.4	Site His	story	16
	2.5	Pre-lod	Igement History	17
		2.5.1	Local Authority Engagement	17
		2.5.2	CASA Engagement	17
		2.5.3	State Authority Engagement	
3	PRO	POSAL .		19
	3.1	Overvie	ew	19
		3.1.1	Built Form	
		3.1.2	Pilots Accommodation	21
		3.1.3	Access	21
		3.1.4	Carparking	22
		3.1.5	Water Supply	
		3.1.6	Power	
		3.1.7	Stormwater Management	22
		3.1.8	Managing Flood Risk	
		3.1.9	Earthworks	22
			Vegetation	
		3.1.11	Wetland	23
		3.1.12	On-Site Effluent Treatment and Disposal	23
4	KEY		ING ISSUES	
	4.1		oter Operations	
	4.2		d	
	4.3	Mappe	d Cat R Reef regrowth Vegetation Corridor	25
5		•	IONAL & LOCAL ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS	
	5.1		able Act/s	
	5.2		Planning Policy	
	5.3		rary State Planning Policy	
	5.4	_	nal Plan	
	5.5		nterests that apply (referrals)	
	5.6		lar State interests that do not apply (no referrals)	
		5.6.1	Vegetation Clearing	
		5.6.2	Marine Plants	
		5.6.3	Waterway barrier	27

		5.6.4	Coastal	27
		5.6.5	Marine Park Permits	
	5.7		opment Assessment under Schedule 10 (SDAP)	
5.8 Lo		Local	Planning Assessment Provisions	28
	5.8.1 5.8.2	Applicable Assessment Instrument		
		Defined Use		
		5.8.3	Zone	
		5.8.4	Level of Assessment	
		5.8.5	Overlays	
		5.8.6	Codes	
6	CON	ICLUSIO	ON	30
lak	oles			
Table	e 1: Si	te partic	ulars	3
			context	
Table	e 3: So	chedule	10 Referral Matters	26
			SDAP State Codes	
Table	e 5: Pl	anning s	scheme code responses	29
Eia	uroc			
	ures			
_			ion	
_		_		
			Overlay	
_		_	Scheme Coastal Processes Overlay (Erosion Prone Area)	
_			ext in relation to Ridgelines and Floodwater Inundation	
•			levels Overlay	
_			e Values Overlay	
Figure 9 Natural Areas Overlay Mapping				
-			t Network (Transport Noise Corridors) Overlay Map	
			t Network (Pedestrian Cycle) Overlay Map	
			t Network (Road Hierarchy) Overlay Map	
Figu	e 13 E	Existing A	Access to the site	16
Figu	e 14 (Concept	ual Plan layout	20
Figu	e 15 (Concept	ual 3d image	21
Δn	nenc	dices		
		A DA Foi		
		3 Search		
		C Propos		
			raints Plan	
			il Prelodgement Advice	
			prelodgement record response	
			SDAP response - State Road	
			DAP response - State Road DAP response - Wetland	
			·	
	Appendix J Council Code responses Appendix K Bushfire Mapping Overlay and calculations			

Appendix L Site Soil investigation

SUMMARY

Site Details	
Site Address:	Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray
Real Property Description:	Lot 78 on SR416
Site Area:	5.26 ha
Owner(s):	Algona Developments Pty Ltd
Application Details	
Permit Type Sought:	Development Permit
Application Type/Description:	Material Change of Use (Air Services)
Assessment Manager:	Douglas Shire Council
Level of Assessment:	Impact
Referrals:	SARA (DTMR, DES)
Consultation	
Entity name and representative (including role):	
Applicant Contact Details	
Applicant Contact Person:	+61 7 408216606 lan.doust@rpsgroup.com.au

1 INTRODUCTION

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) has been engaged by Algona Developments Pty Ltd (Des Davey/Helibiz) to seek development approval for the establishment of a "private helipad and pilot accommodation", with permission to fly in/out by helicopter, on land located at Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray.

The subject site is more properly described as Lot 78 on SR416.

This development application seeks:

Development Permit for Material Change of Use (Air Services and Ancillary Use (Pilots Accommodation)

The purpose of the development is to provide a base for helicopters to land and refuel, and provide accommodation for approximately 2 pilots. The helicopters are for use in airlifting materials for the construction of the Wangetti trail although it is important to note that those construction materials will not be stored on this site, but will be airlifted from other designated storage points as part of the Wangetti project.

The works a range of different forms of development, including:

- Construction of a Helipad, Helicopter hanger and accommodation for 2 pilots
- On-site effluent treatment facility

The Douglas Planning Scheme contains a specific definition of "Air Services", which includes

...Premises used for any of the following:

- · the arrival and departure of aircraft;
- the housing, servicing, refuelling, maintenance and repair of aircraft;
- · the assembly and dispersal of passengers or goods on or from an aircraft;
- any ancillary activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors to the use;
- associated training and education facilities;
- aviation facilities

Preliminary investigations reveal that:-

- The site is within the "Rural" zone under the Planning Scheme.
- The site is effected by a number of Planning Scheme Overlays
- Under the Table of Assessment applicable to this zone, the defined use of "air services" is identified as being Impact Assessable.
- The application needs referral for
 - 10.9.4.2.4 Material change of use near a State transport corridor or a future State transport corridor
 - 10.20.4.4.3 Material change of use of premises in wetland protection area

This report provides greater detail on the nature of the proposal and provides an assessment of the proposal against the intents and code requirements of relevant statutory planning documents. Technical issues associated with the proposal are addressed in appended technical reports.

Based on these assessments, the proposal is recommended for approval subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

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2 SITE DETAILS

2.1 Site Particulars

Table 1: Site particulars

Address	Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray
Real Property Description	Lot 78 on SR416
Site Area	5.26 ha
Encumbrances	Nil
Existing use of site	Farm
Contaminated land Register	N/A
Topography	Relatively flat with minor undulations, sloping from the highway down to the east
Vegetation	The majority of site has been historically cleared for agricultural production and is predominately category X. However, the site has a mapped stands of Category B Remnant Vegetation in the western corner which is unaffected by this development. The site contains a mapped Category R Reef Regrowth across it.
Waterways	There are no mapped waterways on the land.
Road frontages	Captain Cook Highway – Approximately 350 metres
Services	The only reticulated services currently connected to the site Ian electricity pole on the Highway frontage. It is proposed that services required to meet the demands of the proposed development will be provided by on-site water harvesting, wastewater treatment/disposal and either connection to electricity or solar electricity generation.
Surrounding land uses	North: USL and Rural land South: Agricultural production East: Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park - Port Douglas beach West: Captain Cook Highway and undeveloped land

Site location and extent is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1 Site Location

Source: Queensland Globe 2021.

Certificates of title confirming site ownership details and landowners' consent are included for reference in **Appendix B** .

2.2 Planning context

The planning context of the site can be summarised as follows:-

Table 2: Planning context

Table 2: Planning context			
Instrument	Designation		
Far North Queensland Regional Plan	2009 - 2031		
Regional Plan designation:	Regional Landscape and Rural Production Area		
Douglas Shire Council Planning Sche	eme 2018		
Strategic framework designation:	Rural Area		
Zoning:	Rural		
Overlays:	 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Land below 5m AHD Land above 5m AHD and Below 20m AHD Bushfire Very High Potential Bushfire Intensity High Potential Bushfire Intensity Coastal Environment Overlay Erosion Prone Area Flood and Storm Tide Inundation Overlay Storm Tide – High Hazard Storm Tide – Medium Hazard Floodplain Assessment Overlay Hillslopes Area Affected by Hillslopes Landscape Values Overlay Scenic route buffer High landscape values Medium Landscape Value Natural Areas Overlay MSES - Wildlife Habitat MSES - Regulated Vegetation MSES - Regulated Vegetation MSES - Marine Park Transport Network (Road Hierarchy) Overlay Arterial Road Major Transport Corridor Buffer Area (State Controlled Road) Transport Network (Transport Noise Corridors) Overlay Category 1: 58 dB(A) = Noise Level < 63 dB(A) Category 3: 68 dB(A) = Noise Level < 73 dB(A) Transport Pedestrian Cycle Iconic Recreation Route 		

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Designation	
Coastal Management District - Not applicable as per State Coastal Hazard Map Search	
Coastal area - erosion prone area	
Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area	
Coastal area - high storm tide inundation area	
Wetland protection area trigger area	
Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract)	
State-controlled road	
Area within 25m of a State-controlled road	

2.3 Planning Scheme Zoning and Overlays

Zoning of the subject site and surrounding lands is shown on Figure 2.

2.3.1 Zoning

The site is located within the Rural Zone, refer to Figure 2.



Figure 2 Zoning

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018

2.3.2 Acid Sulfate Soils

The Overlay Code has revealed that a large portion of the subject site is mapped as containing land that is below 5m AHD. This assessment has also revealed that the western portion of the site, immediately adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway contains land between 5m AHD and 20 m AHD. These mapping designations are intended to provide a broad-scale indication that ASS may be present on the site.

The Planning Scheme's stated intent in respect to areas where ASS may be present is to either avoid or mitigate adverse impacts from disturbance of these soils.

The proposed development is located above RL3.0m AHD, with a nominal floor level of RL4.5m AHD. The earthworks for the development are minor, and involve earthworks in the order of 1m cut and 1m fill.

Any impacts from Acid Sulphate Soil (if found) will be managed by standard building earthworks management techniques.

Refer To Appendix L Site Soil investigation by Dirt Professionals

This report advised:

- To investigate subsurface conditions bore holes were excavated to depths of 2.0m. The location of these holes were at diagonal comers of the approximate building area.
- Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Tests were carried out at these locations.
- A disturbed sample was taken for laboratory testing.
- There is a layer of gravely sand clay silt with cobbles to the depth of holes.
- A Plasticity Indices Test was carried out on a sample of gravely sand clay silt from the area.
- The Footing should be designed by a Professional Registered Engineer.



Figure 3: Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Map

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 via Property Report

2.3.3 Bushfire Overlay

A small portion of the site is mapped as High Potential Bushfire Intensity, presumably to reflect the vegetation to the west of the Captain Cook Highway. The Captain Cook Highway provides an adequate separate road between the development and the vegetation to the west to allow fire fighting access.

The Wetland to the east is also mapped as High Potential Bushfire Intensity and is 91m from the concrete slab to the actual vegetation.

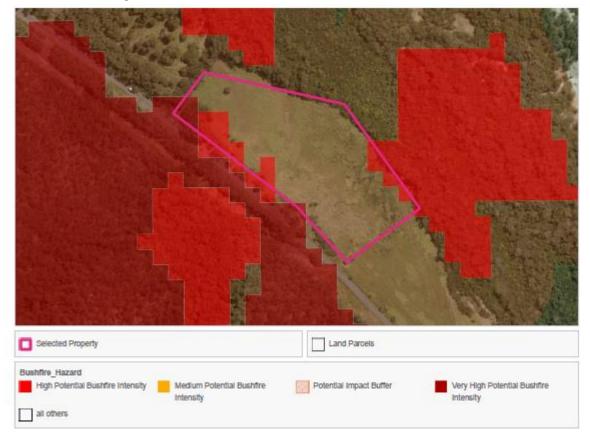


Figure 3 Bushfire Overlay

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 via Property Report

2.3.4 Coastal Environment Overlay

The Coastal Environment Overlay Code shows: :

- The site is partly located within the Erosion Prone Area;
- The erosion prone area is the width of the coast that is considered to be vulnerable to coastal erosion and tidal inundation, factoring in a sea level rise of 0.8 metres resulting from the impacts of climate change.

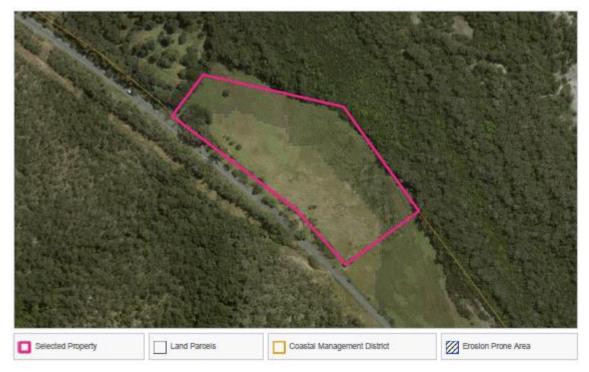


Figure 4 Planning Scheme Coastal Processes Overlay (Erosion Prone Area)

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 via Property Report

2.3.5 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay

The Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code shows the site:

- mapped as being within the medium and high hazard storm tide area; and
- mapped as being within the Floodplain Assessment Overlay (Mossman River)

The proposed development is located with a nominal floor level of RL4.5m AHD.

The earthworks for the development are minor, and involve earthworks in the order of 1m cut and 1m fill.

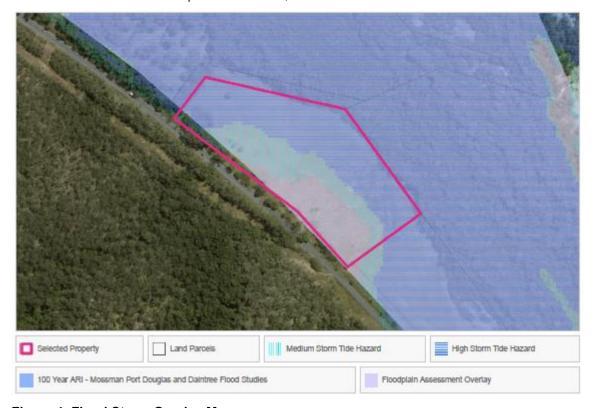


Figure 4: Flood Storm Overlay Map

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 via property report

The site is located at the base of ridgelines running from the hills to the west of the highway, midway between the Mossman river and Yule Point. There are no formed waterways nor gullies across the site.



Figure 5 Site Context in relation to Ridgelines and Floodwater Inundation

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 via property report

Note location of ridgelines and absence of major rivers or watercourses affecting the site.

2.3.6 Stormtide Level

The Storm tide level is considered more relevant, and the floor level of RL4.5m AHD is above the predicted Stormtide levels (including freeboard) of 3.58m below:

Table 1. - Present day storm tide level range for key communities, including 0.5m freeboard

Locality	Storm tide level range (present day, 1% AEP), mAHD	Faceboard level (storm tide for present day, 1% AEP, plus 0.5m), mAHD	Storm tide level range (2100 0.8m SLR, 1% AEP), mAHD	Freeboard level (storm tide for 2100 0.8m SLR, 1% AEP, plus 0.5m), mAHD
Port Douglas	1.21 - 3.06	1.71 – 3.56	2.66 - 3.08	3.16 – 3.58

Figure 6 Stormtide levels

Source: Douglas Shire Council report, 27 Jan 2021 Minutes

2.3.7 Hillslopes

The property is not affected by the Hillslopes overlay.



Figure 7 Hillslopes Overlay

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 via property report

2.3.8 Landscape Values Overlay

The site is located within the Rural Zone and that current land use is farming, with the result that the majority of the site has been cleared and is devoid of any natural vegetation.

The land immediately adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway is mapped as "Scenic Route Buffer / View Corridor" within the Landscape Values Overlay. This effectively requires that landscape values are maintained or enhanced immediately adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway.

There is no change or clearing to the strip of vegetation along the highway.



Figure 8 Landscape Values Overlay

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 via property report

2.3.9 Natural Areas Overlay

The Natural Areas Overlay Code shows mapped MSES_Regulation traversing the site. This mapping reflects the Mapped Category R Reef Regrowth Vegetation, which in turn reflects a perceived watercourse through the site.

In reality there is no watercourse or gully through the site.

Stormwater flows from the middle of the from the Captain Cook Highway northerly along frontage boundary and the dissipates over the site approximately 100m to the west of the mapped watercourse. The stormwater flow will not be affected by the works.



Figure 9 Natural Areas Overlay Mapping

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018

2.3.9.1 Transport Noise, Pedestrian Cycle and Network Overlay

The Transport Network Overlay Code shows

- Transport Noise Corridor Overlays
- Pedestrian Cycle Route
- Arterial Road (Captain Cook Highway)

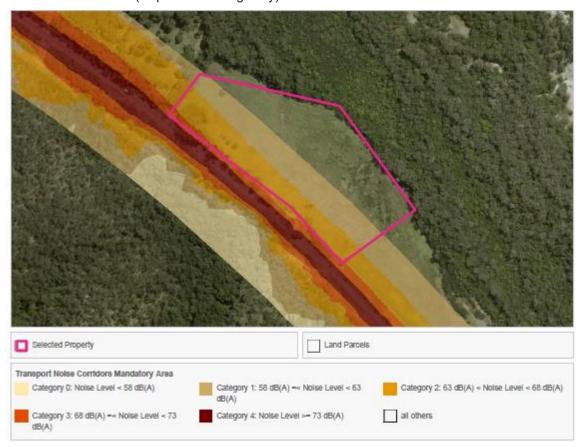


Figure 10 Transport Network (Transport Noise Corridors) Overlay Map

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 via Property Map



Figure 11 Transport Network (Pedestrian Cycle) Overlay Map



Figure 12 Transport Network (Road Hierarchy) Overlay Map

Source: Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 via Property report

2.3 BACKGROUND

2.4 Site History

The subject site is currently vacant having been used for Rural farming.

Current and access to the site is via a sealed turn in off the Captain Cook Highway opposite Lot 1 SP270340, approximately 160 metres south of the southern boundary of the site.

There is no proposed change to this access.



Figure 13 Existing Access to the site

2.5 Pre-lodgement History

2.5.1 Local Authority Engagement

Our client sought pre-lodgement advice from Council, who advised by email dated 18-2-2021, Rebecca Taranto that:

- a Dwelling house and domestic outbuilding (shed) is accepted development in the Rural Zone
- the Works Depot and Aircraft Services component of the proposal would be considered an "Undefined Use", which would trigger an impact assessable development application that would be assessed against the Whole of the Planning Scheme. The application would require public notification.
- Captain Cook Highway, a State controlled road, a referral to the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) is triggered
- Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) exists,
- part of the site is zoned as a Marine Park (highly protected areas).
- Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) with regards to the proposed air route and regulations relating to the Cairns to Mossman Emergency Services flight paths
- it is recommended that you obtain a soil test that comes with a wastewater report to identify the type and position of wastewater treatment that would be necessary for the site.

Actions since that advice include:

· Deletion of the dwelling house component

2.5.2 CASA Engagement

We enquired with CASA regarding their requirements for the proposed works and the proposed air route and regulations relating to the Cairns to Mossman Emergency Services flight paths

CASA's advised by email 6 April 2021 that (see Appendix)

- CASA currently does not regulate helicopter landing sites outside an aerodrome.
- The responsibility for approvals and conditions is a matter for the relevant planning authority.
- Civil Aviation Regulations 1988 (CAR) 92 emphasise that the responsibility for operating safely in and out of a helicopter landing site rests with the pilot of the aircraft.
- The pilot in command of a helicopter is responsible for ensuring that a site used for landing and taking
 off is suitable for the purpose and can be conducted with safety at the time of the flight.

We could find no evidence of statutory Cairns to Mossman Emergency Services flight paths, and suggest that these exist informally.

2.5.3 State Authority Engagement

Formal Pre-lodgement Advice was obtained from the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) dated 5 May 2021 (see Appendix)

TMR

- The subject site is impacted by a category 1 noise level mapping; QDC requirements should be sufficient.
- The Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) have no issue with the proposedpositioning
 of the house, shed or hanger/helipad. The subject site is screened by vegetation along the road
 boundary.
- The proposed development for air services, domestic house, helipad, hanger and accommodation is required to utilise the existing sealed shared vehicular access via the Captain Cook Highway, a statecontrolled road.

REPORT

- Additional access works will not be required to be undertaken at the existing shared access. This is based on confirmation that the proposed development is for private use only and no commercial component is being proposed.
- The subject site is a vacant lot and the proposed development is not increasing traffic generation; the proposed development will utilise existing vehicle movement rates (8 10 vehicle movements per day) afforded to any titled and registered lot.
- However, if there is a change, whereby the proposed development will include a commercial
 component such as scenic or joy flights or a reliance on visiting customers, the existing shared
 access will be required to be upgraded to accommodate increased traffic generation from the
 proposed commercial development.

3 PROPOSAL

3.1 Overview

The applicant seeks to establish a "private helipad and pilot accommodation", with permission to fly in/out by helicopter, on land located at Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray.

The purpose of the development is to provide a base for helicopters to land and refuel, and provide accommodation for approximately 2 pilots. The helicopters are for use in airlifting materials for the construction of the Wangetti trail although it is important to note that those construction materials will not be stored on this site, but will be airlifted from other designated storage points as part of the Wangetti project.

The works a range of different forms of development, including:

- Construction of a Helipad , Helicopter hanger and accommodation for 2 pilots
- On-site effluent treatment facility
- Components (Approx dimensions)
 - Hanger 24x24
 - Pilot Accom 20x5.3
 - Awning 24x6 for undercover storgae.
 - Landing area
 - Access at hangar to tanks 6m maximum width
 - Tanks Area 29.3x4.5 save
 - Area outside workshop Hardstand and turnaround
 - From edge of landing area to Highway is 54.5m OK
 - From edge of landing area to southern boundary is 69m. OK
 - Setback Tanks to highway is 20m OK
 - Floor Level of the hanger and pad and pilot accommodation is on the RL4.5m contour, allowing for 1m cut and 1m fill each side.

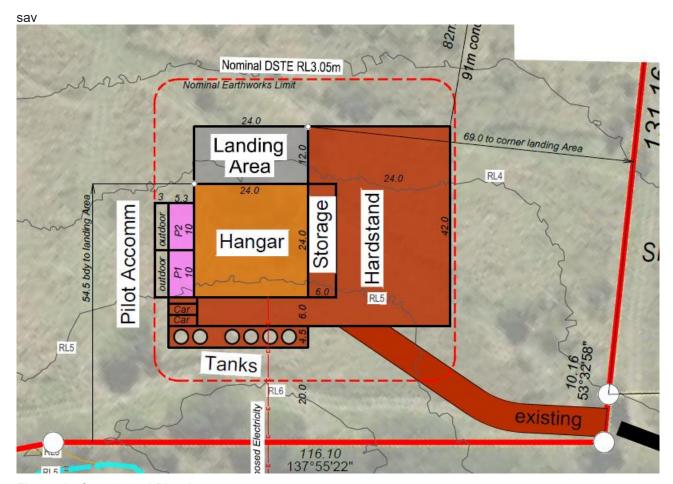


Figure 14 Conceptual Plan layout

3.1.1 Built Form

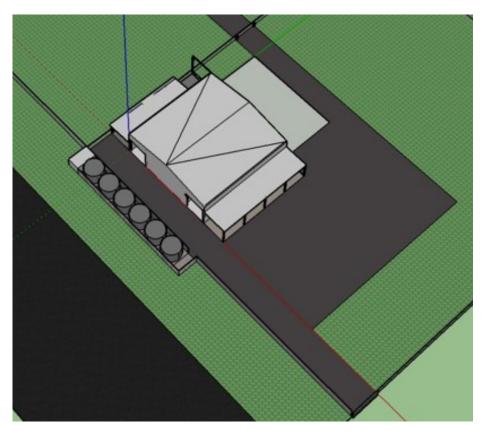


Figure 15 Conceptual 3d image

3.1.2 Pilots Accommodation

The Pilots Accommodation will be attached to the Hangar and will provide self-contained accommodation for 2 pilots.

3.1.3 Access

Vehicular access to the proposed development utilise the existing sealed shared vehicular access via the Captain Cook Highway, a state-controlled road.

The access will be upgraded to allow for all -weather access and a monthly fuel tanker visit.

TMR have advise that

- additional access works will not be required to be undertaken at the existing shared access. This is based on confirmation that the proposed development is for private use only.
- The subject site is a vacant lot and the proposed development is not increasing traffic generation; the proposed development will utilise existing vehicle movement rates (8 10 vehicle movements per day) afforded to any titled and registered lot.
- However, if there is a change, whereby the proposed development will include a commercial component such as scenic or joy flights or a reliance on visiting customers, the existing shared access will be required to be upgraded to accommodate increased traffic generation from the proposed commercial development.

3.1.4 Carparking

Required by Access Parking and Servicing Code

Component	Required by Code	Provided	Comment
Air Services			
Reception Area	1 car space per 20m ² of covered reception area	Nil	There is no reception Area
Staff	1 car space per 2 staff	2	Total of 2 staff
Bus	covered bus setdown area adjacent to the entry ofthe reception area and 2 bus parking spaces.	Nil	No buses are proposed for the facility.
Bicycle Spaces	n/a	Nil	Space available within Hangar or Pilots Accommodation for bicycles
End of trip facilities	n/a	Nil	

There is no reception area as there will only be 2 pilots using the facility. As such 2 carspaces have been provide, although there is ample room on-site.

No buses are proposed for the facility.

3.1.5 Water Supply

Water supply will be provided by rainwater tanks harvesting roof water from the Hangar.

3.1.6 Power

Power supply will be either from the existing (but unused) power pole located on the eastern side of the Captain Cook Highway, or by Solar system.

3.1.7 Stormwater Management

There will be no change to stormwater storage on the site. Earthworks are minimal cut/fill style and will not decrease the floodwater storage area available.

3.1.8 Managing Flood Risk

Given the minor nature of the earthworks there has been no flood modelling undertaken for the site.

3.1.9 Earthworks

The house, hanger and landing area will require some cut/fill to create a level building platform

The floor Level of the hanger and pad and pilot accommodation is on the RL4.5m contour, allowing for 1m cut and 1m fill each side.

The Estimated volume of earthworks will be in the order of 1000m3 (say 1500m2 by 0.5 to 1m cut/fill).

3.1.10 Vegetation

The category R mapped area is shown (yellow hatch).

The actual water invert derived from Lidar contours appears to be about farther to the west (purple hatch).

There appears to be no vegetation on either area, as the existing use of the land is grazing (see Globe)

The location of the hangar is logical, generally on the highest part of the site and over 90m away from the wetland to the north and east.

3.1.11 Wetland

All of the site is within a wetland trigger area.

There are no wetlands within the site itself.

The Hangar hardstand is setback 92m from the edge of wetland, allowing the existing natural vegetation (Grass) to act as an appropriate buffer to the wetland itself.

3.1.12 On-Site Effluent Treatment and Disposal

Given the subject land is located outside the area serviced by the Douglas Shire Council reticulated sewerage treatment system, the applicant will be required to provide a sufficient on-site effluent treatment and disposal system for the proposed development.

4 KEY PLANNING ISSUES

4.1 Helicopter Operations

Refer to the sections above where CASA advise that they do not regulate the site and there is no specified helicopter corrider for emergency services.

The applicant owns and operates a Helicopter Business, Helibiz at Airlie Beach.

Helibiz is a family owned Australian business serving the aviation industry since 1994. Helibiz provides a full service to the industry including:

- New & Pre Owned Helicopter Sales ROBINSON * AIRBUS * BELL * AGUSTA *
- Authorised ROBINSON Dealer (since 1997)
- Spare Parts
- Aircraft Maintenance
- Pilot Flight Training PPLH, CPLH
- Helicopter Safaris
- Brokerage, Finance & Insurance

In 2006 Helibiz introduced the helicopter safari program, designed for new owners and pilots to participate in a safe flying environment, gaining invaluable experience under the supervision and control of the Helibiz safari team. More than 20,000 safe flying hours have been completed and enjoyed by more than 1,000 participants. Helibiz also introduced the first R44 advanced training course in Australia, created to improve the competency and proficiency of a pilots skill level, incorporating a full understanding of the critical theory elements which a pilot must know. In 2014, the advanced course has been extended to include the R66 and AS350 class helicopters. Contact us for detail.

Helibiz specialise in helicopter sales and training – Helibiz owner Des Davey is also the Company Chief Pilot, Chief Flying Instructor and also is a Flight Examiner..... needless to say when you are considering a helicopter purchase you will be in safe/experienced hands.

Source: Helibiz.com

Helibiz advise that there will be no night time activities, and that flight paths in/out from the helipad will originate/depart from the eastern (coastal) side rather than directly over the Captain Cook Highway.

Not that there are no designated flight paths for helicopters, however

- Civil Aviation Regulations 1988 (CAR) 92 emphasise that the responsibility for operating safely in and out of a helicopter landing site rests with the pilot of the aircraft.
- The pilot in command of a helicopter is responsible for ensuring that a site used for landing and taking off is suitable for the purpose and can be conducted with safety at the time of the flight.

4.2 Wetland

All of the site is within a wetland trigger area, however there are no wetlands within the site itself.

The Hangar hardstand is setback 92m from the edge of wetland, allowing the existing natural vegetation (Grass) to act as an appropriate buffer to the wetland itself.

4.3 Mapped Cat R Reef regrowth Vegetation Corridor

Whilst the State strives to ensure the accuracy of the spatial data layer *Queensland Waterways for Waterway Barrier Works*, anomalies may still occur and subsequently the burden for ensuring the appropriate determination of mapping rests solely with the proponent.

The category R mapped area does not follow any discernible watercourse or gully.

The actual water invert derived from Lidar contours appears to be located farther to the west.

There appears to be no vegetation on either area, as the existing use of the land is grazing (see Globe)

The location of the hangar is logical, generally on the highest part of the site and over 90m away from the wetland to the north and east.

PR149569/OLD/SD/R80179 | Port Douglas Wave Park | 1 | 26 May 2021

5 STATE, REGIONAL & LOCAL ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS

5.1 Applicable Act/s

The *Planning Act 2016* and its subordinate legislation is the applicable act for the assessment of this development application.

5.2 State Planning Policy

Section 26(2)(a)(ii) of the *Planning Regulation 2017* requires that the code assessment must be carried out against the State Planning Policy, part E, to the extent part E is not identified in the planning scheme as having been appropriately integrated.

A review of the changes within the SPP are not considered to impact the proposals compliance with the SPP.

5.3 Temporary State Planning Policy

Section 26(2)(a)(iii) of the *Planning Regulation 2017* requires that the code assessment must be carried out against any temporary State Planning Policy applying to the premises.

In this instance no temporary State planning policies apply.

5.4 Regional Plan

Section 30 of the Planning Regulation 2017 requires that the code assessment of this application must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks stated in the regional plan, to the extent the regional plan is not identified in the planning scheme as having been appropriately integrated.

The subject is located with the Far North Qld Regional Plan and it has been acknowledged by the Minster that the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme (2018 v1.0) advances this Regional Plan appropriately

5.5 State interests that apply (referrals)

In accordance with Schedule 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017, the follow referrals apply.

Table 3: Schedule 10 Referral Matters

Schedule 10	Referral topic and reason	Referral Agency
10.9.4.2.4	Material change of use near a State transport corridor or a future State transport corridor	SARA, TMR
10.20.4.4.3	Material change of use of premises in wetland protection area	SARA, Department of Science

5.6 Particular State interests that do not apply (no referrals)

For clarity, the follow referrals do not apply.

5.6.1 Vegetation Clearing

There is no actual clearing of vegetation on the site.

The of concern regional ecosystem within the category R area, which will be impacted by the development, is mapped as RE 7.2.3 (sparse) – Corymbia tessellaris and/or Acacia crassicarpa and/or C. intermedia and/or C. clarksoniana woodland to closed forest on beach ridges (predominantly Holocene). There is no essential habitat on this property.

In reality the Cat R area has no vegetation nor waterway, watercourse or gully in that location.

For the construction of the helipad and helicopter hanger, the proposed works will not require referral as this may be undertaken as accepted development under schedule 21, part 2, section 2(h)(i) of the Planning Regulation 2017.

5.6.2 Marine Plants

An inspection by our environmental scientist did not disclose any Marine Plants on site.

5.6.3 Waterway barrier

No Waterway barrier on site, nor any waterway barrier works

5.6.4 Coastal

The site is not in a Coastal management district

5.6.5 Marine Park Permits

The site Is not in a Marine Park. Inspection of Qld Globe mapping indicates an obvious shift in the mapped data layer.

5.7 Development Assessment under Schedule 10 (SDAP)

Schedule 10 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* identify the matters that the assessment manager and/or referral agency assessment must have regard to.

The State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) nominate applicable State Codes based on the referral triggers. The current State Codes (Version 2.6) applicable to the proposal are identified in **Table** 4.

Table 4: Relevant SDAP State Codes

Section of Regulation	Referral topic	State Code	Response
10.9.4.2.4	Material change of use near a State transport corridor or a future State transport corridor	SARA, TMR	Appendix Q
10.20.4.4.3	Material change of use of premises in wetland protection area	SARA, Department of Science	Appendix Q

5.8 Local Planning Assessment Provisions

5.8.1 Applicable Assessment Instrument

The Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme (2018 v1.0) is the applicable Local Categorising Instrument for this development application.

In accordance with Schedule 8 of the *Planning Regulation 2017*, the assessment manager for this application is Douglas Shire Council.

5.8.2 Defined Use

This application seeks a material change of use for uses defined pursuant to the *Douglas Shire Planning Scheme (2018) v1.0.*

Air Services

Premises used for any of the following:

- the arrival and departure of aircraft;
- the housing, servicing, refuelling, maintenance and repair of aircraft;
- the assembly and dispersal of passengers or goods on or from an aircraft;
- any ancillary activities directly serving the needs of passengers and visitors to the use;
- associated training and education facilities;
- aviation facilities
- Ancillary Use (Pilot Accomodation)

5.8.3 **Zone**

The subject site is located within the Rural zone of the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme 2018 v1.0.

5.8.4 Level of Assessment

Pursuant to the Tables of Assessment for the Rural Zone with the Planning Scheme, the proposal triggers Impact Assessment.

5.8.5 Overlays

Overlays affecting the site are listed in section 2.3. Detailed responses to relevant Overlay Codes are provided in Section 6.7.6 and **Table 5** below.

5.8.6 Codes

The Planning Scheme Codes considered applicable to the proposal, and the location of the relevant code response, are identified in **Table 5**.

Table 5: Planning scheme code responses

Planning scheme codes	Response		
Zone and Neighbourhood Plan codes			
Rural Zone Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Use Codes			
Dwelling Unit Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Development Codes			
Access Parking and Servicing Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Environmental Performance Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Filling and Excavation Code	Appendix I – prepared by RPS		
Infrastructure Design Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Landscaping Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Vegetation Management Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Overlay Codes			
Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS Appendix L - Site Soil investigation prepared by Dirt Professionals		
Bushfire Overlay	Appendix J – prepared by RPS Appendix K - prepared by RPS		
Coastal Hazard Overlay Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Hillslopes Overlay	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Landscape Values Overlay Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Natural Areas Overlay Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		
Transport Network Overlay Code	Appendix J – prepared by RPS		

6 CONCLUSION

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) has been engaged by Des Davey (Algona Developments Pty Ltd /Helibiz) to seek development approval for the establishment of a "private helipad and pilot accommodation", with permission to fly in/out by helicopter, on land located at Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray.

The subject site is more properly described as Lot 78 on SR416.

This development application seeks:

Development Permit for Material Change of Use (Air Services and Ancillary Use (Pilots Accommodation)

The purpose of the development is to provide a base for helicopters to land and refuel, and provide accommodation for approximately 2 pilots. The helicopters are for use in airlifting materials for the construction of the Wangetti trail although it is important to note that those construction materials will not be stored on this site, but will be airlifted from other designated storage points as part of the Wangetti project.

The works a range of different forms of development, including:

- Construction of a Helipad, Helicopter hanger and accommodation for 2 pilots
- On-site effluent treatment facility

The application is subject to impact assessment.

This report has demonstrated the proposal's consistency with the intents and code requirements of Douglas Shire Planning Scheme and has sought to provide appropriate justification for aspects that do not fully adhere to the acceptable outcomes.

Consideration should involve the following:

- There is no impact to the existing road network as the development uses the existing access constructed by the highway.
- The helicopter operations are not regulated by CASA and will have minimal impact on any surrounding land uses.
- The land is substantially cleared and use for agricultural purposes and the existing vegetation along the highway is not affected by the works.
- The works are above the DSC Stormtide level.
- There is no wetland area within the site, and proposed works are between 82-100m from the actual wetland located on land adjoining to the east.
- The works support the construction of the Wangetti trail

Approval is sought subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

Appendix A

DA Form

DA Form 1 – Development application details

Approved form (version 1.3 effective 28 September 2020) 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)	Algona Developments Pty Ltd ATF Davey Family Trust ACN: 068 770 632 c/o RPS Australia East Pty Ltd
Contact name (only applicable for companies)	Ian Doust – RPS Australia East Pty Ltd
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	PO Box 1949
Suburb	Cairns
State	Queensland
Postcode	4870
Country	Australia
Contact number	(07) 4031 1336
Email address (non-mandatory)	ian.doust@rpsgroup.com.au
Mobile number (non-mandatory)	
Fax number (non-mandatory)	
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	PR149569

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</u> : Relevant plans.									
3.1) St	treet address	s and lo	ot on pla	an					
☐ Str	 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
				Capta	ain Cook hig	hway			Mowbray
a)	Postcode	Lot N	0.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RP	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	4877	78		SR41	16				Douglas Shire Council
	Unit No.	Stree	t No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре			Suburb
L									
b)	Postcode	Lot N	0.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RP	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
Note: P	g. channel dred lace each set o	lging in N f coordin	Moreton E nates in a	Bay) separat	e row.		note area	as, over part of a	lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land
☐ Co	ordinates of	premis	es by lo	ongitud	de and latitud	le			
Longit	ude(s)		Latitud	de(s)		Datur			Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
						_	GS84		
							DA94 ther:		
I Coor	dinates of pr	emises	s by eas	sting a	nd northina		uici.		
Eastin			ning(s)	zang a	Zone Ref.	Datur	m		Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
34009		8168	• • •		□ 54		□ WGS84		Douglas
0.000		0.00	000		□ 5 4 □ 55		DA94		
					☐ 56		ther:		
3.3) A	dditional pre	mises							
 ☐ Additional premises ☐ 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) Ider	ntify any of tl	ne follo	wing th	at app	ly to the prer	nises a	nd pro	vide any rele	vant details
☐ In o	or adjacent t	o a wat	ter body	or wa	tercourse or	in or a	bove a	n aquifer	
Name of water body, watercourse or aquifer:									
☐ On	strategic po	rt land	under t	he <i>Tra</i>	nsport Infras	structur	e Act 1	994	
Lot on	plan descrip	otion of	strateg	jic port	land:				
Name	of port auth	ority fo	r the lot	:					
☐ In a	a tidal area								
Name	of local gove	ernmer	nt for the	e tidal	area (if applica	able):			
Name	of port author	ority fo	r tidal a	rea (if a	applicable):				
☐ On	airport land	under	the <i>Airp</i>	ort As	sets (Restru	cturing	and D	isposal) Act 2	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) unde	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 correctly and accurately. For further information on easements and how they may affect the proposed development, see <u>DA Forms Guide.</u>				
 Yes – All easement locations, types and dimensions are included in plans submitted with this development application No 				

PART 3 - DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Section 1 – Aspects of development

6.1) Provide details about th	e first development aspect		
a) What is the type of develo	opment? (tick only one box)		
	Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	☐ Building work
b) What is the approval type	? (tick only one box)		
□ Development permit	☐ Preliminary approval	☐ Preliminary approval that	at includes a variation approval
c) What is the level of asses	sment?		
Code assessment		res public notification)	
d) Provide a brief description <i>lots</i>):	n of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apart	ment building defined as multi-unit o	dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3
Material Change of Use for A	Air Services and Ancillary Use	(Pilots Accommodation)	
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required Relevant plans.	to be submitted for all aspects of this o	development application. For further	r information, see <u>DA Forms guide:</u>
Relevant plans of the pro	posed development are attach	ned to the development appli	cation
6.2) Provide details about th	e second development aspect		
a) What is the type of develo	opment? (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	at includes a variation approval
c) What is the level of asses	sment?		
Code assessment	Impact assessment (requir	res public notification)	
d) Provide a brief description <i>lots</i>):	n of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apart	ment building defined as multi-unit o	dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required to Relevant plans.	o be submitted for all aspects of this d	levelopment application. For further	information, see <u>DA Forms Guide:</u>
Relevant plans of the pro	posed development are attach	ned to the development appli	cation
6.3) Additional aspects of de	evelopment		
	relopment are relevant to this on nder Part 3 Section 1 of this fo		

Section 2 - Further development details

Section 2 – Further develo	pment de	zialis					
7) Does the proposed develop	ment appl	ication invol	ve any of the follow	ving?			
Material change of use	☑ Yes – complete division 1 if assessable against a local planning instrument						
Reconfiguring a lot	Yes -	Yes – complete division 2					
Operational work	Yes -	s – complete division 3					
Building work	Yes -	- complete DA Form 2 – Building work details					
Division 1 – Material change							
Note : This division is only required to be local planning instrument.	e completed i	f any part of the	e development applicati	ion involves a	material cl	nange of use asse	ssable against a
8.1) Describe the proposed m	aterial cha	nge of use					
Provide a general description proposed use	of the		e planning scheme h definition in a new rov			er of dwelling f applicable)	Gross floor area (m²) (if applicable)
Helipad and Pilots accommod	ation	Air Service	es		N/A		820m2
8.2) Does the proposed use in	volve the	use of existi	ng buildings on the	premises?			
Yes				·			
⊠ No							
Division 2 – Reconfiguring a	lot						
Note: This division is only required to be				ion involves re	configuring	g a lot.	
9.1) What is the total number	of existing	lots making	up the premises?				
9.2) What is the nature of the	lot reconfiç	guration? (tid					
Subdivision (complete 10))			Dividing land into parts by agreement (complete 11))				
Boundary realignment (con	plete 12))		☐ Creating or changing an easement giving access to a lot from a constructed road (complete 13))				
			nom a constructed road (complete 13))				
10) Subdivision							
10.1) For this development, he	ow many k	ate are being	r created and what	is the inten	ded use	of those lots:	
,	Reside	`			ueu use		an a sift u
Intended use of lots created	Reside	entiai	Commercial	Industrial		Other, please	specity:
Noveles of late and stand							
Number of lots created							
10.2) Will the subdivision be s							
☐ Yes – provide additional de	etails belov	V					
How many stages will the wor	ks include	?					
What stage(s) will this develop	oment app	lication					

11) Dividing land int parts?	o parts by	y agreement	t – how ma	any part	s are being o	created and wha	t is the intended use of the
Intended use of par	Intended use of parts created		Residential		mercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of parts created							
raniber of parts or	Jatou						
12) Boundary realig	nment						
12.1) What are the	current ar	nd proposed	l areas for	each lo	t comprising	the premises?	
	Curre				Proposed lot		
Lot on plan descript	tion	Area (m²)			Lot on plan description		Area (m ²)
12.2) What is the re	soon for	the bounder	, roolians	nont?			
12.2) What is the re	ason ioi	ine boundar	y realignin	ient?			
13) What are the di	mensions	and nature	of any exi	sting ea	sements bei	ng changed and	or any proposed easement?
Existing or proposed?	Width (r		(m) Pu	irpose o destrian a	of the easeme	ent? <i>(e.g.</i>	Identify the land/lot(s) benefitted by the easement
Division 2 On such	:	ما _ح					
Division 3 – Operat <i>Note: This division is only i</i>			anv part of t	the develo	opment applicati	on involves operatio	nal work.
14.1) What is the na					,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
☐ Road work				ormwat			frastructure
Drainage work			☐ Earthwork		= "		infrastructure
Landscaping			Signage			☐ Clearing	vegetation
Other – please s			- f: :4-4-	4	-4: f	1-4-0	
14.2) Is the operation				tne cre	eation of new	IOTS ? (e.g. subdivis	sion)
☐ Yes – specify nu	imber or r	iew iots.					
14.3) What is the m	onetary v	alue of the i	oronosed (oneratio	nal work? (in	clude GST material	s and labour
14.5) What is the in	onctary v	aluc of the	лорозса (operatio	mar work: (III	cidde GST, Material	s and laboury
PART 4 – ASS	ESSME	ENT MAI	NAGEF	R DET	AILS		
15) Identify the asso	essment i	manager(s)	who will b	e asses	sing this dev	elopment applica	ation
Douglas Shire Cour	ncil						
16) Has the local go	overnmen	t agreed to	apply a su	persede	ed planning s	scheme for this d	levelopment application?
☐ Yes – a copy of					•	• •	
☐ The local goverr attached	nment is t	aken to have	e agreed t	o the su	perseded pla	anning scheme r	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
☐ 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 has been devolved to local government)

☐ Heritage places – Local heritage places		
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Execu Infrastructure-related referrals – Electricity		smission entity:
Matters requiring referral to:		
The Chief Executive of the holder of t	he licence, if not an individual	
The holder of the licence, if the holder	of the licence is an individual	
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – Oil and g	as infrastructure	
Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane Ci ☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land	ty Council:	
Matters requiring referral to the Minister res	ponsible for administering the <i>Tran</i> s	sport Infrastructure Act 1994:
☐ Ports – Brisbane core port land (where inco☐ Ports – Strategic port land		-
Matters requiring referral to the relevant por Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's por	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ator:
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Execu Ports – Land within limits of another port	-	
Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Tidal works or work in a coastal managen	•	
Matters requiring referral to the Queensland Tidal works or work in a coastal managen		(vessel berths))
18) Has any referral agency provided a refer	ral response for this development appli	cation?
☐ Yes – referral response(s) received and li ☐ No		
Referral requirement	Referral agency	Date of referral response
Identify and describe any changes made to t referral response and this development appli (if applicable).		
PART 6 – INFORMATION REQU	EST	
19) Information request under Part 3 of the D	A Rules	
☑ I agree to receive an information request	if determined necessary for this develo	pment application
☐ I do not agree to accept an information re	-	
Note: By not agreeing to accept an information request	· ·	
 that this development application will be assessed application and the assessment manager and any Rules to accept any additional information provide parties 	referral agencies relevant to the development ap	pplication are not obligated under the DA

Part 3 of the DA Rules will still apply if the application is an application listed under section 11.3 of the DA Rules.

Further advice about information requests is contained in the <u>DA Forms Guide</u>.

PART 7 – FURTHER DETAILS

20) Are there any associated	development applications or o	current approvals? (e.g. a	preliminary approval)		
,	v or include details in a sched				
□ No					
List of approval/development application references	Reference number	Date	Assessment manager		
Approval					
Development application					
☐ Approval					
Development application					
21) Has the portable long serv	vice leave levy been naid? (on	ly applicable to development a	polications involving building work or		
operational work)	nce leave levy been paid: (on	iy applicable to developillelit a	pplications involving building work of		
Yes – a copy of the receipt	ted QLeave form is attached t	o this development appli	cation		
	ovide evidence that the porta				
			he assessment manager may vice leave levy has been paid		
Not applicable (e.g. building	•				
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)	QLeave lev	y number (A, B or E)		
\$					
22) Is this development applic notice?	ation in response to a show c	ause notice or required a	as a result of an enforcement		
Yes – show cause or enfor	cement notice is attached				
⊠ No					
23) Further legislative requirer					
Environmentally relevant ac					
23.1) Is this development app Environmentally Relevant A					
	nent (form ESR/2015/1791) fo				
accompanies this developr	nent application, and details a	ire provided in the table i	pelow		
Note : Application for an environmental	al authority can be found by searchin	g "ESR/2015/1791" as a searc	h term at www.qld.gov.au. An ERA		
requires an environmental authority to					
Proposed ERA number:		Proposed ERA threshold	d:		
Proposed ERA name:					
Multiple ERAs are applicate this development application		ation and the details have	e been attached in a schedule to		
Hazardous chemical facilitie		ning facility			
23.2) Is this development app			to the body of the book of the		
	or a racility exceeding 10% of	or scriedule 15 threshold	is attached to this development		
□ No					
∣ ⊠ No					

Clearing native vegetation
23.3) Does this development application involve clearing native vegetation that requires written confirmation that the chief executive of the <i>Vegetation Management Act</i> 1999 is satisfied the clearing is for a relevant purpose under section 22A of the <i>Vegetation Management Act</i> 1999?
Yes – this development application includes written confirmation from the chief executive of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (s22A determination)
Note: 1. Where a development application for operational work or material change of use requires a s22A determination and this is not included, the development application is prohibited development. 2. See https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/applying for further information on how to obtain a s22A determination.
Environmental offsets
23.4) Is this development application taken to be a prescribed activity that may have a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter under the <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</i> ?
 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
23.5) Does this development application involve a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational work which is assessable development under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017?
Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area in the koala priority area
Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area outside the koala priority area
No 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.des.qld.gov.au for further information.
Water resources
Water resources 23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the Water Act 2000?
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
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Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake		
23.9) Does this development application involve the remo under the <i>Water Act 2000?</i>	val of quarry materials from	a watercourse or lake
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation n☒ No	otice must be obtained prior to	commencing development
Note : Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy a information.	at <u>www.dnrme.qld.gov.au</u> and <u>www.bl</u>	<u>usiness.qld.gov.au</u> for further
Quarry materials from land under tidal waters		
23.10) Does this development application involve the remo under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?</i>	oval of quarry materials fron	n land under tidal water
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation n☒ No	otice must be obtained prior to	commencing development
Note: Contact the Department of Environment and Science at www.des.de	<u>ald.gov.au</u> for further information.	
Referable dams		
23.11) Does this development application involve a refera l section 343 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Ad</i>		
☐ Yes – the 'Notice Accepting a Failure Impact Assessme Supply Act is attached to this development application	ent' from the chief executive ac	dministering the Water
No Note: See guidance materials at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au for further inforn	nation.	
Tidal work or development within a coastal management	nt district	
23.12) Does this development application involve tidal wo	rk or development in a coas	tal management district?
☐ Yes – the following is included with this development ap ☐ Evidence the proposal meets the code for assess	•	cribed tidal work (only required
if application involves prescribed tidal work)	sable development that is pres	oribed tidal work (orily required
☐ A certificate of title		
No Note: See guidance materials at www.des.gld.gov.au for further informat.	ion.	
Queensland and local heritage places		
23.13) Does this development application propose developmentage register or on a place entered in a local government application propose developmentage register or on a place entered in a local governmentage register.		
☐ Yes – details of the heritage place are provided in the to ☐ No		
Note: See guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for information requ		Queensland heritage places.
Name of the heritage place:	Place ID:	
<u>Brothels</u>		
23.14) Does this development application involve a materi	al change of use for a broth	el?
Yes – this development application demonstrates how application for a brothel under Schedule 3 of the <i>Prostit</i>		or a development
⊠ No	J	
Decision under section 62 of the Transport Infrastruct	ure Act 1994	
23.15) Does this development application involve new or c	hanged access to a state-con	trolled road?
Yes – this application will be taken to be an application Infrastructure Act 1994 (subject to the conditions in sec		
satisfied) ☑ No		

Walkable neighbourhoods assessment benchmarks under Schedule 12A of the Planning Regulation 23.16) Does this development application involve reconfiguring a lot into 2 or more lots in certain residential zones (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 benchmarks contained in schedule 12A have been considered **Note**: See guidance materials at www.planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au for further information.

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 Forms Guide: Planning Report Template.	⊠ Yes
Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application	∇ v
Note : Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms Guide</u> : Relevant plans.	⊠ Yes
The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a	Yes
development permit is issued (see 21)	Not applicable
25) Applicant declaration	
By making this development application, I declare that all information in this developmen correct	t application is true and
 ☑ By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development correct ☑ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future elements. 	ctronic communications
 ☑ By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development correct ☑ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future elegrom the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application of the	ctronic communications where written information
 ☑ By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development correct ☑ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future elegrom the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Actions</i> 	ctronic communications where written information
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 By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development correct Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future elegation to the development manager and any referral agency for the development application is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Action Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.</i> Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager. 	ctronic communications where written information at 2001 ger and/or chosen
 ☑ By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development correct ☑ Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future elegifrom the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the Electronic Transactions Activities unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information. 	ctronic communications where written information at 2001 ger and/or chosen rofessional advisers
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PART 9 – FOR COMPLETION OF THE ASSESSMENT MANAGER – FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date received:	Reference numb	per(s):			
Notification of engagement of alternative assessment manager					
Prescribed assessment man	ager				
Name of chosen assessmen	ıt manager				
Date chosen assessment ma	anager engaged				
Contact number of chosen a	ssessment manager				
Relevant licence number(s)	of chosen assessment				
manager					
QLeave notification and payment					
Note: For completion by assessment manager if applicable					
Description of the work					
QLeave project number					
Amount paid (\$)		Date paid (dd/mm/yy)			
Date receipted form sighted	by assessment manager				

Name of officer who sighted the form

Appendix B

Searches



TITLES REGISTRY

Current Title Search

Department of Resources ABN 59 020 847 551

 Title Reference:
 20961002

 Date Title Created:
 29/08/1974

 Request No:
 37327927

Creating Dealing:

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 78 CROWN PLAN SR416

Local Government: DOUGLAS

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 720793745 14/05/2021

ALGONA DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD A.C.N. 068 770 632 TRUSTEE

UNDER INSTRUMENT 720793745

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

 Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 20961002 (POR 78)

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

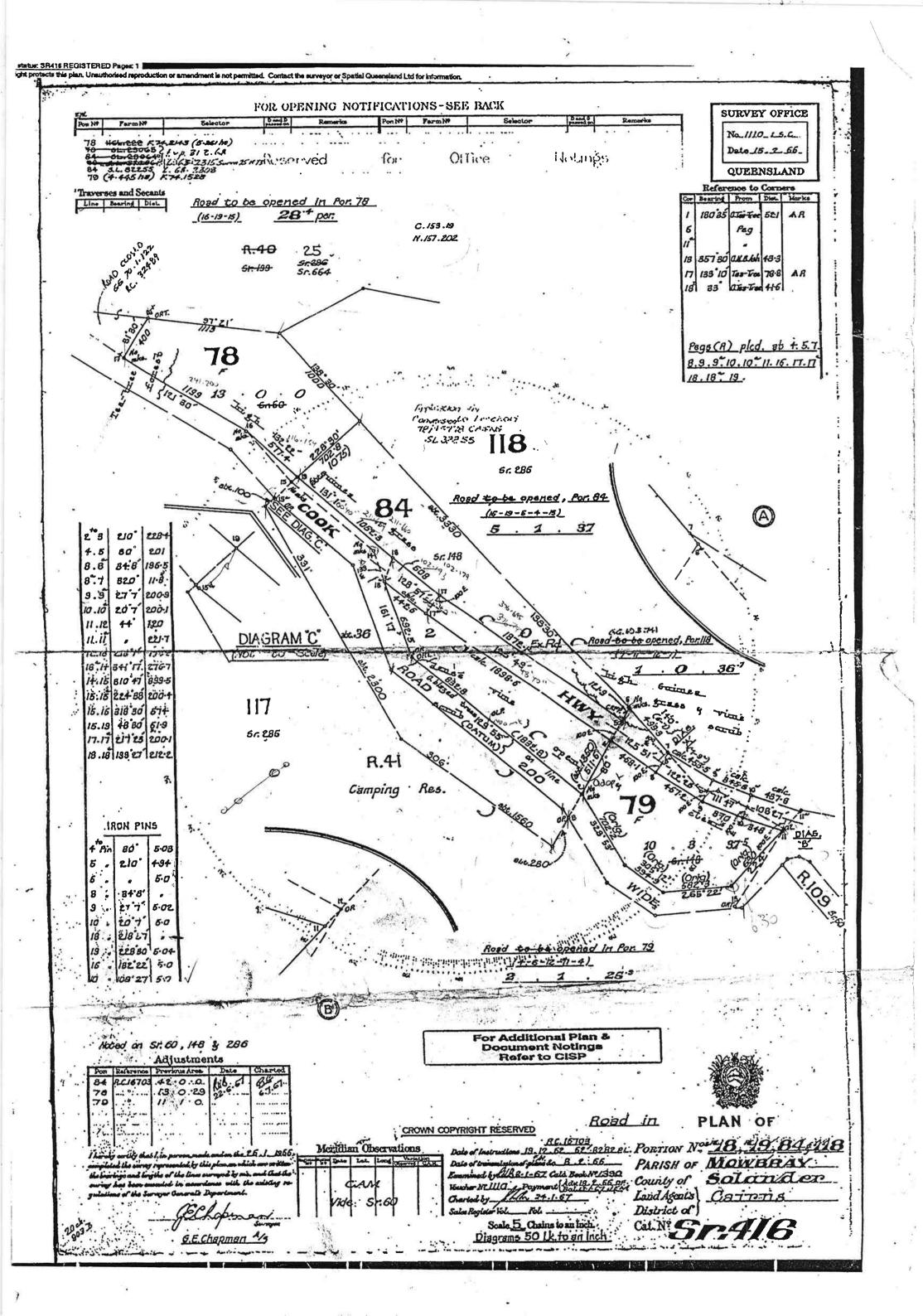
NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

** End of Current Title Search **

COPYRIGHT THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND (DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES) [2021] Requested by: D-ENQ GLOBALX





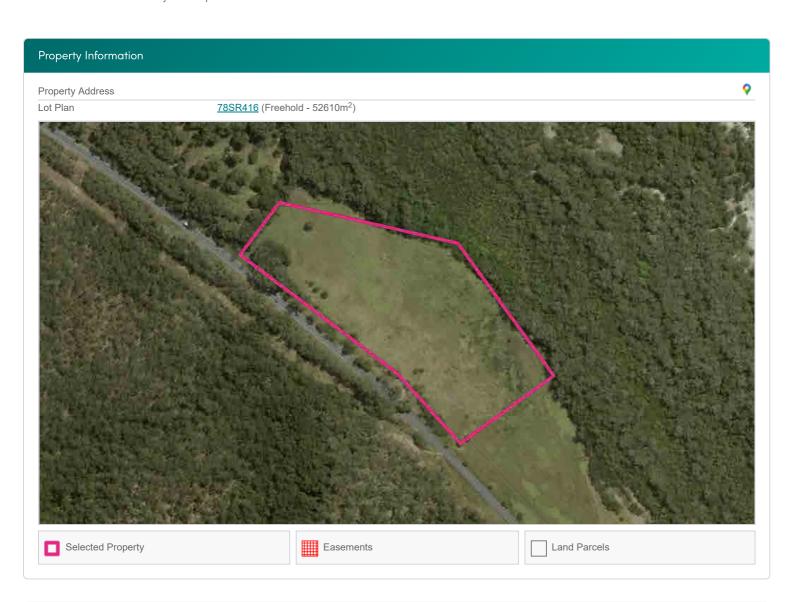
Produced: 29/04/2021

2018 Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme Property Report

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

For more information and to determine if the mapping layers are applicable, refer to the 2018 Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme. 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: 07 4099 9444 or 1800 026 318 or email enquiries@douglas.qld.gov.au.

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



Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0

The table below provides a summary of the Zones and Overlays that apply to the selected property.

Zoning

Applicable Zone Rural

More Information

- View Section 6.2.10 Rural Zone Code
- <u>View Section 6.2.10 Rural Zone Compliance table</u>
- View Section 6.2.10 Rural Zone Assessment table





78SR416 Produced: 29/04/2021

Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0 The table below provides a summary of the Zones and Overlays that apply to the selected property.			
Ø <u>Acid Sulfate Soils</u>	Applicable Precinct or Area Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD) Acid Sulfate Soils (5-20m AHD)	More Information View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Compliance table	
Ø <u>Bushfire Hazard</u>	Applicable Precinct or Area Potential Impact Buffer Very High Potential Bushfire Intensity High Potential Bushfire Intensity	More Information View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Compliance table	
Ø <u>Coastal Processes</u>	Applicable Precinct or Area Erosion Prone Area	More Information View Section 8.2.3 Coastal Environment Overlay Code View Section 8.2.3 Coastal Environment Overlay Compliance table	
∅ Flood Storm	Applicable Precinct or Area Medium Storm Tide Hazard High Storm Tide Hazard Floodplain Assessment Overlay (Mossman River)	More Information View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Compliance table	
M <u>Hillslopes</u>	Applicable Precinct or Area Area Affected by Hillslopes	More Information • View Section 8.2.5 Hillslopes Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.5 Hillslopes Overlay Compliance table	
∅ <u>Landscape Values</u>	Scenic Buffer Area Scenic route buffer Landscape Values High landscape values Medium Landscape Value	More Information View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Code View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Compliance table	
₩ <u>Natural Areas</u>	Applicable Precinct or Area MSES - Wildlife Habitat MSES - Regulated Vegetation MSES - Marine Park	More Information View Section 8.2.7 Natural Areas Overlay Code View Section 8.2.7 Natural Areas Overlay Compliance table	
☑ <u>Transport Noise Corridors</u>	Applicable Precinct or Area Category 1: 58 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 63 dB(A) Category 2: 63 dB(A) < Noise Level < 68 dB(A) Category 3: 68 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 73 dB(A)	More Information • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table	
☑ <u>Transport Pedestrian Cycle</u>	Applicable Precinct or Area Iconic Recreation Route	More Information View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table	
即 <u>Transport Road Hierarcy</u>	Applicable Precinct or Area Arterial Road Major Transport Corridor Buffer Area (State Controlled Road)	More Information View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table	

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Zoning Applicable Zone More Information • View Section 6.2.10 Rural Zone Code Rural • View Section 6.2.10 Rural Zone Compliance table • View Section 6.2.10 Rural Zone Assessment table Selected Property Land Parcels Zoning Community Facilities Conservation **Environmental Management** Centre Low-medium Density Residential Industry Low Density Residential Medium Density Residential Rural Residential Recreation and Open Space Special Purpose Tourism Tourist Accommodation

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Acid Sulfate Soils

Applicable Precinct or Area

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

More Information

- View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code
- <u>View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Compliance table</u>



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Bushfire Hazard Applicable Precinct or Area More Information Potential Impact Buffer • View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code Very High Potential Bushfire Intensity • View Section 8.2.2 Bushfire Hazard Overlay Compliance table High Potential Bushfire Intensity Selected Property Land Parcels Bushfire_Hazard High Potential Bushfire Intensity Medium Potential Bushfire Potential Impact Buffer Very High Potential Bushfire Intensity Intensity all others



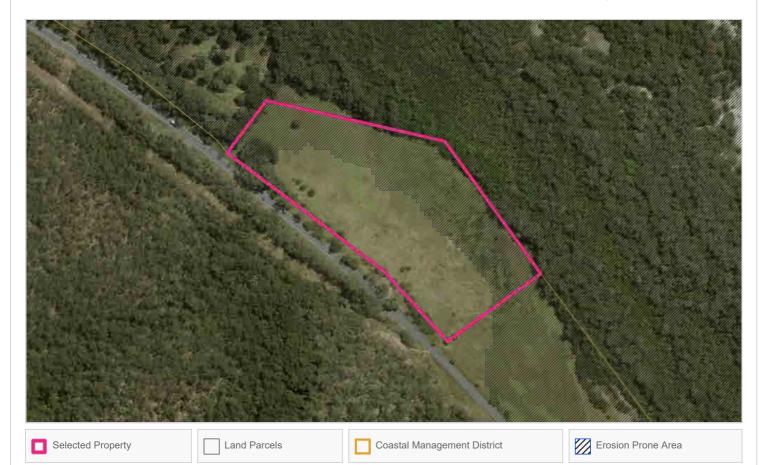
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Coastal Processes

Applicable Precinct or Area Erosion Prone Area

More Information

- View Section 8.2.3 Coastal Environment Overlay Code
- <u>View Section 8.2.3 Coastal Environment Overlay Compliance table</u>





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Flood Storm **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Medium Storm Tide Hazard • View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code High Storm Tide Hazard • <u>View Section 8.2.4 Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Compliance table</u> Floodplain Assessment Overlay (Mossman River) Selected Property Land Parcels Medium Storm Tide Hazard High Storm Tide Hazard 100 Year ARI - Mossman Port Douglas and Daintree Flood Studies Floodplain Assessment Overlay

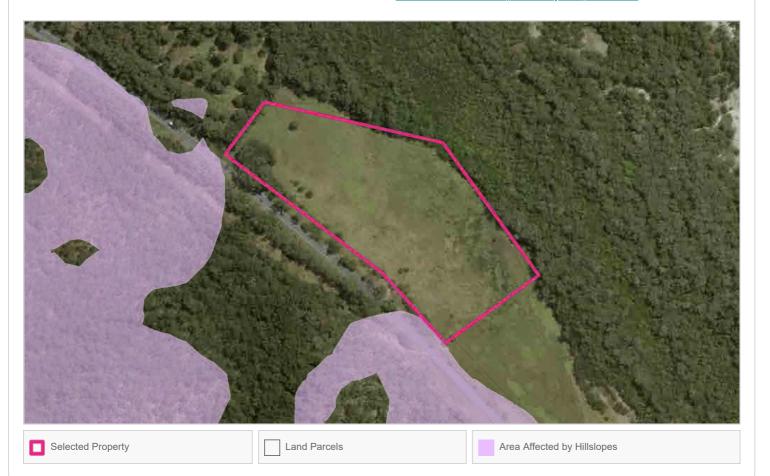
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Hillslopes

Applicable Precinct or AreaArea Affected by Hillslopes

More Information

- View Section 8.2.5 Hillslopes Overlay Code
- View Section 8.2.5 Hillslopes Overlay Compliance table



TOTALES SHIP PLANNING SCHOOL

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Landscape Values Scenic Buffer Area Scenic route buffer • View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Code Landscape Values • <u>View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Compliance table</u> High landscape values Medium Landscape Value Scenic Buffer Area Lookout Gateway Scenic route buffer Scenic route Selected Property Land Parcels View corridor all others Landscape Values all others Coastal scenery High landscape values Medium Landscape Value

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Natural Areas **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information MSES - Wildlife Habitat • View Section 8.2.7 Natural Areas Overlay Code MSES - Regulated Vegetation • View Section 8.2.7 Natural Areas Overlay Compliance table MSES - Marine Park Selected Property Land Parcels MSES - Regulated Vegetation (Intersecting a Watercourse) MSES - Wildlife Habitat MSES - High Ecological Value Waters (Watercourse) MSES - Regulated Vegetation MSES - Protected Area MSES - Marine Park MSES - Legally Secured Offset Area MSES - High Ecological Value Waters (Wetland) MSES - High Ecological Significance Wetlands

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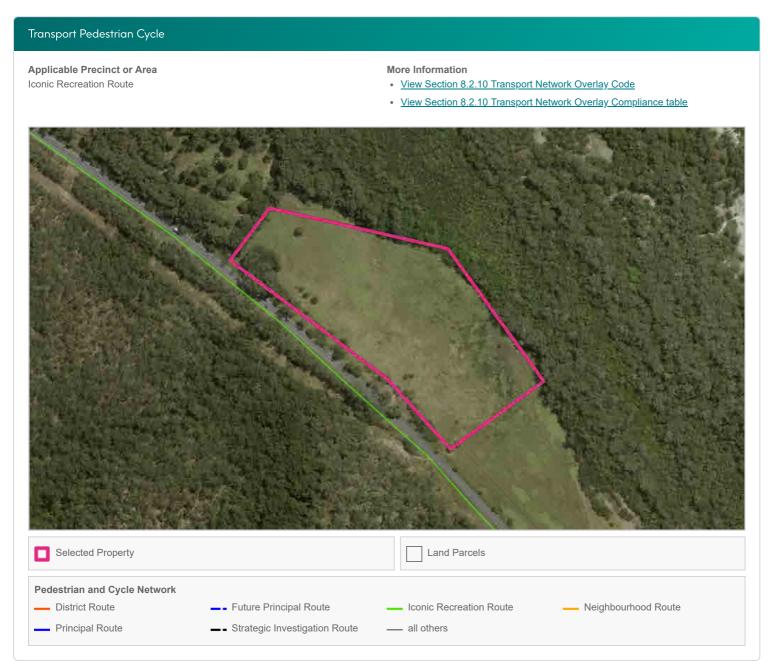
Transport Noise Corridors Applicable Precinct or Area More Information Category 1: 58 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 63 dB(A) • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code Category 2: 63 dB(A) < Noise Level < 68 dB(A) • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table Category 3: 68 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 73 dB(A) Land Parcels Selected Property **Transport Noise Corridors Mandatory Area** Category 0: Noise Level < 58 dB(A) Category 1: 58 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 63 Category 2: 63 dB(A) < Noise Level < 68 dB(A) dB(A) Category 3: 68 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 73 all others Category 4: Noise Level >= 73 dB(A) dB(A) **Transport Noise Corridors Voluntary Area** Category 0: Noise Level < 58 dB(A) Category 1: 58 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 63 Category 2: 63 dB(A) < Noise Level < 68 dB(A) dB(A) Category 3: 68 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 73 all others Category 4: Noise Level >= 73 dB(A)



dB(A)

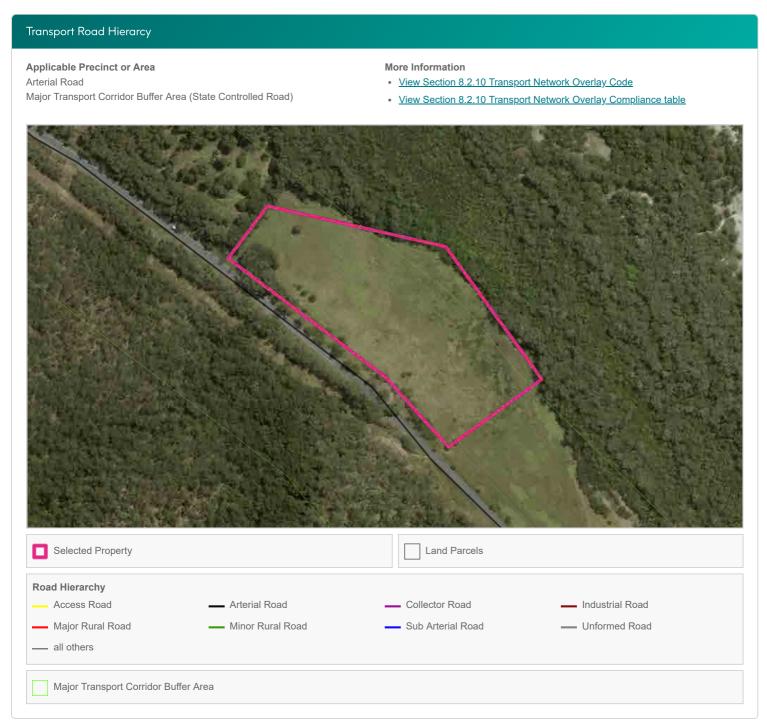


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78SR416 Produced: 29/04/2021



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State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 06/04/2021



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Matters of Interest for all selected Lot Plans

Coastal management district Coastal area - erosion prone area Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area Coastal area - high storm tide inundation area Wetland protection area trigger area Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract) State-controlled road Area within 25m of a State-controlled road

Matters of Interest by Lot Plan

Lot Plan: 78SR416 (Area: 52610 m²)

Coastal management district Coastal area - erosion prone area

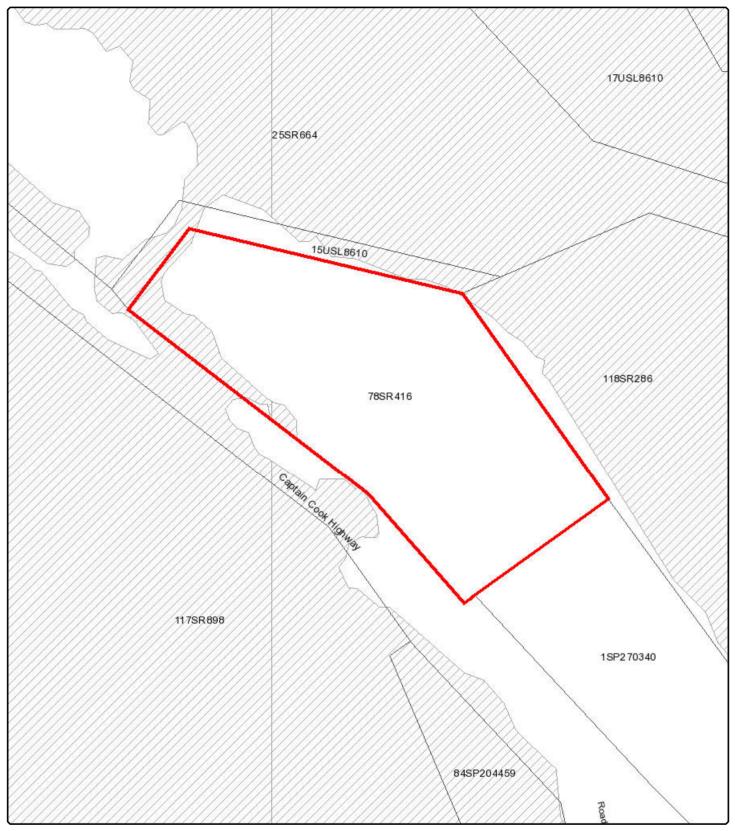
Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area Coastal area - high storm tide inundation area

Wetland protection area trigger area

Regulated vegetation management map (Category A and B extract)

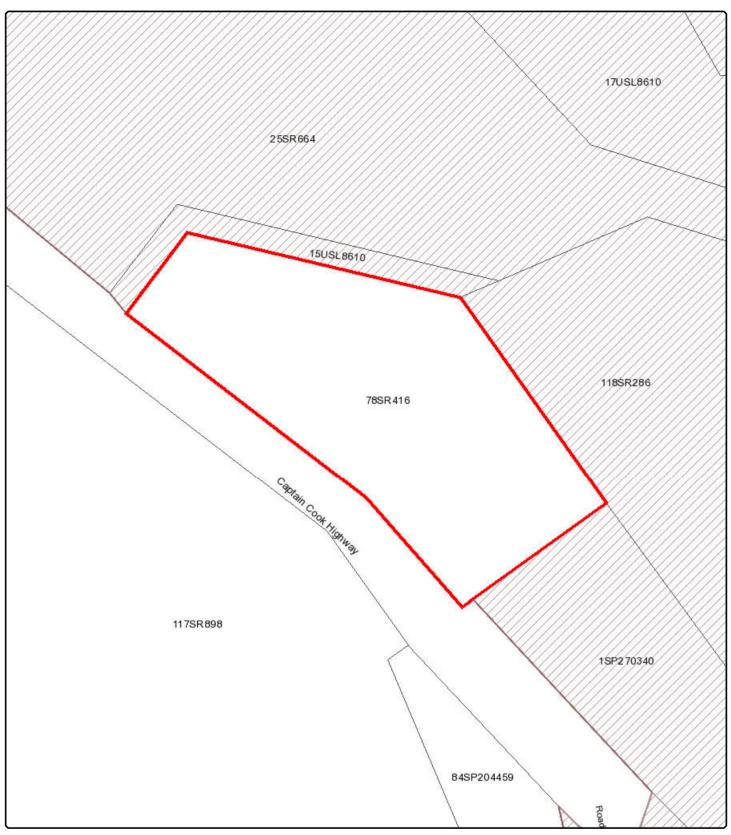
State-controlled road

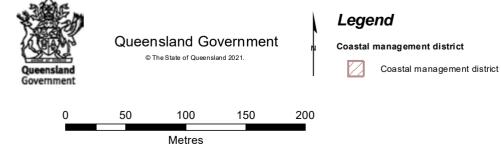
Area within 25m of a State-controlled road



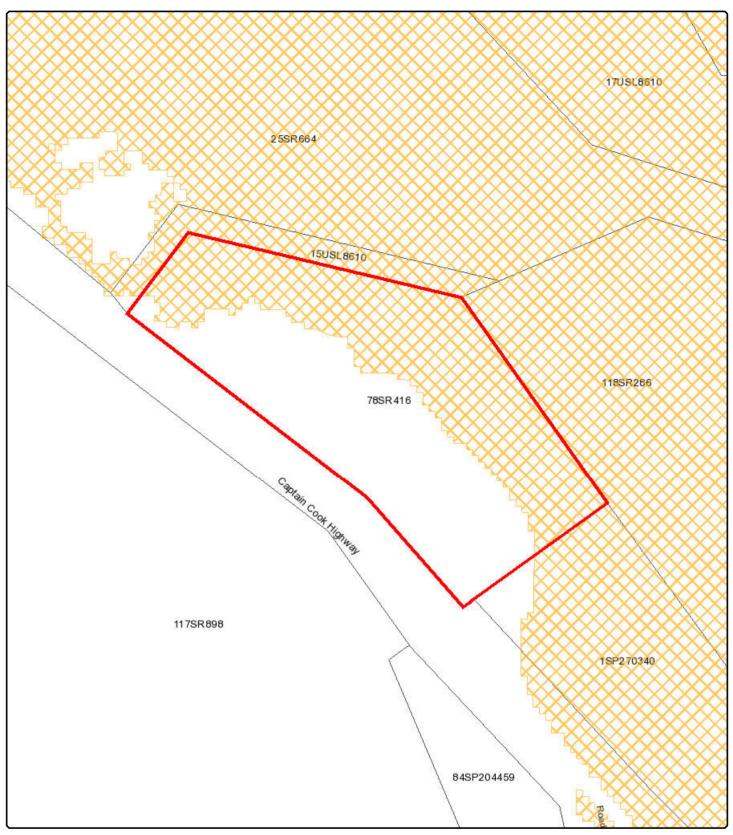
Legend Queensland Government Regulated vegetation management map © The State of Queensland 2021. (Category A and B extract) Category A on the regulated vegetation Government management map Category B on the regulated vegetation 200 150 50 100 management map Metres

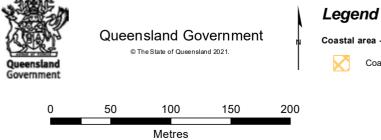
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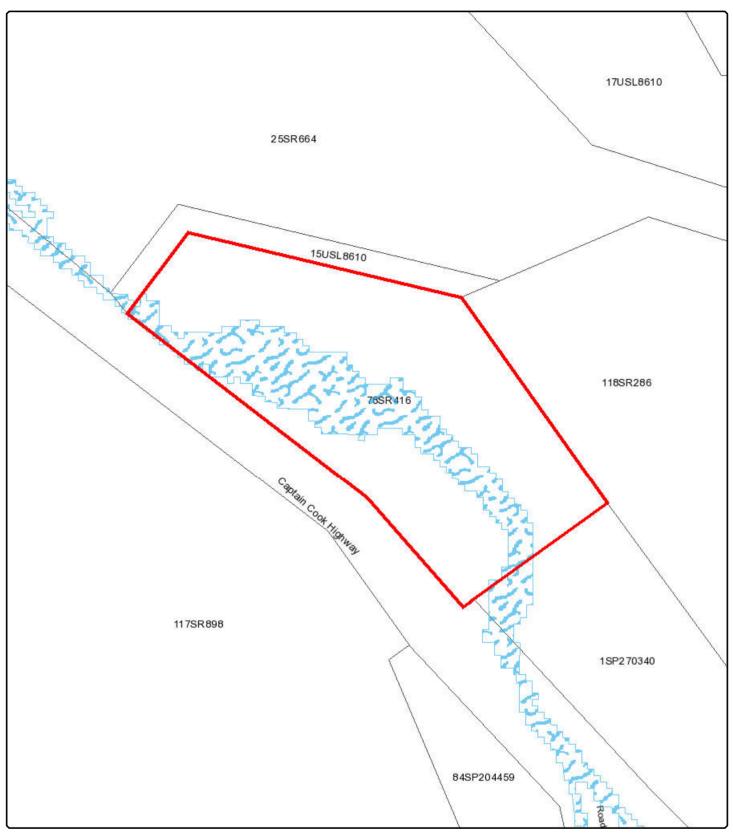




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Coastal area - erosion prone area

Coastal area - erosion prone area



Legend



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100 200 50 150 Metres

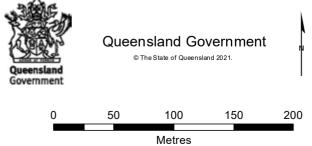
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Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area



Coastal area - medium storm tide inundation area





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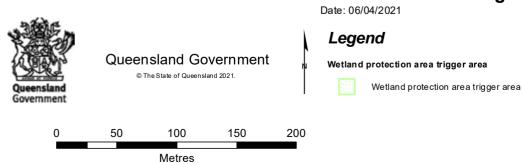
Coastal area - high storm tide inundation area



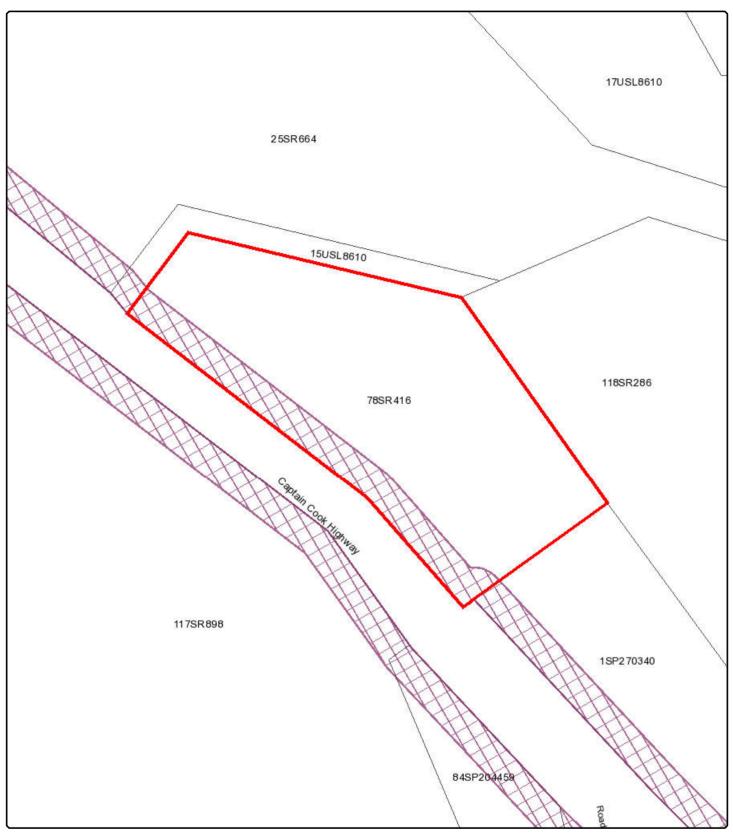
Coastal area - high storm tide inundation

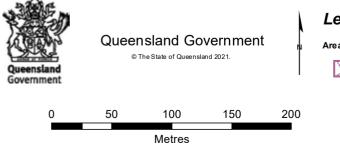


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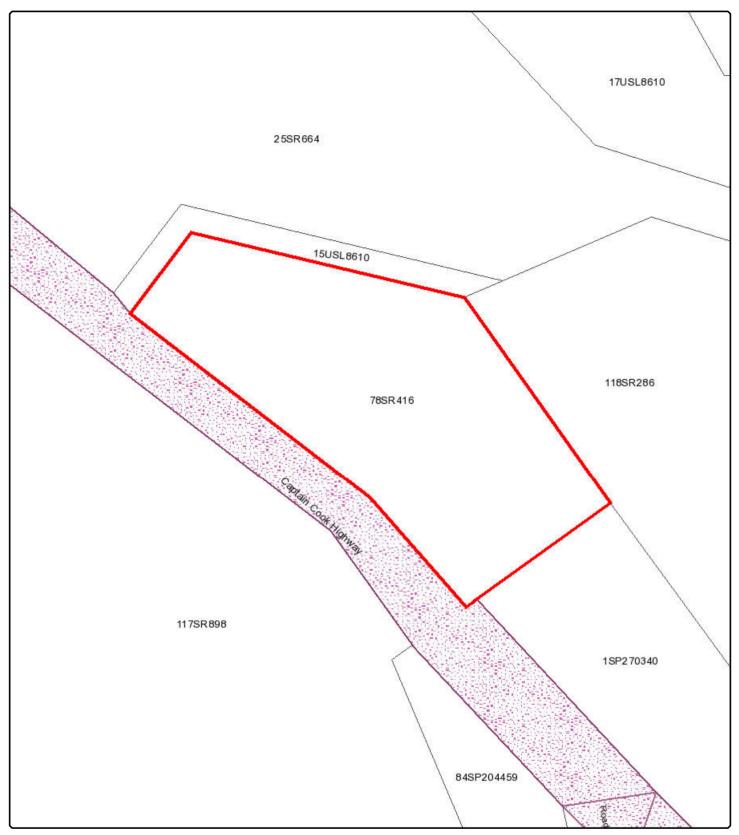
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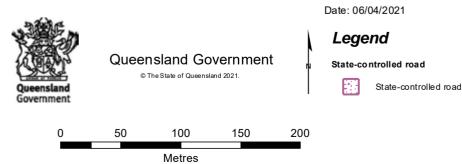
Area within 25m of a State-controlled road



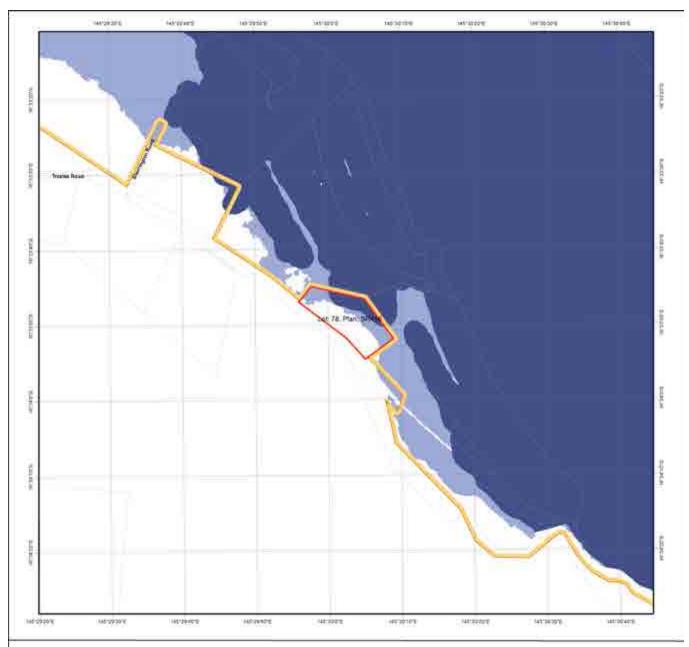
Area within 25m of a State-controlled



State Assessment and Referral Agency



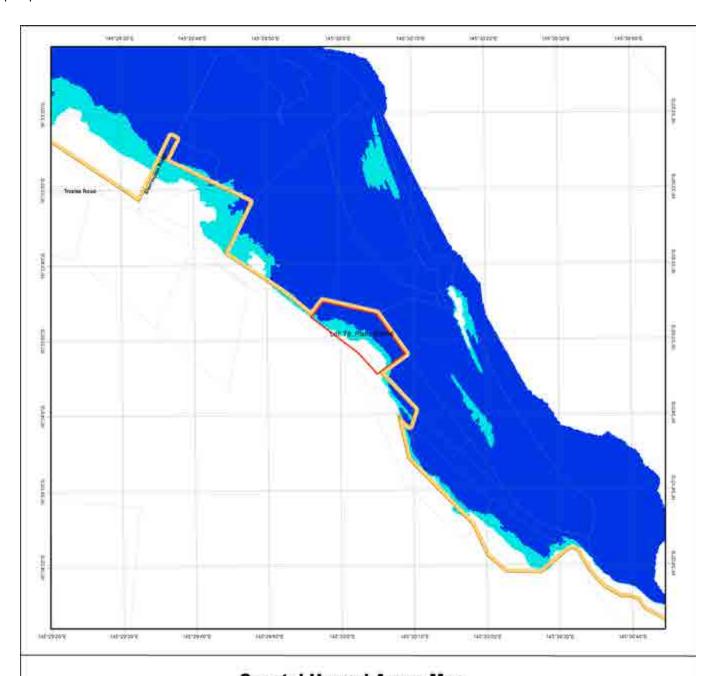
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Coastal Hazard Areas Map Erosion Prone Area Legend Notes 1. This areas shown on this map are indicative of the extent of anosion and permanent insubtation defined by encount prone area plans declared under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995. Only the declared excision prone area plans should be used for development assessment. To determine the actual position of the ecosion prone area a negligibility authority or geoferchical consultant may be required if there is any doubt. Selected Lot and Plan Erosion due to storm impact and long term trends including sediment supply deficit and channel migration Erosion from permanent tidal Erosion prone eres plans for each local government eres and a comprehensive description of their determination are available from the Department of Environment and Science website: inundation due to sea level rise Coastal Management District Version 7 - October 2016. Disclaimer Whilst every care is taken to ensure the occuracy of this product, the Department of Environment and Science makes an expresentations or ensurement about its accouncy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all feather, including without limitation, liability in negigence) for all expresses losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you may occur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any respon. This map is intended to be printed on an A4 page. Coastal Building Lines The State of Queensland, 2021 This product is projected into GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55



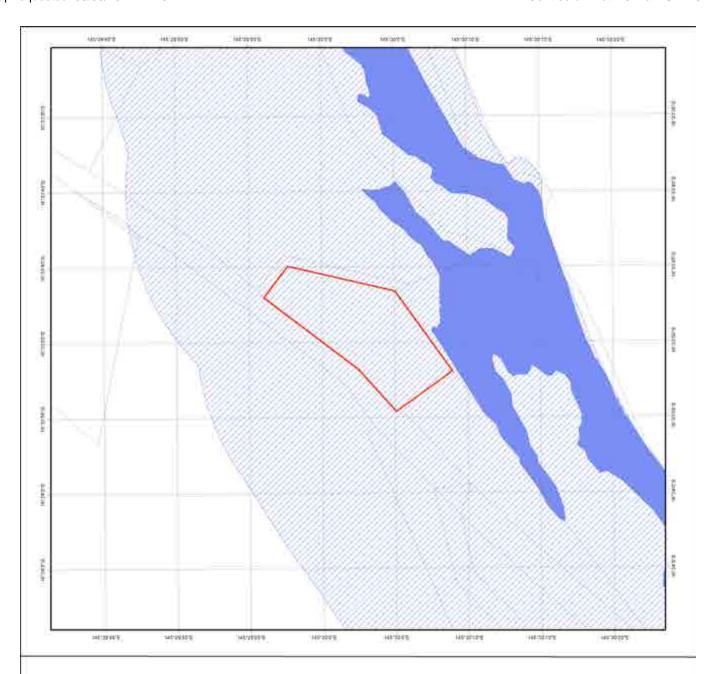




Coastal Hazard Areas Map Storm Tide Inundation Area Legend Notes 1. A default storm side inundation level of 1.5 m HAT in South East Queensland regional planning area and 2 m HAT for the remainder of Queensland is used where projected storm side inundation levels have not been determined locally. Selected Lot and Plan High hazard area (greater than 1.0m water depth) The high nezero area may coincide with the area of permanent riumdation - refer to the Excision Prone Area map. Medium hazard area (less than 1.0m water depth) Coastal Management District The map should be used as a guide only. Field surveys are recommended to verify feature boundaries. Coastal hazard data not available in this area Version 4 - July 2015 Coastal Building Lines Disclatmer Disclaimer Whillist every care in taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Environment and Science makes no representations or warmster about its accuracy, relatifier, completeness or sustability for any particular purpose and disclaims at responsibility and all liability including without limitation, liability in negligence; for all expenses leases, damages, including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you may incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason. This map is intended to be printed on an A4-page. * Regional default values for a 100yr ARI inundation level including 0.8m sea level rise. The State of Queensland, 2021 This product is projected into GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55







Map of Great Barrier Reef Wetland Protection Areas

Selected Lot and Pilan

Cadastral Boundary

Wetland in a wetland protection area

Great Barner Reef wetland protection area

Fine Department of Intrastructure and Pilan Agency (SARA) under SRegulation 2009 for all impact each working significant each service and pilane applications are described Provisions (SARA) under SRegulation 2009 for all impact each working and pilanet of Environment The policy outcome and applications are described Provisions (SARA) under SRegulation are described Pro

Note: This map shows the location of wetland protection areas which are defined under the Enviconmental Principlos Regulation 2008. Within wetland protection areas, certain types of development, involving high impact earthworks are made assessable under Schedule 3 of the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009.

The Department of State Development, Manufacturing infrastructure and Planning is the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) under Schedule 7 of the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 for assessable development involving high impact earthworks within wedand protection areas. The Department of Environment and Science is a technical agency.

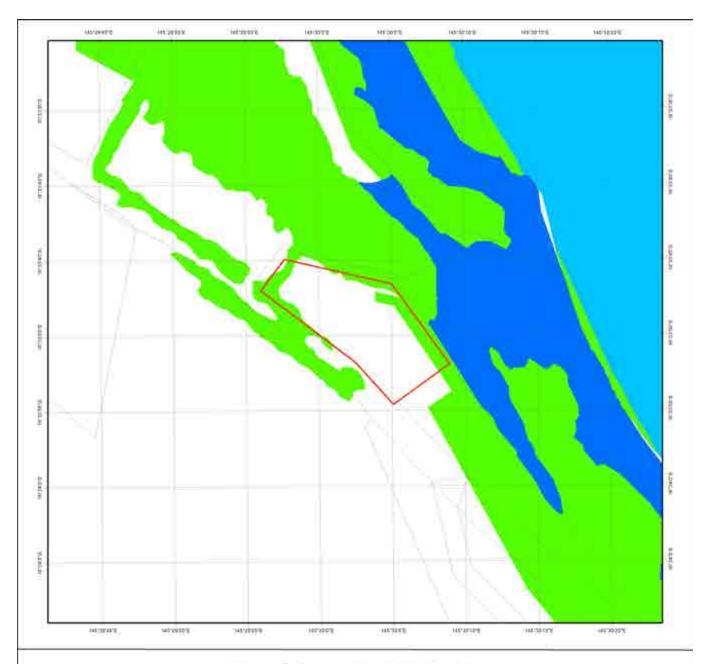
The policy outcome and assessment offens for assessing these applications are described in the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) State Code 9 - Great Barner Reef Wetland Protection Areas:

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the alize of the lot on plan stantified and should be printed at A4 size in portrait orientation. Consideration of the effects of mapped scale is necessary when interpreting data at a large scale.

For furthel information or assistance with interpretation of this product, pleaser contact the Department of Environment and Science, email planning support@ces.gd.gov.au.

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Selected Let and Plan Cadastral Boundary High ecological values waters management intent Wetlands assessed under section 7 GBR wetland of high ecological significance Wetland of peneral ecological significance Wetland of general ecological significance Wetland of peneral ecological significance Wetland of peneral ecological significance Wetland of peneral ecological significance Wetlands are assessed for ecological significance Wetlands of high ecological significance Wetlands of h





Department of Environment and Science

Environmental Reports

Matters of State Environmental Significance

For the selected area of interest Lot: 78 Plan: SR416

Environmental Reports - General Information

The Environmental Reports portal provides for the assessment of selected matters of interest relevant to a user specified location, or area of interest (AOI). All area and derivative figures are relevant to the extent of matters of interest contained within the AOI unless otherwise stated. Please note, if a user selects an AOI via the "central coordinates" option, the resulting assessment area encompasses an area extending for a 2km radius from the point of interest.

All area and area derived figures included in this report have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

Figures in tables may be affected by rounding.

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the AOI (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no values have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Please direct queries about these reports to: Planning.Support@des.qld.gov.au

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Table of Contents

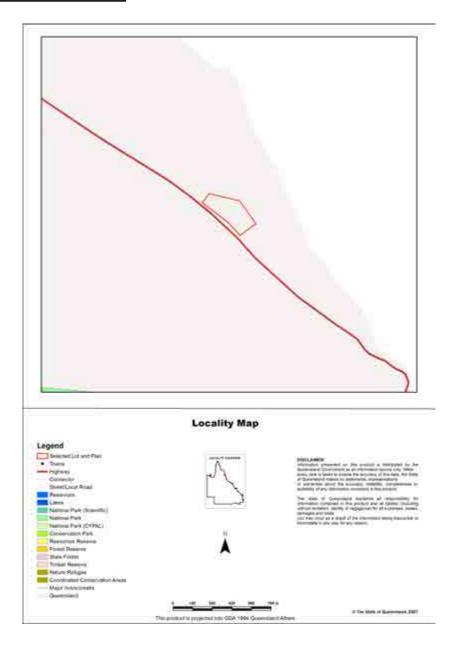
Table of Contents
Assessment Area Details
Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)
MSES Categories
MSES Values Present
Additional Information with Respect to MSES Values Present
MSES - State Conservation Areas
MSES - Wetlands and Waterways
MSES - Species
MSES - Regulated Vegetation
Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas
Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways
Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals
Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ)
Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation
Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas
Appendices
Appendix 1 - Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) methodology
Appendix 2 - Source Data
Appendix 3 - Acronyms and Abhreviations

Assessment Area Details

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest (AOI) with respect to selected topographic and environmental values.

Table 1: Summary table, details for AOI Lot: 78 Plan: SR416

Size (ha)	5.26
Local Government(s)	Douglas Shire
Bioregion(s)	Wet Tropics
Subregion(s)	Daintree - Bloomfield
Catchment(s)	Mossman



Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)

MSES Categories

Queensland's State Planning Policy (SPP) includes a biodiversity State interest that states:

'The sustainable, long-term conservation of biodiversity is supported. Significant impacts on matters of national or state environmental significance are avoided, or where this cannot be reasonably achieved; impacts are minimised and residual impacts offset.'

The MSES mapping product is a guide to assist planning and development assessment decision-making. Its primary purpose is to support implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy. While it supports the SPP, the mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations. Similarly, the SPP biodiversity policy does not override or replace specific requirements of other Acts or regulations.

The SPP defines matters of state environmental significance as:

- Protected areas (including all classes of protected area except coordinated conservation areas) under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*;
- Marine parks and land within a 'marine national park', 'conservation park', 'scientific research', 'preservation' or 'buffer' zone under the *Marine Parks Act 2004*:
- Areas within declared fish habitat areas that are management A areas or management B areas under the Fisheries Regulation 2008;
- Threatened wildlife under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and special least concern animals under the Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006;
- Regulated vegetation under the Vegetation Management Act 1999 that is:
 - Category B areas on the regulated vegetation management map, that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category C areas on the regulated vegetation management map that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category R areas on the regulated vegetation management map;
 - Regional ecosystems that intersect with watercourses identified on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map;
 - Regional ecosystems that intersect with wetlands identified on the vegetation management wetlands map;
- Strategic Environmental Areas under the Regional Planning Interests Act 2014;
- Wetlands in a wetland protection area of wetlands of high ecological significance shown on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values under the Environment Protection Regulation 2019;
- Wetlands and watercourses in high ecological value waters defined in the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009, schedule 2:
- Legally secured offset areas.

MSES Values Present

The MSES values that are present in the area of interest are summarised in the table below:

Table 2: Summary of MSES present within the AOI

1a Protected Areas- estates	0.0 ha	0.0 %
1b Protected Areas- nature refuges	0.0 ha	0.0 %
1c Protected Areas- special wildlife reserves	0.0 ha	0.0 %
2 State Marine Parks- highly protected zones	0.5 ha	9.5%
3 Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
4 Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
5 High Ecological Significance wetlands on the map of Referable Wetlands	0.0 ha	0.0 %
6a High Ecological Value (HEV) wetlands	0.0 ha	0.0 %
6b High Ecological Value (HEV) waterways **	0.0 km	Not applicable
7a Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife	0.34 ha	6.5%
7b Special least concern animals	0.34 ha	6.5%
7c i Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
7c ii Koala habitat area - locally refined (SEQ)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
8a Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)	0.34 ha	6.5%
8b Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
8c Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)	1.72 ha	32.7%
8d Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat	0.31 ha	5.9%
8e Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse **	0.2 km	Not applicable
8f Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management Wetland	1.13 ha	21.5%
9a Legally secured offset areas- offset register areas	0.0 ha	0.0 %
9b Legally secured offset areas- vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation	0.0 ha	0.0 %
	•	•

Additional Information with Respect to MSES Values Present

MSES - State Conservation Areas

1a. Protected Areas - estates

(no results)

1b. Protected Areas - nature refuges

(no results)

1c. Protected Areas - special wildlife reserves

(no results)

2. State Marine Parks - highly protected zones

Marine Park Name	Zone
Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park	Conservation Park
	Zone

3. Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)

(no results)

Refer to Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Wetlands and Waterways

4. Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)

(no results)

5. High Ecological Significance wetlands on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values

(no results)

6a. Wetlands in High Ecological Value (HEV) waters

(no results)

6b. Waterways in High Ecological Value (HEV) waters

(no results)

Refer to Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Species

7a. Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife

Values are present

7b. Special least concern animals

Values are present

7c i. Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)

Not applicable

7c ii. Koala habitat area - locally refined (SEQ)

Not applicable

Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife habitat suitability models

Species	Common name	NCA status	Presence
Boronia keysii		V	None
Calyptorhynchus lathami	Glossy black cockatoo	V	None
Casuarius casuarius johnsonii	Sthn population cassowary	E	Core
Crinia tinnula	Wallum froglet	V	None
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental snake	V	None
Litoria freycineti	Wallum rocketfrog	V	None
Litoria olongburensis	Wallum sedgefrog	V	None
Melaleuca irbyana		E	None
Petaurus gracilis	Mahogany Glider	E	None
Petrogale persephone	Proserpine rock-wallaby	E	None
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala - outside SEQ*	V	None
Pezoporus wallicus wallicus	Eastern ground parrot	V	None
Taudactylus pleione	Kroombit tinkerfrog	E	None
Xeromys myoides	Water Mouse	V	None

^{*}For koala model, this includes areas outside SEQ. Check 7c SEQ koala habitat for presence/absence.

Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife species records

Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Migratory status
Limosa lapponica baueri	Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit	V	V	M-C/J/R/B/E
Numenius madagascariensis	eastern curlew	Е	CE	M-C/J/R/B/E
Charadrius leschenaultii	greater sand plover	V	V	M-C/J/R/B/E
Charadrius mongolus	lesser sand plover	Е	E	M-C/J/R/B/E

Special least concern animal species records

Scientific name	Common name	Migratory status
Numenius phaeopus	whimbrel	M-C/J/R/B/E
Pluvialis fulva	Pacific golden plover	M-C/J/R/B/E
Calidris ruficollis	red-necked stint	M-C/J/R/B/E

Scientific name	Common name	Migratory status
Tringa brevipes	grey-tailed tattler	M-C/J/R/B/E
Actitis hypoleucos	common sandpiper	M-C/J/R/B/E
Tringa nebularia	common greenshank	M-C/J/R/B/E

^{*}Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) Status- Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) or Special Least Concern Animal (SL). Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) status: Critically Endangered (CE) Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V)

Migratory status (M) - China and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (C), Japan and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (J), Republic of Korea and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (R), Bonn Migratory Convention (B), Eastern Flyway (E)

To request a species list for an area, or search for a species profile, access Wildlife Online at: https://www.gld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-list/

Refer to Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals and Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ) for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Regulated Vegetation

For further information relating to regional ecosystems in general, go to:

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/

For a more detailed description of a particular regional ecosystem, access the regional ecosystem search page at: https://environment.ehp.gld.gov.au/regional-ecosystems/

8a. Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)

Regional ecosystem	Vegetation management polygon	Vegetation management status
7.3.25a	O-dom	rem_oc

8b. Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)

Not applicable

8c. Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)

Regulated vegetation map category	Map number	RVM rule
R	8064	4

8d. Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat

Values are present

8e. Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse**

A vegetation management watercourse is mapped as present

8f. Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management wetland

Regulated vegetation map category	Map number	RVM rule
В	8064	2
R	8064	4
В	7964	2

Refer to Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Offsets

9a. Legally secured offset areas - offset register areas

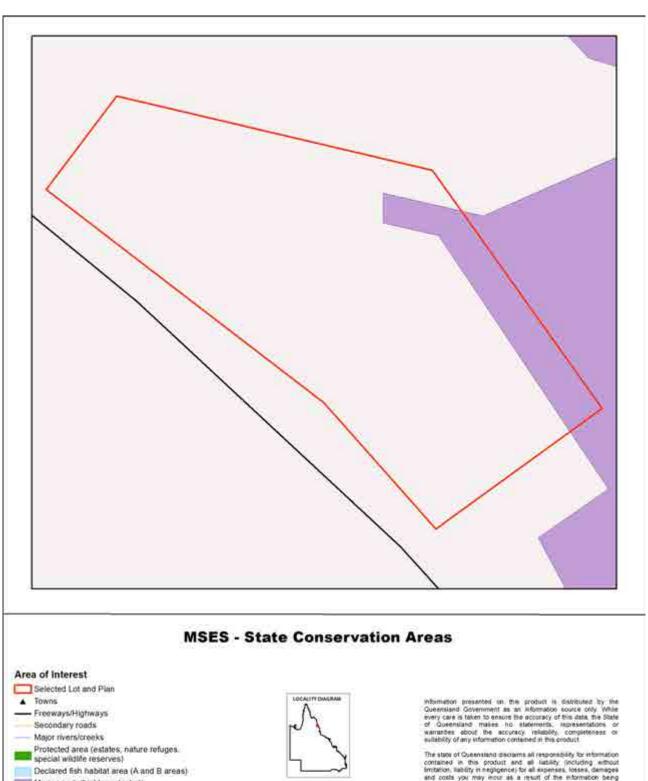
(no results)

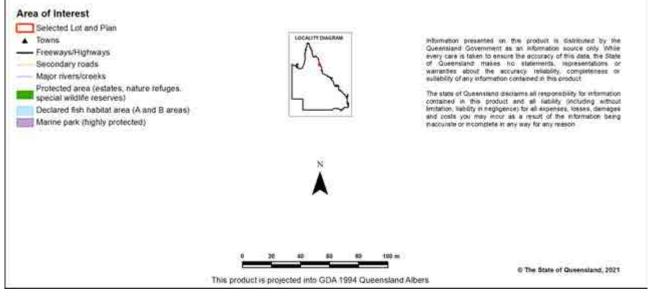
9b. Legally secured offset areas - vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation

(no results)

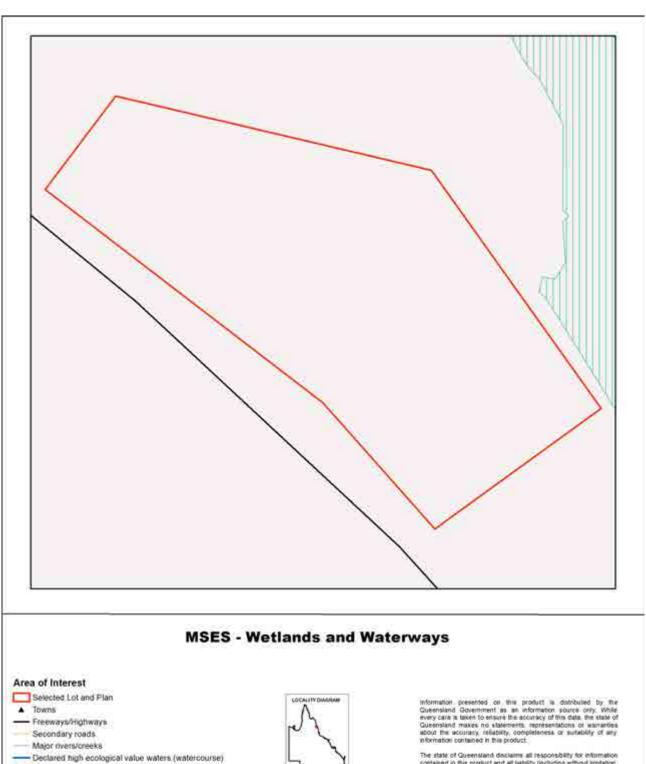
Refer to Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas for an overview of the relevant MSES.

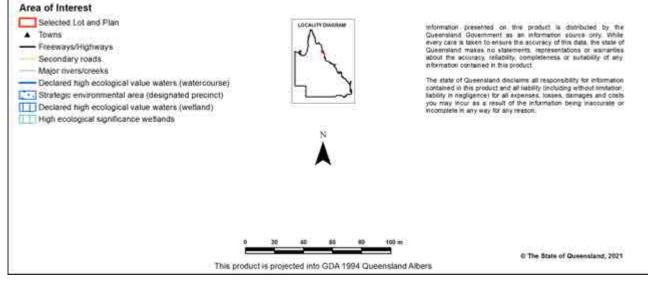
Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas



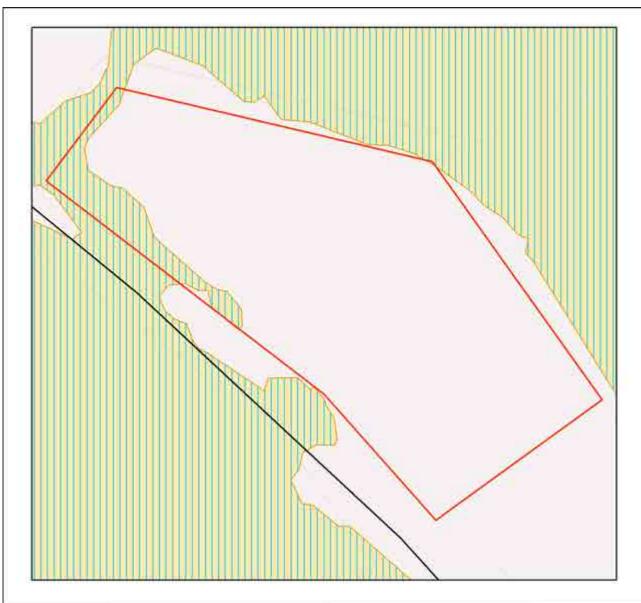


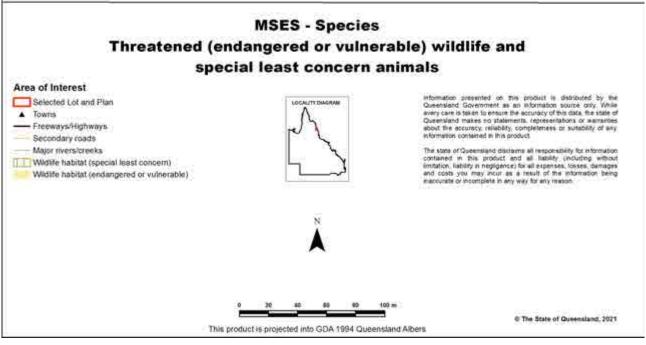
Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways



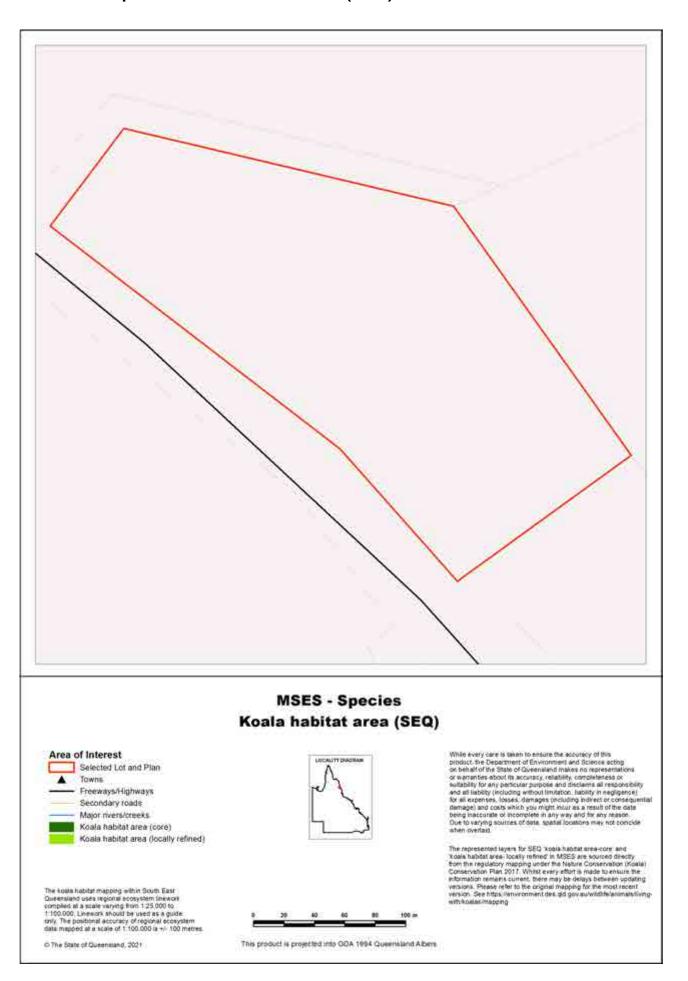


Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals

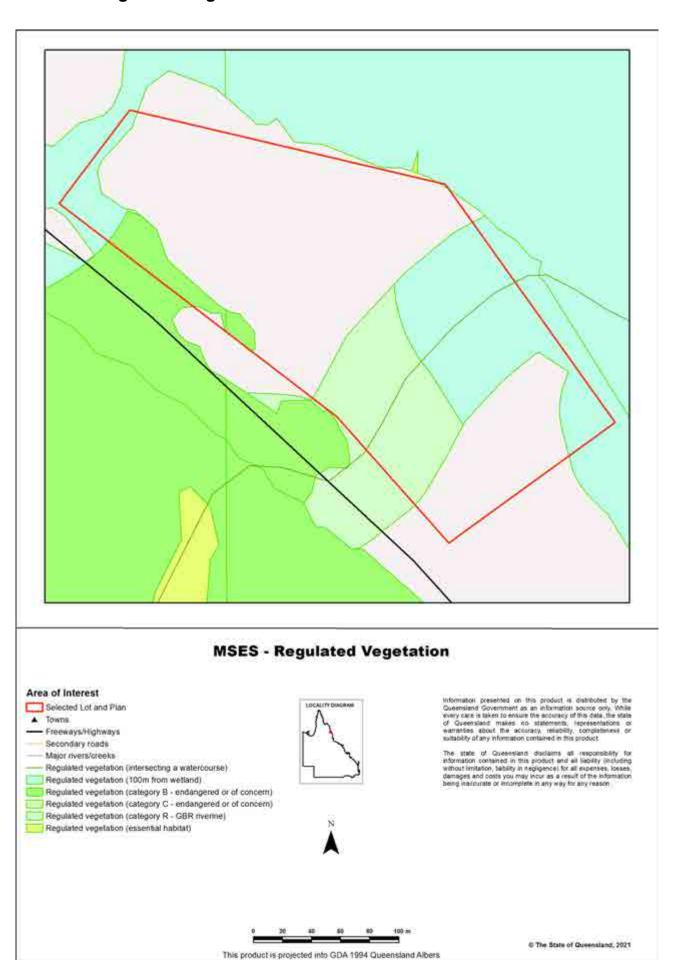




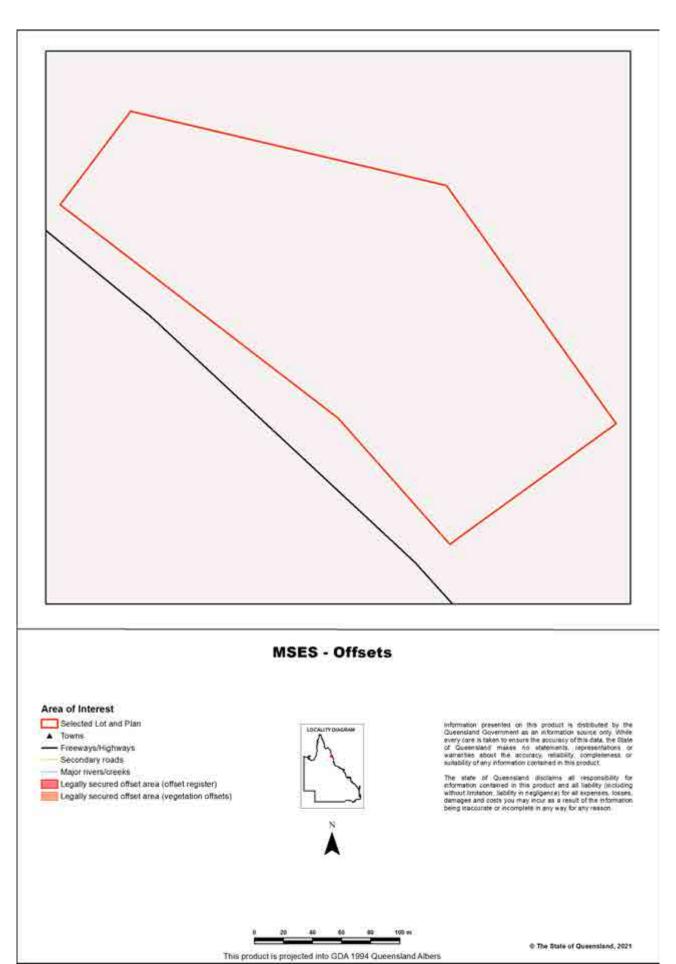
Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ)



Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation



Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas



Appendices

Appendix 1 - Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) methodology

MSES mapping is a regional-scale representation of the definition for MSES under the State Planning Policy (SPP). The compiled MSES mapping product is a guide to assist planning and development assessment decision-making. Its primary purpose is to support implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy. While it supports the SPP, the mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations. Similarly, the SPP biodiversity policy does not override or replace specific requirements of other Acts or regulations.

The Queensland Government's "Method for mapping - matters of state environmental significance for use in land use planning and development assessment" can be downloaded from:

http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/land/natural-resource/method-mapping-mses.html .

Appendix 2 - Source Data

The datasets listed below are available on request from:

http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/index.page

· Matters of State environmental significance

Note: MSES mapping is not based on new or unique data. The primary mapping product draws data from a number of underlying environment databases and geo-referenced information sources. MSES mapping is a versioned product that is updated generally on a twice-yearly basis to incorporate the changes to underlying data sources. Several components of MSES mapping made for the current version may differ from the current underlying data sources. To ensure accuracy, or proper representation of MSES values, it is strongly recommended that users refer to the underlying data sources and review the current definition of MSES in the State Planning Policy, before applying the MSES mapping.

Individual MSES layers can be attributed to the following source data available at QSpatial:

MSES layers	current QSpatial data (http://qspatial.information.qld.gov.au)
Protected Areas-Estates, Nature Refuges, Special Wildlife Reserves	- Protected areas of Queensland - Nature Refuges - Queensland - Special Wildlife Reserves- Queensland
Marine Park-Highly Protected Zones	Moreton Bay marine park zoning 2008
Fish Habitat Areas	Queensland fish habitat areas
Strategic Environmental Areas-designated	Regional Planning Interests Act - Strategic Environmental Areas
HES wetlands	Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values
Wetlands in HEV waters	HEV waters: - EPP Water intent for waters Source Wetlands: - Queensland Wetland Mapping (Current version 5) Source Watercourses: - Vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map (1:100000 and 1:250000)
Wildlife habitat (threatened and special least concern)	-WildNet database species records - habitat suitability models (various) - SEQ koala habitat areas under the Koala Conservation Plan 2019
VMA regulated regional ecosystems	Vegetation management regional ecosystem and remnant map
VMA Essential Habitat	Vegetation management - essential habitat map
VMA Wetlands	Vegetation management wetlands map
Legally secured offsets	Vegetation Management Act property maps of assessable vegetation. For offset register data-contact DES
Regulated Vegetation Map	Vegetation management - regulated vegetation management map

Appendix 3 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI - Area of Interest

DES - Department of Environment and Science

EP Act - Environmental Protection Act 1994

EPP - Environmental Protection Policy

GDA94 - Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

GEM - General Environmental Matters

GIS - Geographic Information System

MSES - Matters of State Environmental Significance

NCA - Nature Conservation Act 1992

RE - Regional Ecosystem
SPP - State Planning Policy

VMA - Vegetation Management Act 1999



Vegetation management report

For Lot: 78 Plan: SR416

06/04/2021



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Recent changes

Updated mapping

Updated vegetation mapping was released on 6 April 2020 and includes the most recent Queensland Herbarium scientific updates to the Regulated Vegetation Management Map, regional ecosystems, wetland, high-value regrowth and essential habitat mapping.

Improvements to the format of the report were made in July 2020 to more clearly delineate the three regulatory frameworks of vegetation management, protected plants and koala habitat protection. The Vegetation Management Pre-clear Regional Ecosystem map was also removed from the Vegetation Management Report but can still be requested as a separate map.

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:

Property details - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s) and catchment(s);

Vegetation management framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Resources who administer the framework;

Vegetation management framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the vegetation management categories on the property;
- the vegetation management regional ecosystems on the property;
- vegetation management watercourses or drainage features on the property;
- vegetation management wetlands on the property;
- vegetation management essential habitat on the property;
- whether any area management plans are associated with the property;
- · whether the property is coastal or non-coastal; and
- whether the property is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B;

Protected plant framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment and Science who administer the framework, including:

high risk areas on the protected plant flora survey trigger map for the property;

Koala protection framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment and Science who administer the framework; and

Koala protection framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the koala district the property is located in;
- koala priority areas on the property;
- core and locally refined koala habitat areas on the property;
- whether the lot is located in an identified koala broad-hectare area; and
- koala habitat regional ecosystems on the property for core koala habitat areas.

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation under:

- the vegetation management framework, which may include:
 - exempt clearing work;
 - accepted development vegetation clearing code;
 - an area management plan;
 - a development approval;
- the protected plant framework, which may include:
 - the need to undertake a flora survey;
 - exempt clearing;
 - a protected plant clearing permit;
- the koala protection framework, which may include:
 - exempted development;
 - a development approval;
 - the need to undertake clearing sequentially and in the presence of a koala spotter.

Other laws

The clearing of native vegetation is regulated by both Queensland and Australian legislation, and some local governments also regulate native vegetation clearing. You may need to obtain an approval or permit under another Act, such as the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Section 8 of this guide provides contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with, before commencing vegetation clearing.

Table of Contents

1. Property details	6
1.1 Tenure and title area	6
1.2 Property location	6
2. Vegetation management framework (administered by the Department of Resources)	7
2.1 Exempt clearing work	7
2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes	7
2.3 Area management plans	8
2.4 Development approvals	8
2.5. Contact information for the Department of Resources	8
3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 78 Plan: SR416	9
3.1 Vegetation categories	9
3.2 Regional ecosystems	10
3.3 Watercourses	10
3.4 Wetlands	10
3.5 Essential habitat	10
3.6 Area Management Plan(s)	12
3.7 Coastal or non-coastal	12
3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B	12
4. Vegetation management framework maps	13
4.1 Regulated vegetation management map	14
4.2 Vegetation management supporting map	15
4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map	16
4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture	17
5. Protected plants framework (administered by the Department of Environment and Science (DES))	18
5.1 Clearing in high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map	18
5.2 Clearing outside high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map	18
5.3 Exemptions	18
5.4 Contact information for DES	18
5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map	19
6. Koala protection framework (administered by the Department of Environment and Science (DES))	21
6.1 Koala mapping	21
6.2 Koala habitat planning controls	22
6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements	23
6.4 Contact information for DES	23
7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 78 Plan: SR416	23
7.1 Koala districts	23
7.2 Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare area map	24
7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas	25
8. Other relevant legislation contacts list	26

1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 78 Plan: SR416, are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Lot, plan, tenure and title area information for the property

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
78	SR416	Freehold	52,610

The tenure of the land may affect whether clearing is considered exempt clearing work or may be carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code.

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 78 Plan: SR416, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)		
Douglas Shire		

Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)	
Wet Tropics	Daintree - Bloomfield	

Catchment(s)
Mossman

2. Vegetation management framework (administered by the Department of Resources)

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenures under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA. Managing or clearing vegetation on these tenures may require approvals under these laws.

The following native vegetation is not regulated under the VMA but may require permit(s) under other laws:

- grass or non-woody herbage;
- a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem prescribed under Schedule 5 of the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012; and
- a mangrove.

2.1 Exempt clearing work

Exempt clearing work is an activity for which you do not need to notify the Department of Resources or obtain an approval under the vegetation management framework. Exempt clearing work was previously known as exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 4.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work and does not require notification or development approval under the vegetation management framework. For all other land tenures, contact the Department of Resources before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of exempt clearing work is available at

https://www.gld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/exemptions/.

Exempt clearing work may be affected if the proposed clearing area is subject to development approval conditions, a covenant, an environmental offset, an exchange area, a restoration notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Exempt clearing work may require approval under other Commonwealth, State or Local Government laws, or local government planning schemes. Contact the Department of Resources prior to clearing in any of these areas.

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken under an accepted development vegetation clearing code. The codes can be downloaded at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/codes/

If you intend to clear vegetation under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, you must notify the Department of Resources before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

You can complete the online form at

https://apps.dnrm.qld.gov.au/vegetation/

2.3 Area management plans

Area Management Plans (AMP) provide an alternative approval system for vegetation clearing under the vegetation management framework. They list the purposes and clearing conditions that have been approved for the areas covered by the plan. It is not necessary to use an AMP, even when an AMP applies to your property.

On 8 March 2020, AMPs ended for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation and managing encroachment. New notifications cannot be made for these AMPs. You will need to consider options for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation or encroachment under a relevant accepted development vegetation clearing code or apply for a development approval.

New notifications can be made for all other AMPs. These will continue to apply until their nominated end date.

If an Area Management Plan applies to your property for which you can make a new notification, it will be listed in Section 3.6 of this report. Before clearing under one of these AMPs, you must first notify the Department of Resources and then follow the conditions and requirements listed in the AMP.

https://www.gld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/area-plans/

2.4 Development approvals

If under the vegetation management framework your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development approval. Information on how to apply for a development approval is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/development

2.5. Contact information for the Department of Resources

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@resources.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.dnrme.gld.gov.au/?contact=vegetation to submit an online enquiry.

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 78 Plan: SR416

3.1 Vegetation categories

The vegetation categories on your property are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 4.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property. Total area: 5.25ha

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category B	0.3
Category R	1.7
Category X	3.2

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements / options under the vegetation management framework		
A	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	Special conditions apply to Category A areas. Before clearing, contact the Department of Resources to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.		
В	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with accepted development vegetation clearing codes, area management plans or development approval.		
С	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Exempt clearing work, or notificati and compliance with managing Category C regrowth vegetation accepted development vegetation clearing code.		
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the Great Barrier Reef catchment areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category R regrowth accepted development vegetation clearing code or area management plans.		
X	white	Clearing on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes is considered exempt clearing work under the vegetation management framework. Contact the Department of Resources to clarify whether a development approval is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A development approval may be required for some State land tenures.		

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

There is no Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) present on this property.

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 and are listed in Table 5.

A description of regional ecosystems can be accessed online at https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/descriptions/

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
7.2.3	Of concern	R	1.42	Corymbia tessellaris and/or Acacia crassicarpa and/or C. intermedia and/or C. clarksoniana woodland to closed forest on beach ridges (predominantly Holocene)	Sparse
7.2.8	Of concern	R	0.31	Melaleuca leucadendra open forest to woodland on sands of beach origin	Mid-dense
7.3.25	Of concern	В	0.34	Melaleuca leucadendra +/- vine forest species open forest to closed forest on alluvium fringing streams	Mid-dense
non-rem	None	Х	3.19	None	None

Please note:

The VMA status of the regional ecosystem (whether it is endangered, of concern or least concern) also determines if any of the following are applicable:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing codes;
- performance outcomes in State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

3.3 Watercourses

Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2.

3.4 Wetlands

There are no vegetation management wetlands present on this property.

3.5 Essential habitat

Under the VMA, essential habitat for protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA) as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened wildlife.

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat on the lot, or where a species has been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 4.2.

If essential habitat is identified on the lot, information about the protected wildlife species is provided in Table 6 below. The numeric labels on the vegetation management supporting map can be cross referenced with Table 6 to outline the essential

^{1.} All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

^{2.} If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

habitat factors for that particular species. There may be essential habitat for more than one species on each lot, and areas of Category A, Category B and Category C can be mapped as Essential Habitat.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -

- 1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
- 2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

If there is no essential habitat mapping shown on the vegetation management supporting map for this lot, and there is no table in the sections below, it confirms that there is no essential habitat on the lot.

Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Table 6: Essential habitat in Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landscape
1087	Casuarius casuarius johnsonii (southern population)	southern cassowary (southern population)	E	Dense lowland and highland tropical rainforest, closed gallery forest, eucalypt forest with vine forest elements, swamp forest and adjacent melaleuca swamps, littoral scrub, eucalypt woodland and mangroves; often using a habitat mosaic; will cross open eucalypt, canefields and dry ridges between rainforest patches.	Sea level to 1500m.	None	None
1843	Numenius madagascariensis	eastern curlew	E	Foraging on soft, intertidal mudflat, with a preference for broad flats, often in sheltered areas near mangroves and estuaries/creeks, also on sandflats and occasionally ocean beaches, rock platforms and coral reefs. Roost on saltflat, saltmarsh, mangroves, reef flat, sandy spits and grassland near water.	Sea level to 100m.	Sand, sandy mud and mud substrates.	Associated with coastlines and wetlands.
1867	Limosa Iapponica baueri	bar-tailed godwit	V	Foraging on large intertidal mudflat/sandflat, banks in estuaries, inlets, bays and coastal lagoons; also saline wetlands, saltmarsh, sandy beach, rock platform and coral reef-flat. Roost on sandy beach/spit and near saltmarsh.	Sea level to 100m.	Sand and mud substrates.	Associated with coastlines and wetlands.
1936	Charadrius mongolus	lesser sand plover	E	Foraging on sandy beach, intertidal mudflat/sandflat and mangrove mudflat of coastal bays and estuaries. Also inland at lakes and soaks. Roost on beach, banks, sand/shell spits, rocky spits and exposed reef.	Sea level to 100m.	Sand and mud substrates.	Associated with coastlines and coastal and inland wetlands.
1948	Charadrius leschenaultii	greater sand plover	V	Foraging on intertidal mudflats, sandbank, sandy/shelly/muddy beaches, rock platforms, coral reefs and tidal lagoons. Roost on sandspit, beach, lagoons edge, rocky points, coastal saltmarsh and claypan.	Sea level to 100m.	Sand and mud substrates.	Associated with coastlines and wetlands.

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
1087	7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3, 7.1.4, 7.1.5, 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.5, 7.2.6, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.9, 7.2.10, 7.2.11, 7.3.1, 7.3.2, 7.3.3, 7.3.4, 7.3.5, 7.3.6, 7.3.7, 7.3.8,
	7.3.9, 7.3.10, 7.3.12, 7.3.13, 7.3.17, 7.3.19, 7.3.20, 7.3.21, 7.3.23, 7.3.25, 7.3.28, 7.3.29, 7.3.30, 7.3.31, 7.3.34, 7.3.35, 7.3.36, 7.3.37, 7.3.38, 7.3.39,
	7.3.40, 7.3.42, 7.3.45, 7.3.46, 7.3.47, 7.3.49, 7.8.1, 7.8.2, 7.8.3, 7.8.4, 7.8.11, 7.8.12, 7.8.13, 7.8.14, 7.8.15, 7.8.16, 7.8.18, 7.11.1, 7.11.2, 7.11.3, 7.11.5,
	7.11.6, 7.11.7, 7.11.8, 7.11.10, 7.11.12, 7.11.13, 7.11.14, 7.11.16, 7.11.18, 7.11.19, 7.11.23, 7.11.24, 7.11.25, 7.11.26, 7.11.27, 7.11.28, 7.11.29, 7.11.30,
	7.11.31, 7.11.32, 7.11.34, 7.11.36, 7.11.38, 7.11.39, 7.11.40, 7.11.42, 7.11.44, 7.11.46, 7.11.47, 7.11.49, 7.12.1, 7.12.2, 7.12.4, 7.12.5, 7.12.6, 7.12.7,
	7.12.9, 7.12.10, 7.12.11, 7.12.12, 7.12.13, 7.12.16, 7.12.17, 7.12.19, 7.12.20, 7.12.21, 7.12.22, 7.12.23, 7.12.24, 7.12.25, 7.12.26, 7.12.29, 7.12.37,
	7.12.38, 7.12.39, 7.12.40, 7.12.41, 7.12.43, 7.12.44, 7.12.45, 7.12.47, 7.12.48, 7.12.49, 7.12.50, 7.12.53, 7.12.59, 7.12.61, 7.12.66, 7.12.67, 7.12.68
1843	2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3, 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 11.1.1, 11.1.2, 11.1.3, 11.1.4, 12.1.2,
	12.1,3
1867	2.1.1, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 3.1.6, 7.1.2, 7.1.3, 8.1.2, 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 11.1.1, 11.1.2, 11.1.3, 12.1.2, 12.1.3.
1936	2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.5, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 7.1.1, 7.1.3, 8.1.2, 11.1.2, 11.1.4, 12.1.3.
1948	2.1.1, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 3.1.6, 7.1.2, 7.1.3, 8.1.2, 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 11.1.1, 11.1.2, 11.1.3, 12.1.2, 12.1.3.

3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

For the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as*

Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

The following can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code:

Does this lot contain land that is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B in the State Planning Interactive Mapping System?

No Class A

Class B (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 4.4ha

Note - This confirms Agricultural Land Classes as per the State Planning Interactive Mapping System only. This response does not include Agricultural Land Classes identified under local government planning schemes. For further information, check the Planning Scheme for your local government area.

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 78 Plan: SR416.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

Vegetation management maps included in this report may also be requested individually at: https://www.dnrme.gld.gov.au/gld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map-request-form

Regulated vegetation management map

The regulated vegetation management map shows vegetation categories needed to determine clearing requirements. These maps are updated monthly to show new <u>property maps of assessable vegetation (PMAV).</u>

Vegetation management supporting map

The vegetation management supporting map provides information on regional ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat.

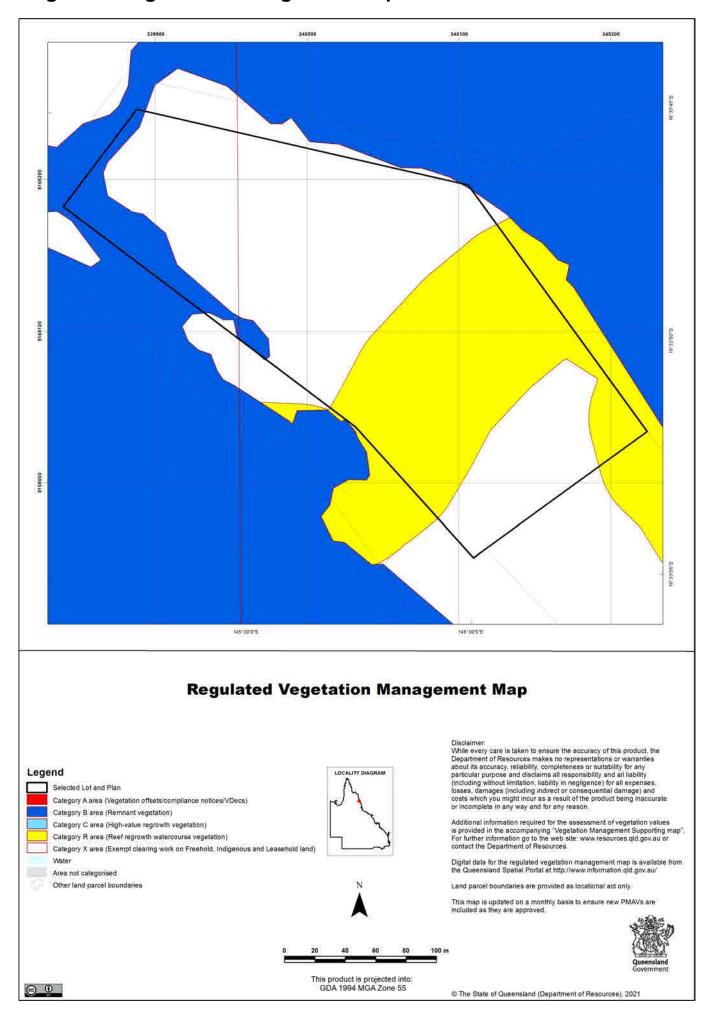
Coastal/non-coastal map

The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

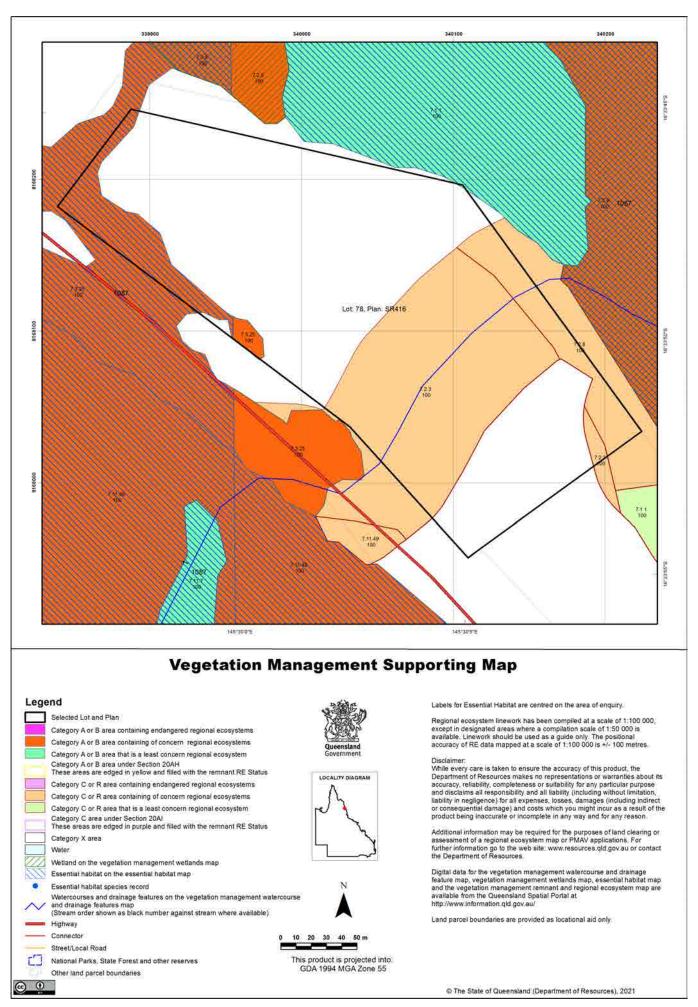
Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture

The Agricultural Land Class map confirms the location and extent of land mapped as Agricultural Land Classes A or B as identified on the State Planning Interactive Mapping System. Please note that this map does not include areas identified as Agricultural Land Class A or B in local government planning schemes. This map can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code.

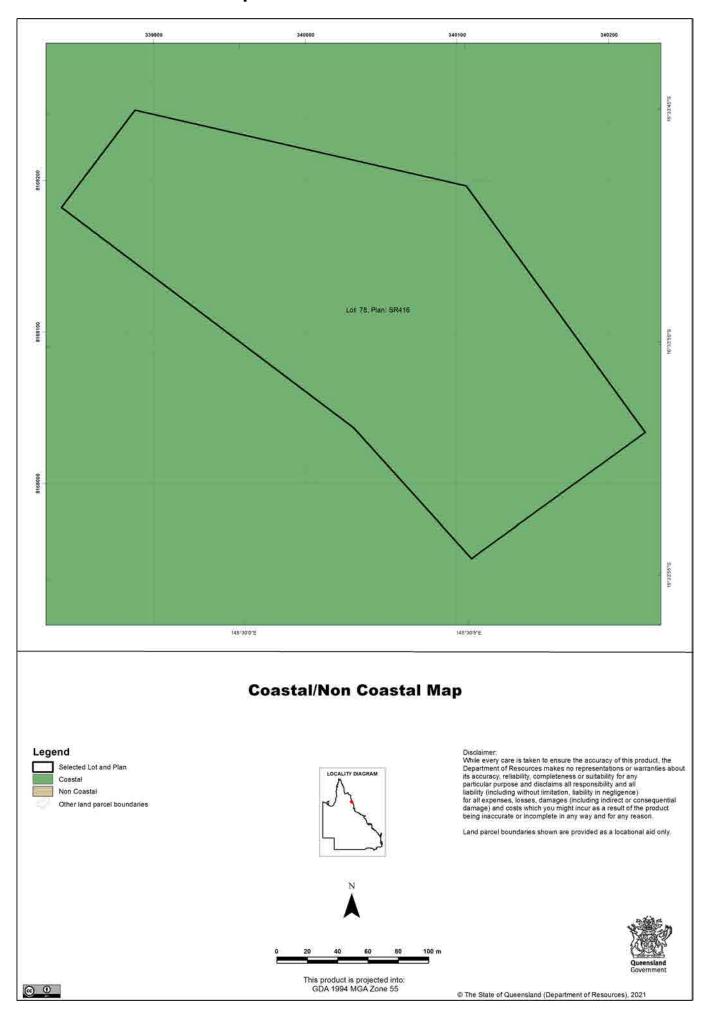
4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



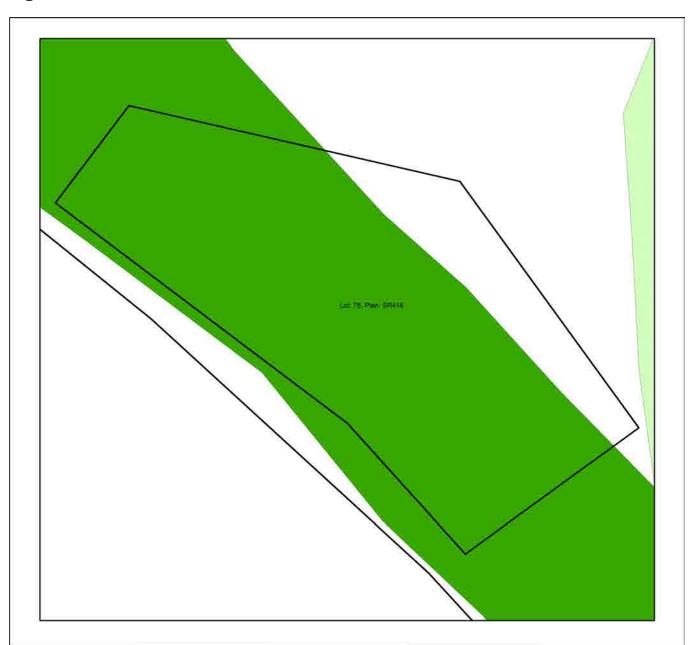
4.2 Vegetation management supporting map

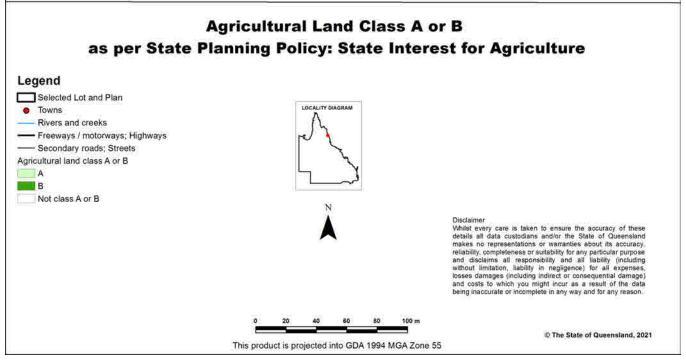


4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture





5. Protected plants framework (administered by the Department of Environment and Science (DES))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the <u>Nature Conservation Act 1992</u> (NCA). The NCA regulates the clearing of protected plants 'in the wild' (see <u>Operational policy: When a protected plant in Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild'</u>) that are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under the Act.

Please note that the protected plant clearing framework applies irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and any approval or exemptions given under another Act, for example, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* or *Planning Regulation 2017*.

5.1 Clearing in high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map identifies high-risk areas for endangered, vulnerable or near threatened (EVNT) plants. These are areas where EVNT plants are known to exist or are likely to exist based on the habitat present. The flora survey trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5.

If you are proposing to clear an area shown as high risk on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the <u>Flora survey guidelines</u>. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any EVNT plants that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If the flora survey identifies that EVNT plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of EVNT plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An <u>exempt clearing notification form</u> must be submitted to the Department of Environment and Science, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing.

If the flora survey identifies that EVNT plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared, a clearing permit is required before any clearing is undertaken. The flora survey report, as well as an impact management report, must be submitted with the <u>clearing permit application form</u>.

5.2 Clearing outside high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

In an area other than a high risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes aware that EVNT plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared. You must keep a copy of the flora survey trigger map for the area subject to clearing for five years from the day the clearing starts. If you do not clear within the 12 month period that the flora survey trigger map was printed, you need to print and check a new flora survey trigger map.

5.3 Exemptions

Many activities are 'exempt' under the protected plant clearing framework, which means that clearing of native plants that are in the wild can be undertaken for these activities with no need for a flora survey or a protected plant clearing permit. The Information sheet - General exemptions for the take of protected plants provides some of these exemptions.

Some exemptions under the NCA are the same as exempt clearing work (formerly known as exemptions) under the Vegetation Management Act 1999 (i.e. listed in Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulations 2017) while some are different.

5.4 Contact information for DES

For further information on the protected plants framework:

Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)

Email palm@des.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

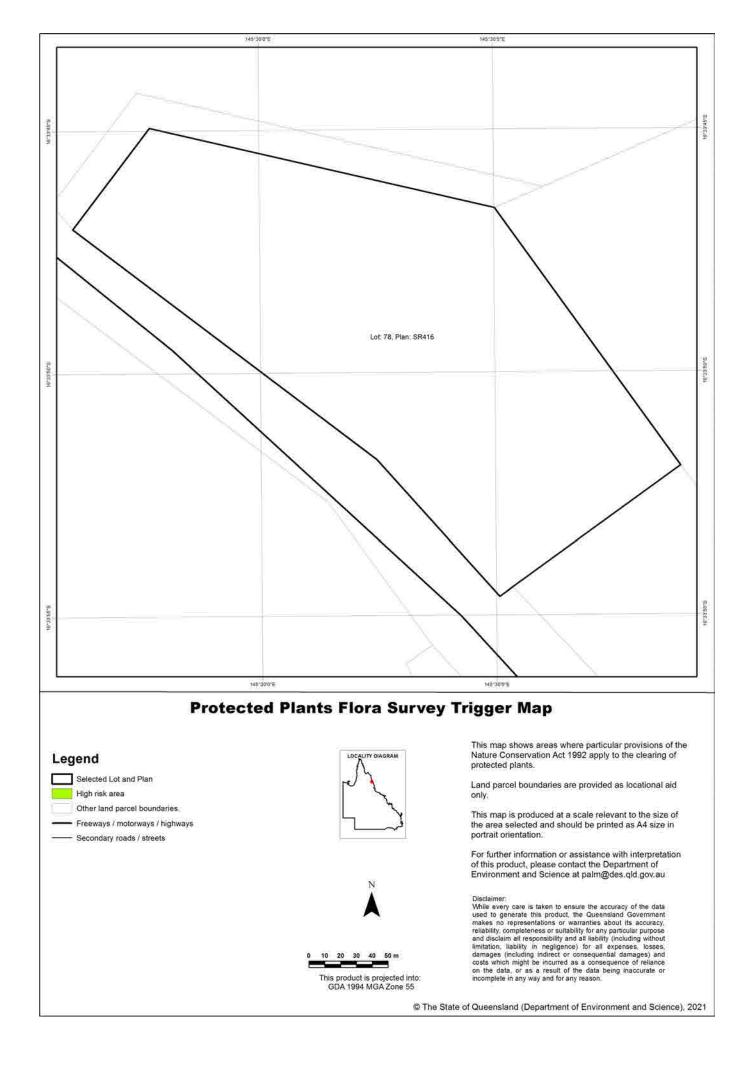
This map included may also be requested individually at: https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map will be reviewed, and updated if necessary, at least every 12 months to ensure the map reflects the most up-to-date and accurate data available.

Species information

Please note that flora survey trigger maps do not identify species associated with 'high risk areas'. While some species information may be publicly available, for example via the <u>Queensland Spatial Catalogue</u>, the Department of Environment and Science does not provide species information on request. Regardless of whether species information is available for a particular high risk area, clearing plants in a high risk area may require a flora survey and/or clearing permit. Please see the Department of Environment and Science webpage on the <u>clearing of protected plants</u> for more information.



6. Koala protection framework (administered by the Department of Environment and Science (DES))

The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is listed in Queensland as vulnerable by the Queensland Government under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and by the Australian Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Queensland Government's koala protection framework is comprised of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020, the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017.

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

The parts of Queensland where koalas are known to occur has been divided into three koala districts - koala district A, koala district B and koala district C. Each koala district is made up of areas with comparable koala populations (e.g. density, extent and significance of threatening processes affecting the population) which require similar management regimes.

Section 7.1 identifies which koala district your property is located in.

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

Koala habitat areas are areas of vegetation that have been determined to contain koala habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable koala population in the wild based on the combination of habitat suitability and biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water). In order to protect this important koala habitat, clearing controls have been introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017 for development in koala habitat areas.

Please note that koala habitat areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

There are two different categories of koala habitat area (core koala habitat area and locally refined koala habitat), which have been determined using two different methodologies. These methodologies are described in the document Spatial modelling in South East Queensland.

Section 7.2 shows any koala habitat area that exists on your property.

Under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, an owner of land (or a person acting on the owner's behalf with written consent) can request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination if they believe, on reasonable grounds, that the existing determination for all or part of their property is incorrect.

More information on requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be found in the document Guideline - Requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination.

The koala habitat area map will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

Changes to the koala habitat area map which occur between annual updates because of a request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be viewed on the register of approved requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area available at: https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/koalamaps. The register includes the lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder that shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

Koala priority areas are large, connected areas that have been determined to have the highest likelihood of achieving conservation outcomes for koalas based on the combination of habitat suitability, biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water) and a koala conservation cost benefit analysis.

Conservation efforts will be prioritised in these areas to ensure the conservation of viable koala populations in the wild including a focus on management (e.g. habitat protection, habitat restoration and threat mitigation) and monitoring. This includes a prohibition on clearing in koala habitat areas that are in koala priority areas under the Planning Regulation 2017 (subject to some exemptions).

Please note that koala priority areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley,

Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in a koala priority area.

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

There are seven identified koala broad-hectare areas in SEQ. These are areas of koala habitat that are located in areas committed to meet development targets in the SEQ Regional Plan to accommodate SEQ's growing population including bring-forward Greenfield sites under the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy and declared master planned areas under the repealed *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and the repealed *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Specific assessment benchmarks apply to development applications for development proposed in identified koala broad-hectare areas to ensure koala conservation measures are incorporated into the proposed development.

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in an identified koala broad-hectare area.

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

On 7 February 2020, the Queensland Government introduced new planning controls to the Planning Regulation 2017 to strengthen the protection of koala habitat in South East Queensland (i.e. koala district A).

More information on these planning controls can be found here: https://environment.des.gld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

As a high-level summary, the koala habitat planning controls make:

- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area, prohibited development (i.e. development for which a development application cannot be made);
- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is a koala habitat area but is not a koala priority area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required); and
- development that is for extractive industries where the development involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala habitat area and a key resource area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required).

Interfering with koala habitat means:

- 1) Removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in anyway, including by burning, flooding or draining native vegetation in a koala habitat area; but
- 2) Does not include destroying standing vegetation stock or lopping a tree.

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the <u>Planning Regulation 2017</u>. More information on exempted development can be found here: https://environment.des.gld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

There are also assessment benchmarks that apply to development applications for:

- building works, operational works, material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot where:
 - the local government planning scheme makes the development assessable;
 - the premises includes an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area; and
 - the development does not involve interfering with koala habitat (defined above); and
- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

The <u>Guideline - Assessment Benchmarks in relation to Koala Habitat in South East Queensland assessment benchmarks</u> outlines these assessment benchmarks, the intent of these assessment benchmarks and advice on how proposed development may meet these assessment benchmarks.

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

Section 10 and 11 of the <u>Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017</u> prescribes requirements that must be met when clearing koala habitat in koala district A and koala district B.

These clearing requirements are independent to the koala habitat planning controls introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017, which means they must be complied with irrespective of any approvals or exemptions offered under other legislation.

Unlike the clearing controls prescribed in the Planning Regulation 2017 that are to protect koala habitat, the clearing requirements prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 are in place to prevent the injury or death of koalas when koala habitat is being cleared.

6.4 Contact information for DES

For further information on the koala protection framework:

Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)

Email koala.assessment@des.gld.gov.au

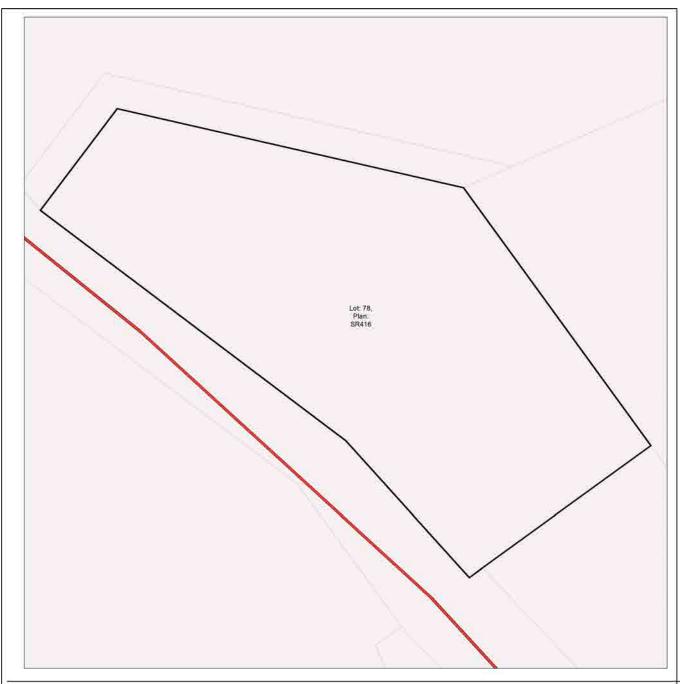
Visit https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping

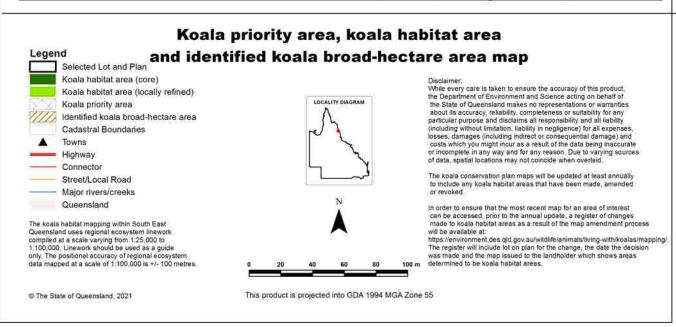
7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 78 Plan: SR416

7.1 Koala districts

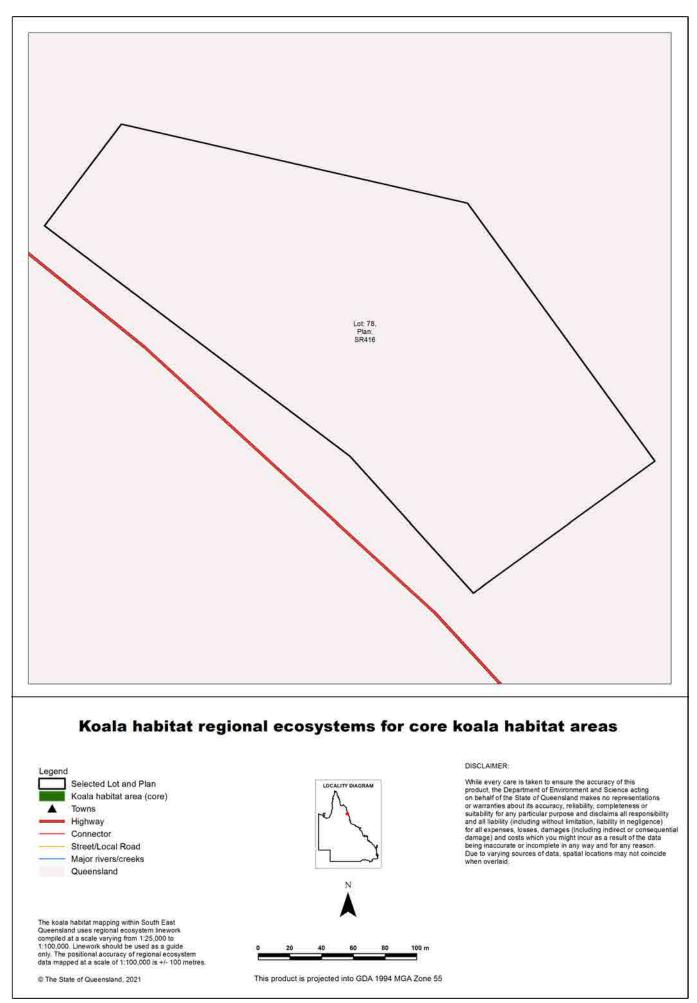
(no results)

7.2 Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare area map





7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
Interference with overland flow Earthworks, significant disturbance	Water Act 2000 Soil Conservation Act 1986	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (Queensland Government) Department of Resources (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dnrme.qld.gov.au
Indigenous Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003	Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.datsip.qld.gov.au
Mining and environmentally relevant activities Infrastructure development (coastal) Heritage issues	Environmental Protection Act 1994 Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 Queensland Heritage Act 1992	Department of Environment and Science (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.des.qld.gov.au
Protected plants and protected areas	Nature Conservation Act 1992	Department of Environment and Science (Queensland Government)	Ph: 1300 130 372 (option 4) palm@des.qld.gov.au www.environment.gov.au
Koala mapping and regulations	Nature Conservation Act 1992	Department of Environment and Science (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
 Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves Forestry activities on State land tenures 	Fisheries Act 1994 Forestry Act 1959	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.daf.qld.gov.au
Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.environment.gov.au
Development and planning processes	Planning Act 2016 State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dsdmip.qld.gov.au
Local government requirements	Local Government Act 2009 Planning Act 2016	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Your relevant local government office
Harvesting timber in the Wet Tropics of Qld World Heritage area	Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993	Wet Tropics Management Authority	Ph: (07) 4241 0500 www.wettropics.gov.au

Appendix C

Proposal Plan





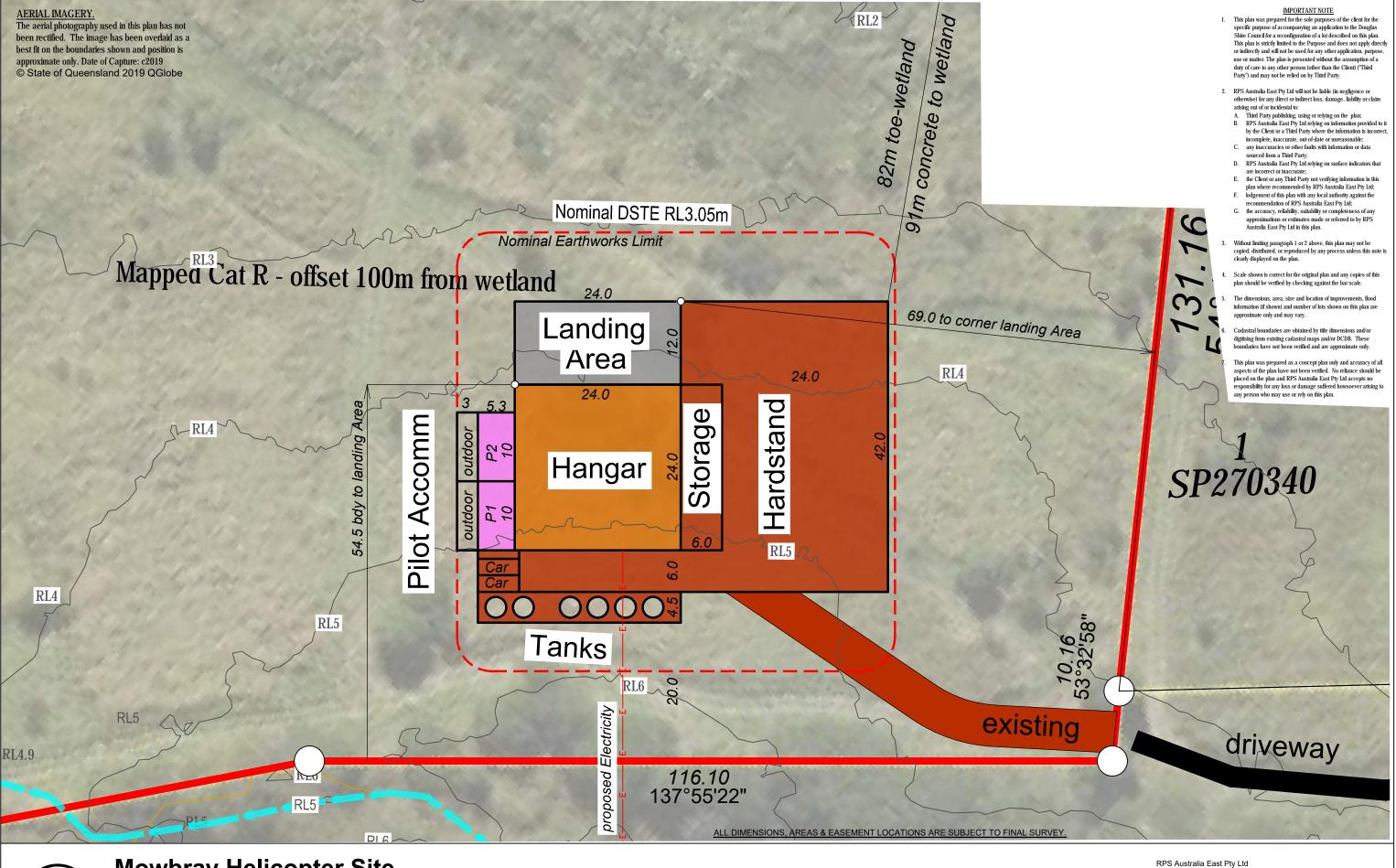
Mowbray Helicopter Site

Proposed Concept for Helipad lot 78 SR416 - Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray RPS Australia East Pty Ltd ACN 140 292 762 135 Abbott St PO Box 1949 CAIRNS QLD 4870 T +61 7 4031 1336 F +61 7 4031 2942 W rpsgroup.com



PRELIMINARY - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

Datum: MGA94 Z55 | Scale: 1:2000 @ A3 | Date: 18-5-2021 | Drawing: PR149569-1 C





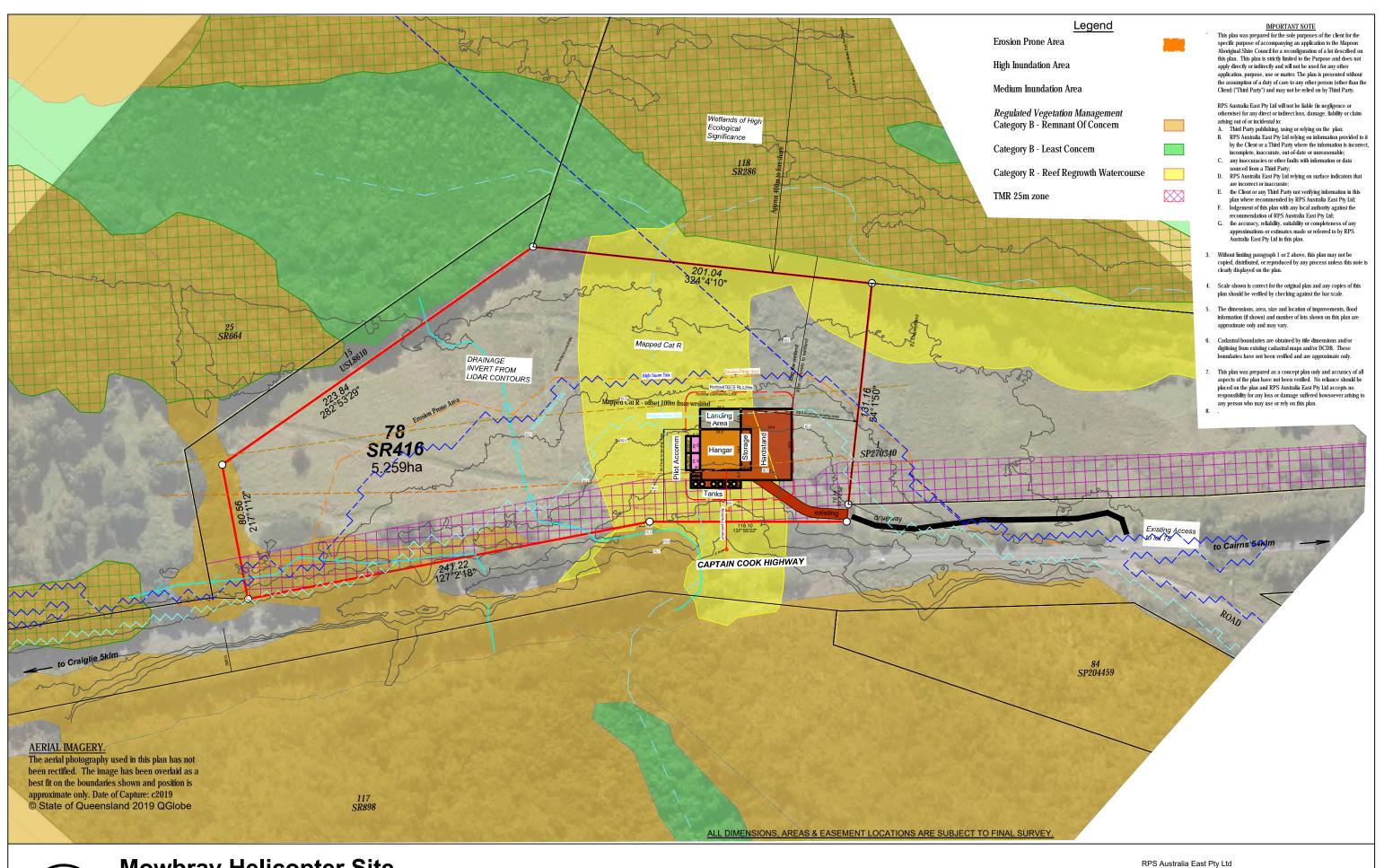
Mowbray Helicopter Site

Proposed Concept for Helipad (enlarged) lot 78 SR416 - Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray ACN 140 292 762 135 Abbott St PO Box 1949 CAIRNS QLD 4870 T +61 7 4031 1336 **F** +61 7 4031 2942



Appendix D

Constraints Plan





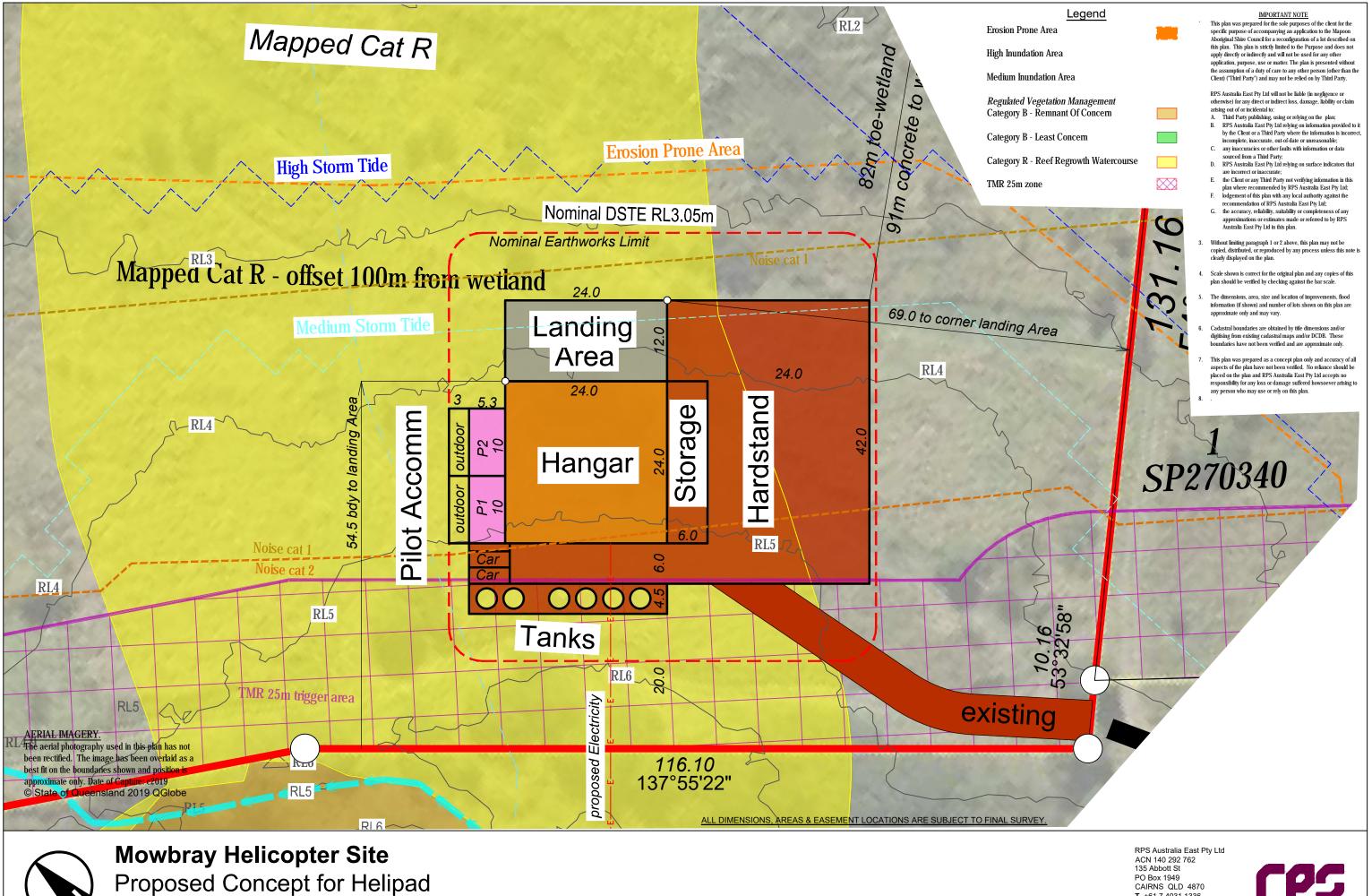
Mowbray Helicopter Site Proposed Concept for Helipad Constraints Plan

ACN 140 292 762 135 Abbott St PO Box 1949 CAIRNS QLD 4870 T +61 7 4031 1336 F +61 7 4031 2942 W rpsgroup.com



PRELIMINARY - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

Datum: MGA94 Z55 | **Scale:** 1:2000 @ A3 | **Date:** 18-5-2021 | **Drawing:** PR149569-4



Constraints Plan (enlarged)

PO Box 1949 CAIRNS QLD 4870 T +61 7 4031 1336 **F** +61 7 4031 2942



Appendix E

Council Prelodgement Advice

From: Rebecca Taranto

To: Des

Subject: Without prejudice prelodgement advice for Lot 78 on SP416

Date: Thursday, 18 February 2021 2:55:33 PM

Attachments: image003.jpg

Hi Des,

In regards to your pre-lodgement enquiry concerning Lot 78 on SP416 (Council doc ID: 997276) please refer to the previous advice issued and following comments provided on a without prejudice basis.

Your application for a Dwelling House and Shed, Works Depot (raw material storage) and Aircraft Services (helicopter sling operations to service the construction of the Wangetti Trail) would be considered by Council in two (2) parts.

Dwelling House and Shed

Under the 2018 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme (Planning Scheme), the subject site lies within the Rural zone. Within this zone, a Dwelling house and domestic outbuilding (shed) is accepted development (self-assessable) subject to compliance with the Rural zone code and relevant Overlay codes, Land Use codes and Development codes.

Where the codes are not fully complied with, you may require a code assessable development permit or an exemption certificate as the site is subject to Flood and Storm overlays.

Works depot Aircraft Services.

Within the Rural zone, the Works Depot and Aircraft Services component of the proposal would be considered an "Undefined Use", which would trigger an impact assessable development application that would be assessed against the Whole of the Planning Scheme. The application would require public notification.

Further, as the subject site fronts Captain Cook Highway, a State controlled road, a referral to the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) is triggered for the Works Depot and Aircraft Services component of the proposal. As the development of a Dwelling House is a domestic use of the land and if the existing vehicle access is utilised, the Dwelling House development is usually exempt from referral to SARA. You can contact SARA through the following link CairnsSARA@dsdmip.qld.gov.au or via phone on (07) 4037 3214.

Other

State Planning Policy mapping also identifies the Lot as having Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES), and part of the site is zoned as a Marine Park (highly protected areas). Therefore, it is recommended that you contact the Department of Environment and Science (DES) with respect to the proposed development being within a mapped Marine Park area, and the potential impacts of the development on marine plants. DES can be contacted by phoning 13 74 68.

It is also advised that you contact the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) with regards to the proposed air route and regulations relating to the Cairns to Mossman Emergency Services flight paths. CASA can be contacted by phoning 13 17 57.

Due to the constraints involved with the site, it is recommended that you obtain a soil test that

would be necessary for the site. t is also advised that you seek the services of a Planning Consultant and Building Certifier to assist with your application.		
?		

comes with a wastewater report to identify the type and position of wastewater treatment that

Should you require any further information, please contact the below numbers.

Kind Regards,

Rebecca Taranto | Development and Environmental Compliance Officer

Environment & Planning | Douglas Shire Council

P: 07 4099 9531 | M: 0427 572 863 F: 07 4098 2902

E: enquiries@douglas.qld.gov.au | **W**: www.douglas.qld.gov.au

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

Appendix F

SARA prelodgement record



SARA reference: 2104-22029 SPL

Applicant reference: L80284

5 May 2021

Helibiz Pty Ltd
C/- RPS Australia East Pty Ltd
135 Abbott Street
CAIRNS QLD 4870
ian.doust@rpsgroup.com.au

Attention: Ian Doust

Dear Sir/Madam

SARA Pre-lodgement advice - Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray

I refer to the pre-lodgement meeting held on 22 April 2021 in which you sought advice from the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) regarding the proposed development at the above address. This notice provides advice on aspects of the proposal that are of relevance to SARA.

SARA's understanding of the project

The development proposal is for a material change of use for air services over Lot 78 on SR416. Helibiz Pty Ltd wish to construct a helipad, a helicopter hanger with accommodation and a domestic house. Cut and fill for the hanger and helipad will be approximately 1000m³ (1500m² x 0.5 x 1m).

The purpose of this development is to provide a base for helicopters to land, refuel and provide accommodation for the pilots. The helicopters are proposed to be used for airlifting materials for the construction of the proposed Wangetti trail. The construction materials will not be stored on the property; however, will be airlifted from other designated storage points as part of the proposed Wangetti trail project.

Supporting information

The advice in this letter is based on the following documentation that was submitted with the prelodgement request or tabled at the pre-lodgement meeting.

Drawing/report title	Prepared by	Date
Pre-lodgement enquiry - MCU for Air Services - lot 78 SR416, Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray	RPS Group	13 April 2021
Location and Flight Path Concept, Plan A, Version 3	RPS	-
PR149569-1-Cat R Mapping- preliminary	RPS	22 April 2019

Pre-lodgement meeting record

Meeting date	Thursday 22 April 2021	
Meeting location	Online Teams meeting	
Meeting chair	Sue Lockwood	
Meeting attendees	Refer to Attachment 1	

Meeting discussion

- A pre-lodgement meeting has been held with the Douglas Shire Council (the council).

 The council confirmed the proposal is an impact assessable development application.
 - RPS confirmed there will be no onsite storage of materials (for the proposed Wangetti Trail construction) on the subject site. The primary storage/uplift site is at the 'Rifle Range'.
 - RPS confirmed with the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) that it has no role in approving a helipad.
 - There will be no night-time operations or specified flight paths.
 - Vehicle access is proposed via the existing (sealed) shared access located south of the subject site.
 - Any future proposed vehicle access at the northern end of the subject site would require
 a site visibility study due to the crest in the road.
 - The planning report/development application should state the proposal is for private use.
 If in the future commercial use is requested (public access is proposed), then an access upgrade will be required.
 - Access for fuel trucks once every few weeks is acceptable.
 - The subject site is impacted by a category 1 noise level mapping; QDC requirements should be sufficient.
 - The Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) have no issue with the proposed positioning of the house, shed or hanger/helipad. The subject site is screened by vegetation along the road boundary.
 - Following the meeting, RPS to provide more detailed location and lidar mapping regarding (disputed) location of the category R vegetation mapping.
 - RPS to also provide more detail of the amount of proposed fill.
 - SARA will then request written pre-lodgement advice from:
 - o Department of Science wetland (high impact earthworks)
 - o Department of Agriculture and Fisheries marine plants
 - Department of Resources acceptable development requirements (category R vegetation).

Pre-lodgement advice

The following advice outlines the aspects of the proposal that are of relevance to SARA.

SARA's jurisdiction and fees

- 1. The application will require referral to SARA under the following provisions of the Planning Regulation 2017:
 - Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1 State transport corridor This will require a fee of \$1,685.00 to be paid in accordance with Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 8 (b)(ii).
 - Schedule 10, Part 20, Division 4, Table 4, Item 3 Material change of use of premises in wetland protection area
 This will require a fee of \$3,373.00 to be paid in accordance with Schedule 10, Part 20, Division 4, Table 3, Item 8.

SARA would be a referral agency for the proposed application.

State-controlled roads

2. Vehicle access

- The proposed development for air services, domestic house, helipad, hanger and accommodation is required to utilise the existing sealed shared vehicular access via the Captain Cook Highway, a state-controlled road.
- Additional access works will not be required to be undertaken at the existing shared access. This is based on confirmation that the proposed development is for private use only and no commercial component is being proposed.
- The subject site is a vacant lot and the proposed development is not increasing traffic generation; the proposed development will utilise existing vehicle movement rates (8 -10 vehicle movements per day) afforded to any titled and registered lot.
- However, if there is a change, whereby the proposed development will include a
 commercial component such as scenic or joy flights or a reliance on visiting customers,
 the existing shared access will be required to be upgraded to accommodate increased
 traffic generation from the proposed commercial development.

3. State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP)

- Please provide a detailed development application including detailed site plan, and supporting information to address and demonstrate compliance with the latest version of <u>SDAP</u>, State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment, in particular: PO1, PO12 – PO14, PO16 and PO20 – PO22.
- Further guidance on what information needs to be supplied with a formal development application can be obtained from the Department of Transport and Main Roads' <u>SDAP</u> <u>supporting information</u>.

Wetland protection area

4. The proposal site is mapped entirely within a wetland protection area, comprising a wetland of high ecological significance.

Assessable development under Schedule 10, Part 20 Division 2, Section 34 of the Planning Regulation 2017

Operational work that is **high impact earthworks** in a wetland protection area is assessable development, unless the operational work—

- (a) is for a domestic housing activity; or
- (b) is the natural and ordinary consequence of development that is a material change of use, or reconfiguring a lot, and all of the following apply—
 - (i) the material change of use or reconfiguration involves high impact earthworks in a wetland protection area;
 - (ii) (a development permit is in effect for the material change of use or reconfiguration;
 - (iii) the chief executive, or the chief executive (environment), had functions and powers as a referral agency or prescribed assessment manager in relation to the earthworks for the development application for the development permit; or
- (c) is accepted development under schedule 7, part 3, section 9.

Under Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation 2017 **high impact earthworks** is defined as —

- (a) means operational work that changes the form of land, or involves placing a structure on land, in a way that diverts water to or from a wetland in a wetland protection area and involves excavating or filling—
 - (iv) if the work is carried out in the wetland or within 200m of the wetland—more than 100m³: or
 - (v) **otherwise—more than 1,000m³**; but
 - (vi) does not include operational work—
 - (vii) Note: there are several additional exclusions, only the most commonly relevant are listed below.
 - (viii) that is excavating to establish underground infrastructure, other than infrastructure for drainage or stormwater flows, if the excavated land is to be restored, as far as practicable, to its original contours after the infrastructure is established; or
 - (ix) to maintain dams, fences, helipads, roads, stockyards, vehicular tracks or watering facilities; or
 - (x) to alter, maintain, repair, replace, rehabilitate, remove or service government supported transport infrastructure; or
 - (xi) to take preventative or remedial action in relation to government supported transport infrastructure; or
 - (xii) in tidal water; or
 - (xiii) to restore or conserve the ecological processes or hydrological functions of a wetland protection area; or
 - (xiv) that is completely or partly in a declared fish habitat area, if the work is prescribed assessable development; or
 - (xv) that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works, if the work is accepted development under schedule 7, part 3, section 6.

The proposal is for 1000m³ of fill and are therefore considered to meet the definition of high impact earthworks.

5. SDAP State code 9: Great Barrier Reef wetland protection areas

Please provide a response to the latest version of <u>SDAP</u>, State code 9: Great Barrier Reef wetland protection areas in its entirety, identifying how the proposed development meets each performance outcome (PO).

For this application, PO1 to PO9 will require a particularly detailed response.

Please refer to the <u>Guideline</u>: <u>State development assessment provisions</u>, <u>State code 9</u>: <u>Great Barrier Reef wetland protection areas</u> in responding to State Code 9. The guideline contains information on how to respond to particular POs and outlines specific information requirements. It should be noted that if the PO has no relevance to the proposed development a response of 'not applicable' and a statement as to why it is not relevant is

required.

6. Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)

Following a preliminary investigation, it appears that the proposed development may have an impact on the following MSES which are present on the site or in the adjacent area:

Wildlife habitat

- Endangered and vulnerable
- Special least concern animal

Regulated vegetation

- Regulated vegetation (category B endangered or of concern)
- Regulated vegetation (category R-GBR riverine)
- Regulated vegetation (essential habitat)

Wetland values

• High ecological significance wetlands

Conservation areas

Marine park (highly protected area)

To address PO9 of State code 9, please determine if there are any MSES on or adjacent to the proposed development site. <u>Queensland Globe</u> can be used to conduct a desktop analysis to identify any mapped MSES that exist on and near the proposed site/s.

Where MSES are identified:

- Provide a targeted assessment to ground truth any MSES identified
- Demonstrate how the development avoids adverse impacts on each MSES to the greatest extent practicable
- Once avoidance is considered, demonstrate how impacts on MSES have, or will be, minimised and/or mitigated to the greatest extent practicable
- Determine whether there will be a Significant Residual Impact on any MSES using the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government, and Planning <u>Significant Residual Impact Guideline</u>. An assessment will need to be undertaken for each MSES.
- Identify the delivery of any potential offset as per PO9 (3).

The following additional tools may be helpful for a desktop analysis and assessment:

- Department of Resources Regulated vegetation mapping
- Department of Environment and Science (DES) Environmental reports online
- DES <u>Wetland Info</u>
- DES Protected plants flora survey trigger map
- DES Species list
- SARA <u>State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System</u>

Marine plants

7. General Summary

- The eastern boundary of the subject site is tidal and mapped below Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) (**Attachment 2 Figure 1**).
- Based on the plans provided (Mowbray House and Helicopter Site, RPS Australia East Pty Ltd, 22/04/20201, PR149569-2) the location of the helicopter hanger, associated landing pad and a residential dwelling appear to be above HAT and are unlikely to involve the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.
- Further pre-lodgement advice should be sought should the design change in any way to ensure impacts to marine plants are not proposed. Further advice regarding marine plants is included at **Attachment 2**.

- A desktop assessment suggests a waterway providing for fish passage may be present within the construction footprint of the helicopter hanger, associated landing pad and a residential dwelling (Attachment 2 – Figure 1).
- If there is a waterway present on the lot, the proposed works in this location are likely to constitute waterway barrier works.
- Construction of the proposed works within a waterway providing for fish passage is assessable development and will required a development approval for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works in fish habitats.
- The proposed works are unlikely to comply with the purpose statement and key performance outcomes of the SDAP State code 18: Constructing or raising waterway barrier works in fish habitats.
- You are advised to ground truth/survey the location of the waterway and identify if the waterway contains the physical and hydrological characteristics of a waterway providing for fish passage.
- Providing the ground truth/survey information through a subsequent pre-lodgement will enable Fisheries Queensland to facilitate a waterway determination.
- The relevant information required to facilitate a waterway determination for the site has been included at **Attachment 3**.

8. Constructing or raising waterway barrier works within fish habitats

- Under the Planning Regulation 2017, constructing or raising waterway barrier works is an operational works development trigger. Impacts to waterways providing for fish passage, a matter of State environmental significance under the Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014, should be identified and avoided where possible, in early stages of planning. When constructing or raising waterway barrier works is an essential part of a Material change of use application, then consideration of the waterway barrier works development trigger should occur at the same time.
- To avoid significant project management risks, you may wish to consider lodging a
 combined development application with the assessment manager, for a material change
 of use and operational works for any critical works associated with the development,
 such as waterway barrier works.
- Examples of inherent waterway barrier works that may be associated with this proposal
 for an MCU include filling and diversion of a waterway to facilitate construction of the
 helicopter hanger and associated helicopter pad (refer to Fisheries Queensland's
 factsheet, What is a waterway barrier work?).
- The Queensland waterways for waterway barrier works spatial data layer is a tool designed to the guide the development assessment process particularly in relation to accepted development and development fees under the *Planning Act 2016*.
- The waterway barrier works layer is comprised of multiple data sets, which when combined, provide a reasonably accurate representation of waterways providing for fish passage in Queensland.
- Although the spatial data layer is available to make most waterway determinations, it is still only a representation of the physical and hydrological attributes that exist onsite. It does not necessarily capture all waterways providing for fish passage and it is the onground physical and hydrological attributes that ultimately determines whether a particular feature is a defined waterway that provides for fish passage.
- Under the *Fisheries Act 1994* 'a waterway includes a river, creek, stream, watercourse, drainage feature or inlet of the sea.'
- The Fisheries Queensland Fact Sheet <u>What is a waterway?</u> further lists the physical and hydrological characteristics that are associated with waterways that provide for fish

passage.

- A desktop assessment of the site suggests a waterway providing for fish passage may be present within the construction footprint of the helicopter hanger, associated landing pad and residential dwelling (Attachment 2 - Figure 1).
- If a waterway is present on the lot, the proposed works in this location are likely to constitute waterway barrier works.
- You should refer to the following factsheets for more information on waterway barrier works:
 - o What is a waterway?
 - o What is a waterway barrier work?
 - o What is not a waterway barrier work?

9. **Development approval requirements**

- Under the Planning Regulation 2017, works involving constructing or raising waterway barrier works must be undertaken in accordance with the relevant <u>accepted</u> <u>development requirements</u> or under a development approval (assessable development).
 - o The proposed works will not comply with the accepted development requirements (ADR) as the proposal to construct a helicopter hanger, associated landing pad and residential dwelling cannot meet any of the prescribed work types. A development approval will be required for assessable development that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works.
 - o If possible, avoiding waterways providing for fish passage would remove the need for a development approval and potential fees for this component of the works.
- In this instance, you are advised to ground truth/survey the location of the waterway and identify if the waterway contains the physical and hydrological characteristics of a waterway providing for fish passage. The relevant information required to facilitate a waterway determination for the site is included at **Attachment 3**. Providing the ground truth/survey information through a subsequent pre-lodgement application will enable Fisheries Queensland to facilitate a waterway determination.

It is recommended you seek further pre-lodgement advice once the information required to facilitate a waterway determination is available.

- In an application for a development approval for operational works involving constructing or raising waterway barrier works, the following will need to be provided:
 - o DA Form 1 including Template 4: Waterway barrier works
 - A full response to the relevant parts of the most up to date version of the SDAP
 State code 18: Constructing or raising waterway barrier works in fish habitats.
 Particular attention should be paid to the following PO's:
 - □ All development PO1 to PO18 and PO36 (refer to **Attachment 2** for more detail)
 - o Relevant plans as per SARA's <u>DA Forms guide: Relevant plans, including:</u>
 - Detailed plans clearly showing the location of the proposed works in relation to existing waterways
 - Detailed plans clearly showing a cross section of the proposed waterway barrier works in relation to the existing bed and banks of the impacted waterway
 - ☐ A longitudinal section of the proposed waterway barrier works in relation to the bed of the waterway upstream and downstream of the works

		Note – all plans should be able to be read to scale at A3 size			
	o Written	documentation discussing the following:			
		Details of the purpose of the proposed works (e.g. construction of helicopter hanger, associated landing pad and residential dwelling)			
		A description of the waterway proposed to be impacted (e.g. condition, size, connectivity, general hydrology) and nature of the impact			
		A description of the work method (e.g. timing, equipment to be used)			
		A detailed description of the alternatives considered to reduce impacts on the waterway, as applicable (e.g. alternative designs, locations, setbacks/buffer distances)			
		Details of on-site mitigation actions, during and after the development			
		The extent of any future maintenance works required for the continued safe operation of the proposed structure or facility			
		Impacts to fish passage. It must firstly be demonstrated that impacts to waterways providing for fish passage have been avoided. Where avoidance is not reasonably possible, impacts to waterways providing for fish passage must be mitigated. An environmental offset pursuant to the <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</i> may need to be provided for any significant residual impact.			
Clearing	Clearing native vegetation				
10.	The domestic house is proposed to be built on category X area - non-remnant vegetation. The helipad and helicopter hanger are proposed to be built within category R area (containing an of concern regional ecosystem). The of concern regional ecosystem within the category R area, which will be impacted by the development, is RE 7.2.3 (sparse) — Corymbia tessellaris and/or Acacia crassicarpa and/or C. intermedia and/or C. clarksoniana woodland to closed forest on beach ridges (predominantly Holocene). There is no essential habitat on this property.				

Helipad and Helicopter Hanger

For the construction of the helipad and helicopter hanger, the proposed works will not require referral as this may be undertaken as accepted development under schedule 21, part 2, section 2(h)(i) of the Planning Regulation 2017.

If you believe the category R area mapped on Lot 78 on SR416 is incorrect and the watercourse/drainage feature is located on a different part of the property, the Department of Resources can assess the claim through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) assessment. An application for a PMAV is made directly to the Department of Resources.

11. The domestic house is proposed to be built on category X area - non-remnant vegetation. The helipad and helicopter hanger are proposed to be built within category R area (containing an of concern regional ecosystem).

The of concern regional ecosystem within the category R area, which will be impacted by the development, is RE 7.2.3 (sparse) – *Corymbia tessellaris* and/or *Acacia crassicarpa* and/or *C. intermedia* and/or *C. clarksoniana* woodland to closed forest on beach ridges (predominantly Holocene). There is no essential habitat on this property.

Helipad and Helicopter Hanger

For the construction of the helipad and helicopter hanger, the proposed works will not require referral as this may be undertaken as accepted development under schedule 21,

part 2, section 2(h)(i) of the Planning Regulation 2017.

If you believe the category R area mapped on Lot 78 on SR416 is incorrect and the watercourse/drainage feature is located on a different part of the property, the Department of Resources can assess the claim through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) assessment. An application for a PMAV is made directly to the Department of Resources.

Request further pre-lodgement advice

12. To request more pre-lodgement advice please use the 'related actions' tab in the 2104-22029 SPL MyDAS2 record and select 'Request more pre-lodgement advice from SARA'. You will be given an option to select either a meeting or written advice.

13. PMAV application/updating

There are a few options available when completing a <u>PMAV application</u> (outlined below). If you are applying for more than one property and all belong to one enterprise or are geographically contiguous (neglecting road reserve) then only a single PMAV application form and fee is required.

- **Simple PMAV:** (a fee applies) use this option where there is no change to current regulated vegetation mapping.
 - Choose Option 1 in section 4 of the PMVA application form and select the lower tick box (simple PMAV).
- **Complex PMAV:** (a fee applies) use this option where there is a proposed change to current regulated vegetation mapping. If you think the current regulated vegetation mapping is incorrect then this requires assessment.
 - o Choose option 1 in section 4, upper tick box.
 - o A complex PMAV application requires provision of evidence to support the claim (photos, vegetation survey, maps etc.) see section 6 on the form.
 - Many people who choose to apply for a complex PMAV do so with the assistance of a consultant. However, you may not need a consultant if you can provide the necessary evidence yourself.
- Correction to current mapping with an obvious error: If the area of concern clearly
 does not contain any native woody vegetation AND has not contained such vegetation
 since it was mapped as Category B or C vegetation then the applicant can choose
 option 2 on the PMAV application (no fee).
 - This may apply to areas that would change to category X but probably would not apply if the area or part of the area changed to category C or R.

It is recommended that you apply for a Complex PMAV but make a note on the application that you would like the application to be considered as a "correction to an obvious map error". If the application is subsequently assessed as such then the fee would be refunded.

Please provide as much evidence as you can for your reasoning of having an area changed, including:

- GPS locations
- Photos
- Older imagery
- Permits

An application does not guarantee that the contested areas will be changed. The category R relates to mapped watercourses and/or drainage features and can only be amended if there is obvious evidence that the watercourse/drainage feature is not within the mapped area.

14. Marine Parks

As the subject site is mapped as being in a State marine park, a permit to undertake the activity may be needed from DES State-wide Marine Works. Please see the following link for more information: Marine park works.

If you wish to enquire about obtaining a marine park permit please contact:

marineparksworks@des.qld.gov.au

This advice outlines aspects of the proposed development that are relevant to SARA's jurisdiction. This advice is provided in good faith and is:

- based on the material and information provided to SARA
- · current at the time of issue
- not applicable if the proposal is changed from that which formed the basis of this advice.

The advice in this letter does not constitute an approval or an endorsement that SARA supports the development proposal. Additional information may be required to allow SARA to properly assess the development proposal after a formal application has been lodged.

For further information please contact Sue Lockwood, Senior Planning Officer, on 40373222 or via email CairnsSARA@dsdmip.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

Joanne Manson A/Manager (Planning)

enc Attachment 1 – Pre-lodgement meeting attendance record

Attachment 2 – Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants and waterway barrier works

Attachment 2 – Information requirements for determination of waterways providing for fish passage

Development details		
Proposal:	MCU (air services)	
Street address:	Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray	
Real property description:	Lot 78 on SR416	
SARA role:	Referral agency	
Assessment Manager:	Douglas Shire Council	
Assessment criteria:	State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP): State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment State code 9: Great Barrier Reef wetland protection areas	
Existing use:	Vacant	
Relevant site history:	n/a	

Attachment 1 — Pre-lodgement meeting attendance record

Meeting attendees:

Name	Position	Organisation
lan Doust	Principal	RPS Australia East Pty Ltd
Owen Dalton	Principal	RPS Australia East Pty Ltd
Steven Zelenika	Senior Town Planner	Department of Transport and Main Roads
David Harding-Smith	Principal Engineer (Civil)	Department of Transport and Main Roads
Sue Lockwood	Senior Planning Officer	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
Jordie Krautz	Business Support officer	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

Attachment 2 – Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants and waterway barrier works

Marine plants

1. Removal destruction or damage of marine plants

- Marine plants are protected under the Fisheries Act 1994 and are a matter of State environmental significance under the Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014. Removal, destruction or damage of marine plants as part of a Material Change of Use (MCU) must be identified and avoided where possible. An MCU may include inherent impacts which constitute the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants. For example, changing the use of the land may require additional infrastructure not currently identified on the concept plans provided. The footprint of all associated ancillary infrastructure necessary for the functioning of the development, should be designed and located to avoid impacts on marine plants.
- Under the Planning Regulation 2017, if marine plants are proposed to be impacted through the MCU of the land, they must be identified and applied for at the MCU stage of the development application.
- Avoiding marine plants would remove the risk of impact to marine plants and the need for any approvals associated with these works.
- Based on the plans provided (Mowbray House and Helicopter Site, RPS Australia East Pty Ltd, 22/04/20201, PR149569-2) the location of the helicopter hanger, associated landing pad and a residential dwelling are unlikely to involve the removal, destruction or damage of marine plants.
 - o Marine plants include:
 - any plant (a tidal plant, including marine algae) that usually grows on or adjacent to tidal lands whether it is living, dead, standing or fallen; or
 - any plant material on tidal land (up to the level of Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)).

Plants such as mangroves, mangrove fern, saltcouch or samphire species are considered marine plants regardless of whether or not they are above or below the level of HAT.

- o Marine plants do not include:
 - a plant that is prohibited matter or restricted matter under the Biosecurity Act 2014; or
 - a plant that is controlled biosecurity matter or regulated biosecurity matter under the Biosecurity Act 2014.

Marine plant protection applies irrespective of the tenure (e.g. unallocated state land and all state tenured lands, including private freehold and leasehold lands) of the land on which the plant occurs, the time the plant has been growing at the location, or the degree of or purpose of the disturbance.

Should any design element change and/or additional infrastructure be included as part
of the MCU, additional pre-lodgement advice should be sought to ensure impacts to
marine plants are avoided and the development trigger for removal, destruction and
damage of a marine plant is not applicable.

State code 18: Constructing or raising waterway barrier works in fish habitats

2. PO1 - the application must demonstrate the need for the development and justify why alternatives which avoid impacts on fish passage or do not involve the constructing or raising waterway barrier works are not viable.

o An application will need to provide an options analysis of the alterative locations

that have been considered to construct the helicopter hanger, associated landing pad and a residential dwelling. The application will need to demonstrate that any alternative with a lesser impact on fish passage is unviable.

- PO2 development has a functional requirement to be located within a waterway.
 - o The construction of a helicopter hanger, associated landing pad and a residential dwelling within waterways providing for fish passage will not met this PO as these works do not have a functional requirement to be within a waterway. Therefore, to meet this PO it is recommended that the development is re-designed to avoid impacts to waterways providing for fish passage.
- PO4 for the life of the barrier adequate fish passage must be provided and maintained at all waterway barrier works.
 - O Construction of a helicopter hanger, associated landing pad and a residential dwelling within waterways providing for fish passage is unlikely to meet this PO. The works will need to be designed and constructed to maintain adequate fish passage. Construction plans and hydrological information will be required in an application to demonstrate the works provide adequate fish passage.
- PO8 development does not increase the risk of mortality, disease or injury, or compromise the health productivity, marketability or suitability for human consumption of fisheries resources.
 - o The application will need to demonstrate the approach velocities of the intake areas are low enough so that fish are not drawn in causing mortality and/or injury.
- PO9 development avoids non-essential hardening or unnatural modification of the main channel, retains natural fish habitat and features such as rock outcrops and boulders, avoids channelisation and avoids construction during periods of elevated flows.
 - o All development must minimise impacts and ensure natural waterway features are retained/restored/reconstructed where impacts occur.
- PO13 construction avoids direct and indirect disturbance, or where avoidance is not
 possible, minimises direct and indirect disturbance to beds, banks and vegetation
 adjacent to the permanent development footprint.
- PO36 the department maintains an 'avoid, mitigate, offset' requirement that applies to
 matters of State environmental significance (MSES). You will need to provide details on
 how impacts to waterways providing for fish passage will be avoided, and where
 avoidance is not reasonably possible, how impacts to waterways providing for fish
 passage have been minimised and mitigated.
 - Notwithstanding measures to avoid and mitigate impacts to waterways providing for fish passage, the works may result in a <u>Significant Residual Impact</u> (SRI) and require an environmental offset. An environmental offset will not be considered until it has been demonstrated that all reasonable measures have been taken to firstly avoid and/or mitigate impacts to waterways providing for fish passage (see the <u>Queensland</u> <u>Environmental Offsets Policy</u>).
- The placement of temporary waterway barriers to facilitate construction of the works
 may be conducted under the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries <u>Accepted</u>
 development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway
 barrier works (ADR).

If any proposed temporary waterway barrier works cannot meet the ADR, this aspect of the works will need to be covered under the development approval.

Please note that time limitations apply to all temporary waterway barriers in place under

the ADR. If there is any possibility (e.g. due to weather) the barriers need to be in place for longer than the prescribed period under the ADR, you are advised to include proposed temporary waterway barrier works in a development application.

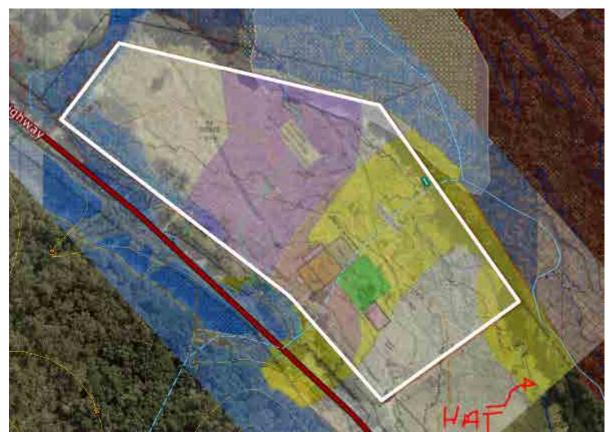


Figure 1: Location of proposed helicopter hanger, associated landing pad and residential dwelling in relation to mapped overland flow paths that may provide fish passage (blue dotted line).

Attachment 3 - Information requirements for determination of waterways providing for fish passage

To facilitate a waterway determination to identify if a missed waterway exists within Lot 78 on SR416, the following information will be required:

Mandatory

- Determine whether, in accordance with the physical and hydrological attributes defined in the factsheet *What is a Waterway?*, the waterway in question has at least one of the following features:
 - Defined bed and banks
 - o An extended, if non-permanent, period of flow
 - o Flow adequacy
 - Fish habitat at, or upstream of the site.
- Describe the existing habitat features and types i.e. substrate type and size, vegetation, pool size, riffles etc.
- Provide photos of the waterway to identify the flow path (after a substantial rainfall event (e.g. twice a
 year, or Q1 rainfall event). Photos may include aerial photos or on ground photos and should also be
 taken up to 200m upstream and downstream of the location of the proposed works (refer to Figure 2
 below).

Desirable

- Provide information regarding the topography of the site (e.g. topographic maps, gradient of the waterway, aerial view of the location of the calculated slope).
- Describe the waterway characteristics i.e. slope, length, width, bank height etc.
- Describe the waterway flow adequacy i.e. depth, frequency, duration during various flow events.
 Flood modelling and/or data from nearby gauging stations may assist with this information, although information should also be provided in events Q1 and less.
- Describe the level of upstream and downstream connectivity in various flow events.

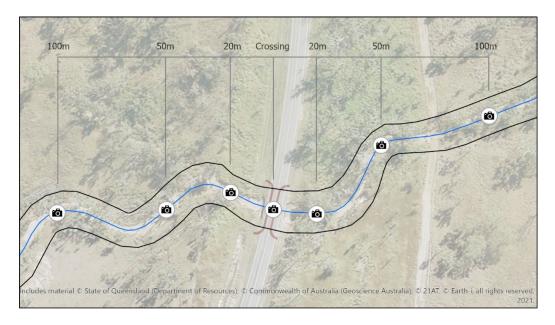


Figure 2 - Standard locations along a waterway for fish habitat assessment. Where possible, a photo should be taken both upstream and downstream at each location. These distances are a starting point only and individual sites may require an assessment beyond these recommended distances.

Appendix G

CASA response

From: **AVG** Correspondence

To: Ian Doust

Subject: CASA Response - Ian Doust - Proposed Helipad - Mowbray - Lot 78 on SP416 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Date: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 4:58:34 PM

Attachments: image001.png

image002.png image004.png image005.png

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of RPS.

OFFICIAL

Dear Mr Doust,

Thank you for your email below requesting the Civil Aviation Safety Authority's (CASA) advice on helipad safety.

CASA currently does not regulate helicopter landing sites outside an aerodrome. The responsibility for approvals and conditions is a matter for the relevant planning authority. Civil Aviation Regulations 1988 (CAR) 92 emphasise that the responsibility for operating safely in and out of a helicopter landing site rests with the pilot of the aircraft. The pilot in command of a helicopter is responsible for ensuring that a site used for landing and taking off is suitable for the purpose and can be conducted with safety at the time of the flight.

Given the general nature of your inquiry, CASA recommends that you consider the guidance included in Civil Aviation Advisory Publication (CAAP) 92-2(2) Guidelines for the establishment and operation of onshore Helicopter Landing Sites and the National Airports Safeguarding Framework (NASF) Guideline H - Protecting Strategically Important Helicopter Landing Sites. A copy of the CAAP can be downloaded from the following link: https://www.casa.gov.au/files/922pdf and further advice on NASF is available from the following link:

https://www.infrastructure.gov.au/aviation/environmental/airport_safeguarding/nasf/nasf_princi ples guidelines.aspx.

I trust this of assistance.

Yours sincerely

Kathy Robertson

Quality & Coordination Section - Guidance Delivery Regulatory Oversight Division

CASA\Aviation Group

P: 07 3144 7332 180 Ann Street Brisbane QLD 4000 GPO Box 2005, Canberra ACT 2601

www.casa.gov.au









From: Ian Doust < ian.doust@rpsgroup.com.au >

Sent: Tuesday, 6 April 2021 10:54 AM

To: REGSERVICES < REGSERVICES@casa.gov.au>

Subject: proposed Helipad - Mowbray - Lot 78 on SP416

Attn Casa

Attn Sue Stallard

Hi Sue

I have been referred to you by the CASA general switch 131757.

I am a town planner in Cairns who is acting for a client who wanting to establish a helicopter landing Site Aircraft Services (helicopter sling operations to service the construction of the Wangetti Trail).

The site is on the Cairns-Mossman highway approx. 43klm north of Cairns Airport.

Douglas Shire Councils planner have requested we

• contact the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) with regards to the proposed air route and regulations relating to the Cairns to Mossman Emergency Services flight paths. CASA can be contacted by phoning 13 17 57.

Can you advise on this please.

Also, does any planning application need to be referred to CASA for comment or approval? We note your publication *CASA Guidelines-Helicopter Landing Sites 92_2.pdf* which indicates that a HLS should meet these guidelines but that CASA does not specifically approve each site. Is this correct?



Ian Doust

Principal
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E ian.doust@rpsgroup.com.au

Ph 42761018 or 0408216606

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Appendix H

State SDAP response - State Road

State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

Table 1.2.1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Buildings and structures		
PO1 The location of buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities does not create a safety hazard in a state-controlled road, or cause damage to, or obstruct road transport infrastructure.	AO1.1 Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities are not located in a state-controlled road. AND	Complies - There are no works in the State- controlled road and no change to the existing access.
	AO1.2 Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	Complies - There are no works in the State- controlled road and no change to the existing access.
PO2 The design and construction of buildings and structures does not create a safety hazard by distracting users of a state-controlled road.	AO2.1 Facades of buildings and structures facing a state-controlled road are made of non-reflective materials.	Complies - There are buildings or structures facing the state-controlled road, The hangar is setback 20m from the highway boundary.
	OR	Existing Vegetation between the boundary and the Hanger will remain untouched and provide screening.
	AO2.2 Facades of buildings and structures do not reflect point light sources into the face of oncoming traffic on a state-controlled road. AND	As per ASO2.1
	AO2.3 External lighting of buildings and structures is not directed into the face of oncoming traffic on a state-controlled road and does not involve flashing or laser lights. AND	As per ASO2.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO2.4 Advertising devices visible from a state-controlled road are located and designed in accordance with the Roadside Advertising Guide, 2 nd Edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017.	Complies - There are no proposed advertising devices.
PO3 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a state-controlled road are designed and constructed to prevent projectiles from being thrown onto a state-controlled road.	AO3.1 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a state-controlled road include throw protection screens in accordance with section 4.9.3 of the Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2018.	Complies - there are no bridges.
Filling, excavation and retaining structures		
PO4 Filling and excavation does not interfere with, or result in damage to, infrastructure or services in a state-controlled road. Note: Information on the location of services and public utility plants in a state-controlled road can be obtained from the Dial Before You Dig service. Where development will impact on an existing or future service or public utility plant in a state-controlled road such that the service or public utility plant will need to be relocated, the alternative alignment must comply with the standards and design specifications of the relevant service or public utility provider, and any costs of relocation are to be borne by the developer. Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Excavation and filling is more than 20m from the highway boundary and is located downstream of the highway. Earthworks are minimal cut/fill style and will not decrease the floodwater storage area available. Floor Level of the hanger and pad and pilot accommodation is on the RL4.5m contour, allowing for 1m cut and 1m fill each side. There will be no change to stormwater storage on the site.
PO5 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not undermine, or cause subsidence of, a state-controlled road. Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended an RPEQ certified geotechnical assessment, prepared in accordance with the Road Planning and Design Manual 2 nd Edition: Volume 3, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016, is provided. Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable

State Development Assessment Provisions – version 2.6 State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome and prepare a geotechnical assessment.		
PO6 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not cause ground water disturbance in a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Earthworks are minimal cut/fill style and will not affect groundwater in the state-controlled road corridor
Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended an RPEQ certified geotechnical assessment, prepared in accordance with the Road Planning and Design manual 2 nd Edition: Volume 3, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016, is provided.		
Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome and prepare a geotechnical assessment.		
PO7 Excavation, boring, piling, blasting or fill	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable
compaction during construction of a development does not result in ground movement or vibration		
impacts that would cause damage or nuisance to a		
state-controlled road, road transport infrastructure or		
road works.		
Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended an RPEQ certified geotechnical assessment, prepared in accordance with Road Planning and Design Manual 2 nd Edition: Volume 3, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016, is provided.		
Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome and prepare a geotechnical assessment.		
PO8 Development involving the haulage of fill,	AO8.1 Fill, extracted material and spoil material is	Not Applicable
extracted material or excavated spoil material	not transported to or from the development site on a	
exceeding 10,000 tonnes per year does not damage the pavement of a state-controlled road.	state-controlled road.	
Note: It is recommended a pavement impact assessment is provided.		
Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment,		

State Development Assessment Provisions – version 2.6
State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, and the Guide to Traffic Impact Assessment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome and prepare a pavement impact assessment.		
PO9 Filling and excavation associated with the construction of vehicular access to a development does not compromise the operation or capacity of existing drainage infrastructure for a state-controlled road. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	The existing sealed access of the highway will remain unchanged. The access track north to the property will be improved to be an all-weather access, but all of the track is located below (downstream) of the highway.
PO10 Fill material used on a development site does	AO10.1 Fill material is free of contaminants	Complies. Fill material for the earthworks will be
not result in contamination of a state-controlled road. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	including acid sulfate content. Note: Soils and rocks should be tested in accordance with AS 1289.0 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes and AS 4133.0-2005 – Methods of testing rocks for engineering purposes. AND	using on-site material.
	AO10.2 Compaction of fill is carried out in accordance with the requirements of AS 1289.0 2000 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes.	The earthworks on site will be compacted and managed for a standard building slab.
PO11 Filling and excavation does not cause wind-blown dust nuisance in a state-controlled road. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO11.1 Compaction of fill is carried out in accordance with the requirements of AS 1289.0 2000 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes. AND	The earthworks on site will be compacted and managed for a standard building slab.
	AO11.2 Dust suppression measures are used during filling and excavation activities such as wind breaks or barriers and dampening of ground surfaces.	The earthworks on site will be compacted and managed for a standard building slab.

Acceptable outcomes	Response
No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies. Excavation and filling is more than 20m from the highway boundary and is located downstream of the highway.
AO13.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a state-controlled road. AND	Complies. Excavation and filling is more than 20m from the highway boundary and is located downstream of the highway.
AO13.2 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge. Note: Section 3.9 of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (Queensland Division) Fourth Edition, 2016, provides further information on lawful points of discharge. AND	Noted
AO13.3 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the state-controlled road.	Complies. The lawful point of discharge is located downstream of the highway.
AO14.1 Run-off from the development site during construction is not discharged to stormwater infrastructure for a state-controlled road.	Complies. The lawful point of discharge is located downstream of the highway.
	No acceptable outcome is prescribed. AO13.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a state-controlled road. AND AO13.2 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge. Note: Section 3.9 of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (Queensland Division) Fourth Edition, 2016, provides further information on lawful points of discharge. AND AO13.3 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the state-controlled road. AO14.1 Run-off from the development site during construction is not discharged to stormwater

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Vehicular access to a state-controlled road		
PO15 Vehicular access to a state-controlled road that is a limited access road is consistent with government policy for the management of limited access roads. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Vehicular access to a state-controlled road, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO15.1 Development does not require new or changed access to a limited access road. Note: Limited access roads are declared by the transport chief executive under section 54 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 and are identified in the DA mapping system. OR	Complies. The existing sealed access of the highway will remain unchanged. The access track north to the property will be improved to be an all-weather access, but all of the track is located below (downstream) of the highway. • Additional access works will not be required to be undertaken at the existing shared access. This is based on confirmation that the proposed development is for private use only and no public-commercial component is being proposed. • The subject site is a vacant lot and the proposed development is not increasing traffic generation; the proposed development will utilise existing vehicle movement rates (8 - 10 vehicle movements per day) afforded to any titled and registered lot. • However, if there is a change, whereby the proposed development will include a commercial component such as scenic or joy flights or a reliance on visiting customers, the existing shared access will be required to be upgraded to accommodate increased traffic generation from the proposed commercial development.
	AO15.2 A new or changed access to a limited access road is consistent with the limited access policy for the state-controlled road. Note: Limited access policies for limited access roads declared under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> can be obtained by	Not Applicable
	contacting the relevant Department of Transport and Main Roads regional office. AND	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO15.3 Where a new or changed access is for a service centre, access is consistent with the Service centre policy, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013 and the Access policy for roadside service centre facilities on limited access roads, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, and the Service centre strategy for the state-controlled road. Note: The Service centre policy, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, Access policy for roadside service centre facilities, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013 and the relevant Service centre strategy for a state-controlled road can be accessed by contacting the relevant Department of Transport and Main Roads regional office.	Not Applicable
PO16 The location and design of vehicular access to a state-controlled road (including access to a limited	AO16.1 Vehicular access is provided from a local road.	Not Applicable
access road) does not create a safety hazard for users of a state-controlled road or result in a worsening of operating conditions on a state-controlled road. Note: Where a new or changed access between the premises and a state-controlled road is proposed, the Department of Transport and Main Roads will need to assess the proposal to determine if the vehicular access for the development is safe. An assessment can be made by Department of Transport and Main Roads as part of the development assessment process and a decision under section 62 of <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> issued. Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Vehicular access to a state-controlled road, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply: AO16.2 Vehicular access for the development is consistent with the function and design of the state-controlled road. AND	Complies as the site uses the existing access constructed by TMR
	AO16.3 Development does not require new or changed access between the premises and the state-controlled road. Note: A decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> outlines the approved conditions for use of an existing vehicular access to a state-controlled road . Current section 62 decisions can be obtained from the relevant Department of	Complies as per response to PO15 above.
performance outcome.	Transport and Main Roads regional office. AND	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO16.4 Use of any existing vehicular access to the development is consistent with a decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> .	Complies as per response to PO15 above.
	Note: The development which is the subject of the application must be of an equivalent use and intensity for which the section 62 approval was issued and the section 62 approval must have been granted no more than 5 years prior to the lodgement of the application. AND	
	AO16.5 On-site vehicle circulation is designed to give priority to entering vehicles at all times so vehicles do not queue in a road intersection or on the state-controlled road.	Complies

Vehicular access to local roads within 100 metres of a	n intersection with a state-controlled road	
PO17 The location and design of vehicular access to a local road within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road does not create a safety hazard for users of a state-controlled road.	AO17.1 Vehicular access is located as far as possible from the state-controlled road intersection. AND	Not Applicable
Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Vehicular access to a state-controlled road, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO17.2 Vehicular access is in accordance with parts, 3, 4 and 4A of the Road Planning and Design Manual, 2 nd Edition: Volume 3, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016. AND	Not Applicable
	AO17.3 On-site vehicle circulation is designed to give priority to entering vehicles at all times so vehicles do not queue in the intersection or on the state-controlled road.	Not Applicable
Public passenger transport infrastructure on state-con	trolled roads	
PO18 Development does not damage or interfere with public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services or pedestrian or cycle access to public passenger transport infrastructure and public passenger services. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Vehicular access to a state-controlled road, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with	AO18.1 Vehicular access and associated road access works are not located within 5 metres of existing public passenger transport infrastructure. AND	Not Applicable
	AO18.2 Development does not necessitate the relocation of existing public passenger transport infrastructure. AND	Not Applicable
this performance outcome.	AO18.3 On-site vehicle circulation is designed to give priority to entering vehicles at all times so vehicles using a vehicular access do not obstruct public passenger transport infrastructure and public passenger services or obstruct pedestrian or cycle access to public passenger transport infrastructure and public passenger services. AND	Not Applicable

	AO18.4 The normal operation of public passenger transport infrastructure or public passenger services is not interrupted during construction of the development.	Not Applicable
Planned upgrades		
PO19 Development does not impede delivery of planned upgrades of state-controlled roads.	AO19.1 Development is not located on land identified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads as land required for the planned upgrade of a state-controlled road. Note: Land required for the planned upgrade of a state-controlled	Complies. There were no planned upgrades raised during prelodgement enquiry with TMR
	road is identified in the <u>DA mapping system.</u> OR	
	AO19.2 Development is sited and designed so that permanent buildings, structures, infrastructure, services or utilities are not located on land identified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads as land required for the planned upgrade of a statecontrolled road.	Not Applicable
	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply: AO19.3 Structures and infrastructure located on land identified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads as land required for the planned upgrade of a state-controlled road are able to be readily relocated or removed without materially affecting the viability or functionality of the development. AND	Not Applicable
	AO19.4 Vehicular access for the development is consistent with the function and design of the planned upgrade of the state-controlled road. AND	Not Applicable

	AO19.5 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, land required for a planned upgrade to a state-controlled road. AND	Not Applicable
	AO19.6 Land is able to be reinstated to the predevelopment condition at the completion of the use.	Not Applicable
Network impacts		
PO20 Development does not result in a worsening of operating conditions on the state-controlled road network. Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended that an RPEQ certified traffic impact assessment is provided. Please refer to the Guide to Traffic Impact Assessment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies. The subject site is a vacant lot and the proposed development is not increasing traffic generation; the proposed development will utilise existing vehicle movement rates (8 - 10 vehicle movements per day) afforded to any titled and registered lot.
PO21 Development does not impose traffic loadings on a state-controlled road which could be accommodated on the local road network.	AO21.1 The layout and design of the development directs traffic generated by the development to the local road network.	The subject site is a vacant lot and the proposed development is not increasing traffic generation; the proposed development will utilise existing vehicle movement rates (8 - 10 vehicle movements per day) afforded to any titled and registered lot.
PO22 Upgrade works on, or associated with, a state-controlled road are built in accordance with Queensland road design standards.	AO22.1 Upgrade works required as a result of the development are designed and constructed in accordance with the <i>Road Planning and Design Manual</i> , 2 nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016. Note: Road works in a state-controlled road require approval under section 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> before the works commence.	Not Applicable

Table 1.2.2: 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 table 2.2.2: Environmental emissions in State code 2: Development in a railway environment.

Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with the performance outcomes in Table 1.2.2.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Noise		
Accommodation activities		
PO23 Development involving an accommodation activity or land for a future accommodation activity minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in habitable rooms.	 AO23.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is provided which is designed, sited and constructed: 1. to meet the following external noise criteria at all facades of the building envelope: a. ≤60 dB(A) L₁0 (18 hour) façade corrected (measured L₂0 (8 hour) free field between 10pm and 6am ≤40 dB(A)) b. ≤63 dB(A) L₁0 (18 hour) façade corrected (measured L₂0 (8 hour) free field between 10pm and 6am > 40 dB(A)) 2. in accordance with 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. Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017. If the building envelope is unknown, the deemed-to-comply setback distances for buildings stipulated by the local planning instrument or relevant building regulations should be used. In some instances, the design of noise barriers and mounds to achieve the noise criteria above the ground floor may not be reasonable or practicable. In these instances, any relaxation of the criteria is at the discretion of the Department of Transport and Main Roads. 	The development proposes 2 pilot accommodation units as part of the hangar. The pilots accommodation are located at least 30m from the highway boundary and are within the Noise category 1 area. The pilots accommodation will be designed to comply with the noise criteria. The floor level of the hangar and pilot accommodation will be RL4.5, which is 3 metres below the adjacent Captain Cook Highway road level of RL7.5m. As such a noise barrier is not proposed as, if constructed, this will have the additional effect of removal of the vegetation along frontage.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply:	
	AO23.2 Buildings which include a habitable room are setback the maximum distance possible from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. AND	The pilots accommodation are located at least 30m from the highway boundary and will be designed to comply with the noise criteria.
	AO23.3 Buildings are designed and oriented so that habitable rooms are located furthest from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. AND	The pilots accommodation are oriented so that the short edge faces the highway and the long wall faces north.
	AO23.4 Buildings (other than a relevant residential building or relocated building) are designed and constructed using materials which ensure that habitable rooms meet the following internal noise criteria: 1. ≤35 dB(A) L _{eq} (1 hour) (maximum hour over 24	The pilots accommodation are located at least 30m from the highway boundary and are within the Noise category 1 area. The pilots accommodation will be designed to comply with the QDC noise criteria.
	hours). Note: Noise levels from a state-controlled road or type 1 multimodal corridor are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise. To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017.	
	Habitable rooms of relevant residential buildings located within a transport noise corridor must comply with the Queensland Development Code MP4.4 Buildings in a transport noise corridor, Queensland Government, 2015. Transport noise corridors are mapped on the State Planning Policy interactive mapping system.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO24 Development involving an accommodation activity or land for a future accommodation activity minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in outdoor spaces for passive recreation.	Acceptable outcomes AO24.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is provided which is designed, sited and constructed: 1. to meet the following external noise criteria in outdoor spaces for passive recreation: a. ≤57 dB(A) L₁₀ (18 hour) free field (measured Lョ₀ (18 hour) free field between 6am and 12 midnight ≤45 dB(A)) b. ≤60 dB(A) L₁₀ (18 hour) free field (measured Lョ₀ (18 hour) free field between 6am and 12	As per response to PO23
	midnight > 45 dB(A)) 2. in accordance with 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. Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017 OR	
	AO24.2 Each dwelling has access to an outdoor space for passive recreation which is shielded from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure. AND	The pilots accommodation passive recreation area is located to the north of the hangar. A solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure will be constructed to screen the outdoor passive recreation space.
	AO24.3 Each dwelling with a balcony directly exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor has a continuous solid gap-free balustrade (other than gaps required for drainage purposes to comply with the Building Code of Australia).	Not Applicable

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Childcare centres and educational establishments	- 1 tooptaine suttoning	
PO25 Development involving a: 1. childcare centre; or 2. educational establishment minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in indoor education areas and indoor play areas.	 AO25.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is provided which is designed, sited and constructed: to meet the following external noise criteria at all facades of the building envelope: ≤58 dB(A) L₁0 (1 hour) façade corrected (maximum hour during normal opening hours) in accordance with 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. Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017. If the building envelope is unknown, the deemed-to-comply setback distances for buildings stipulated by the local planning instrument or relevant building regulations should be used. 	Not Applicable
	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply: AO25.2 Buildings which include indoor education areas and indoor play areas are setback the maximum distance possible from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. AND AO25.3 Buildings are designed and oriented so that indoor education areas and indoor play areas are located furthest from the state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. AND	Not Applicable Not Applicable

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	 AO25.4 Buildings are designed and constructed using materials which ensure indoor education areas and indoor play areas meet the following internal noise criteria: ≤35 dB(A) L_{eq} (1 hour) (maximum hour during opening hours). Note: Noise levels from a state-controlled road or type 1 multimodal corridor are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise. To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017. 	Not Applicable
PO26 Development involving a: 1. childcare centre; or 2. educational establishment minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas.	 AO26.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is provided which is designed, sited and constructed: 1. to meet the following external noise criteria in each outdoor education area or outdoor play area: a. ≤63 dB(A) L₁₀ (12 hour) free field (between 6am and 6pm) 2. in accordance with 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. Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017. OR 	Not Applicable

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	AO26.2 Each outdoor education area and outdoor play area is shielded from noise generated from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	
Hospitals		
PO27 Development involving a hospital minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in patient care areas. AO27.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed using materials which ensure patient care areas meet the following internal noise criteria: 1. ≤35 dB(A) L _{eq} (1 hour) (maximum hour during opening hours). Note: Noise levels from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1− 1997 Acoustics − Description and measurement of environmental noise. To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017.		Not Applicable
Vibration		
Hospitals		
PO28 Development involving a hospital minimises vibration impacts from vehicles using a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in patient care areas.	AO28.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the treatment area of a patient care area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.1m/s ^{1.75} . AND	Not Applicable
	AO28.2 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the ward area of a patient care area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.4m/s ^{1.75} . Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified vibration assessment report is provided.	Not Applicable

Air and light	Air and light			
PO29 Development involving an accommodation activity minimises air quality impacts from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in outdoor spaces for passive recreation.	AO29.1 Each dwelling has access to an outdoor space for passive recreation which is shielded from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	The pilots accommodation passive recreation area is located to the north of the hangar. A solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure will be constructed to screen the outdoor passive recreation space.		
PO30 Development involving a: 1. childcare centre; or 2. educational establishment minimises air quality impacts from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas.	AO30.1 Each outdoor education area and outdoor play area is shielded from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor by a building, solid gapfree fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	Not Applicable		
PO31 Development involving an accommodation activity or hospital minimises lighting impacts from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor.	AO31.1 Buildings for an accommodation activity or hospital are designed to minimise the number of windows or transparent/translucent panels facing a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. OR	Windows facing the highway are minimised as the pilots accommodation are oriented so that the short edge faces the highway and the long wall faces north.		
	AO31.2 Windows facing a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor include treatments to block light from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor.			

Table 1.2.3: Development in a future state-controlled road environment

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		
PO32 Development does not impede delivery of a future state-controlled road.	AO32.1 Development is not located in a future state-controlled road. OR	Complies - The land is not in a future state-controlled road environment	
	AO32.2 Development is sited and designed so that permanent buildings, structures, infrastructure, services or utilities are not located in a future state-controlled road.	Complies - The land is not in a future state-controlled road environment	
	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply:		
	AO32.3 Structures and infrastructure located in a future state-controlled road are able to be readily relocated or removed without materially affecting the viability or functionality of the development. AND		
	AO32.4 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, a future state-controlled road. AND	Complies - The land is not in a future state-controlled road environment	
	AO32.5 Land is able to be reinstated to the predevelopment condition at the completion of the use.		
PO33 Vehicular access to a future state-controlled road is located and designed to not create a safety hazard for users of a future state-controlled road or result in a worsening of operating conditions on a future state-controlled road.	AO33.1 Development does not require new or changed access between the premises and a future state-controlled road. AND	Complies - The land is not in a future state-controlled road environment	
Note: Where a new or changed access between the premises and a future state-controlled road is proposed, the Department of Transport and Main Roads will need to assess the proposal to determine if the vehicular access for the development is safe. An assessment can be made by Department of Transport and Main Roads as part of the development assessment process and a decision under section 62 of <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> issued.	AO33.2 Vehicular access for the development is consistent with the function and design of the future state-controlled road.	Complies - The land is not in a future state-controlled road environment	
PO34 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not undermine, or cause subsidence of, a future state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies - The land is not in a future state- controlled road environment	

State Development Assessment Provisions – version 2.6 State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended that an RPEQ certified geotechnical assessment is provided, prepared in accordance with the Road Planning and Design Manual, 2 nd edition: Volume 3, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016. Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome and prepare a geotechnical assessment.		
PO35 Fill material from a development site does not result in contamination of land for a future state-controlled road. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for	AO35.1 Fill material is free of contaminants including acid sulfate content. Note: Soil and rocks should be tested in accordance with AS1289 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes and AS4133 2005 – Methods of testing rocks for engineering purposes. AND	Complies - The land is not in a future state- controlled road environment
further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO35.2 Compaction of fill is carried out in accordance with the requirements of AS1289.0 2000 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes.	Complies - The land is not in a future state- controlled road environment
PO36 Development does not result in an actionable nuisance, or worsening of, stormwater, flooding or drainage impacts in a future state-controlled road. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Stormwater and drainage in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies - The land is not in a future state- controlled road environment
PO37 Run-off from the development site is not unlawfully discharged to a future state-controlled road.	AO37.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a future state-controlled road. AND	Complies - The land is not in a future state- controlled road environment
Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Stormwater and drainage in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO37.2 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge. Note: Section 3.9 of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (Queensland Division), Fourth Edition, 2016, provides further information on lawful points of discharge.	Complies - The land is not in a future state- controlled road environment

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	AND	
	AO37.3 Development does not worsen the condition	Complies - The land is not in a future state-
	of an existing lawful point of discharge to the future state-controlled road.	controlled road environment

Appendix I

State SDAP response - Wetland

State code 9: Great Barrier Reef wetland protection areas

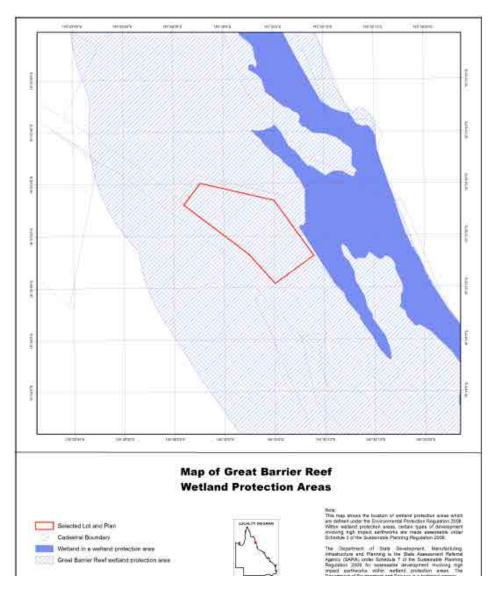


Table 9.2.1: All development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
General		
PO1 Development is not carried out in a wetland in a wetland protection area.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies. As the site Lot 78 SR416 has historically been used for Rural purposes the site has been cleared as does not have any vegetation, apart from a small strip of vegetation along the highway frontage that will not be affected by the proposal. The site does not contain any mapped wetland. The wetland is located on the adjoining land to the east Lot 118 SR286. Distances to mapped wetland are: • Toe of earthworks between 82m to 92m • Edge of hardstand between 91m to 100m
PO2 Development provides an adequate buffer surrounding a wetland to: 1. maintain and protect wetland environmental values; and 2. avoid adverse impacts on native vegetation within the wetland and the buffer.	 AO2.1 The buffer surrounding a wetland has a minimum width of: 1. 200 metres, where the wetland is located outside a prescribed urban area; or 2. 50 metres, where the wetland is located within a prescribed urban area. 	The proposed buffer to the wetlands is between 82m to 92m and is currently covered in tall guinea grass which provides an excellent filtering medium for any stormwater runoff to the wetland.
Hydrology		
PO3 Development enhances or avoids adverse impacts on the existing surface and groundwater hydrology in a wetland protection area, and, where adverse impacts cannot be reasonably avoided, impacts are mitigated.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Earthworks are minimal cut/fill style. Floor Level of the hanger and pad and pilot accommodation is on the RL4.5m contour, allowing for 1m cut and 1m fill each side. There will be minimal change to the surface hydrology. Roofwater will be harvested to rainwater tanks.

State Development Assessment Provisions – version 2.6 State code 9: Great Barrier Reef wetland protection areas

M-4		
Water quality		
PO4 Development avoids adverse impacts to the water quality of the wetland in the wetland protection area and in the wetland buffer and where adverse impacts cannot be reasonably avoided, impacts are mitigated.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Impacts to the wetland have neem mitigated by location the hangar as far away from the wetland as possible, without then impacting on the highway environment.
PO5 Development does not use the wetland in the wetland protection area for stormwater treatment.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies - the wetland Is not used in for stormwater treatment.
Land degradation		
PO6 Development avoids land degradation in the wetland protection area and, where land degradation cannot be reasonably avoided, it is mitigated.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies. There is no land degradation evident on the site.
Vegetation		
 avoids impacts on category C areas of vegetation and category R areas of vegetation; or minimises and mitigates impacts on category C areas of vegetation and category R areas of vegetation after demonstrating avoidance is not reasonably possible. 	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	The Mapped Category R Reef Regrowth Vegetation appears to have been taken from a high-level interpretation that connects the drainage from the highway directly easterly to the wetland. In reality there is no watercourse or gully through the site. Stormwater flows from the middle of the from the Captain Cook Highway northerly along frontage boundary and the dissipates over the site approximately 100m to the west of the mapped watercourse. Impact on the actual location of the watercourse has been avoided and mitigated by locating the hangar on the highest part of the site (by Lidar Contours and field inspection).
Fauna management		
PO8 Development: 1. protects wetland fauna from any impacts associated with noise, light or visual disturbance 2. protects the movement of wetland fauna within and through a wetland protection area; and	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	As the site Lot 78 SR416 has historically been used for Rural purposes the site has been cleared as does not have any vegetation, apart from a small strip of vegetation along the highway frontage that will not be affected by the proposal.

3. does not introduce pest plants, pest animals or exotic species into a wetland and its buffer. Matters of state environmental significance PO9 Development outside the wetland: No acceptable outcome is prescribed. The only MSES on the site is derived from the mapped category R area, mentioned above in PO7. 1. avoids impacts on matters of state environmental significance; or The Estimated volume of earthworks will be in the 2. minimises and mitigates impacts on matters order of 1000m3. As the earthworks are more than of state environmental significance after 100m3 AND within 200m of the wetland then the possibility of High Impact Earthworks needs to be demonstrating avoidance is not reasonably considered. possible; and 3. provides an offset if, after demonstrating all However the definition of High impact earthworks reasonable avoidance minimisation and refers to ... operational work that changes the form of mitigation measures are undertaken, the land, or involves placing a structureon land, in a way development results in an acceptable that diverts water to or from a wetland in a wetland significant residual impact on a matter of state protection area. environmental significance. In reality, any diversion of stormwater is Minor diverted in the order of less than 25 metres sideways Note: Guidance for determining if the development and contained within the lot. The diverted stormwater will have a significant residual impact on the matter of reioins its current overland sheet flow path before state environmental significance is provided in the travelling over 82m to the wetland. Significant Residual Impact Guideline, Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, The earthworks are located a minimum of 82m from 2014. Where the significant residual impact is the wetland. considered an acceptable impact on the matter of state environmental significance and an offset is The impact is minimal and will not have any considered appropriate, the offset should be delivered significant change to surface hydrology. in accordance with the Environmental Offsets Act 2004. There is no endangered or of concern remnant

vegetation affected by the works

Appendix J

Council Code responses



9.4.1 Code response for Access, parking and servicing code

Component	Required by Code	Provided	Comment
Air Services			
Reception Area	1 car space per 20m ² of covered reception area	Nil	There is no reception Area
Staff	1 car space per 2 staff	2	Total of 2 staff
Bus	covered bus setdown area adjacent to the entry of the reception area and 2 bus parking spaces.	Nil	No buses are proposed for the facility.
Bicycle Spaces	n/a	Nil	Space available within Hangar or Pilots Accommodation for bicycles
End of trip facilities	n/a	Nil	

9.4.1.1 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes outcomes	Acceptable	Comments
For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1 Sufficient on-site car parking is	AO1.1 The minimum number of on-site	Complies with PO.
provided to caterfor the amount and type of vehicle traffic expected to be generated by the	vehicle parking spaces is not less than the number prescribed in Table 9.4.1.3.b for that particular	There is no reception area as there will only be 2 pilots using the facility.
use or uses of the site, having particular regard to: (a) the desired character of the	use or uses. Note - Where the number of spaces	As such 2 carspaces have been provide, although there is ample room on-site.
area; (b) the nature of the particular use and its	calculated from the table is not a whole number, the number of spaces provided is the next highest whole number.	No buses are proposed for the facility.
specific characteristics and scale; (c) the number of	AO1.2 Car parking spaces are freely available for the parking of	Complies. The proposed development carparks will be readily accessible at all times for vehicle entry and exit,
employees and the likely number of visitors to the site; (d) the level of local accessibility;	vehicles at all times and are not used for external storage purposes, the display of products or rented/sub-leased.	subject to operation of the facility. Complies. Adequate carparking provision will be provided for
(e) the nature and frequency of any public transport serving the	AO1.3	motorcycles. N/a
area; (f) whether or not the use	Parking for motorcycles is substituted for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum level of 2%	IVA
involves the retention of an existing building and the previous requirements for car	of total ordinary vehicle parking. AO1.4	
parking for the building (g) whether or not the use involves a heritagebuilding or place of local	For parking areas exceeding 50 spaces, parking is provided for recreational vehicles as a substitute for ordinary vehicle	N/a
significance; (h) whether or not the proposed use involves theretention of significant vegetation.	parking to a maximum of 5% of total ordinary vehicle parking rate.	



6.2.10 Rural zone code

6.2.10.1 Application

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

6.2.10.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Rural zone code is to provide for:
 - (a) provide for rural uses including cropping, intensive horticulture, intensive animal industries, animal husbandry, animal keeping and other primary production activities:
 - (b) provide opportunities for non-rural uses, such as ancillary tourism activities that are compatible with agriculture, the environmental features, and landscape character of the rural area where the uses do not compromise the long-term use of the land for rural purposes;
 - (c) protect or manage significant natural resources and processes to maintain the capacity for primary production.
- (2) The local government purpose of the code is to:
 - implement the policy direction set in 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 3.6.2 Land and catchment management, Element 3.6.3 Primary production, forestry and fisheries, Element 3.6.4 Resource extraction.
 - (iii) Theme 5 Economy, Element 3.8.2 Economic growth and diversification, Element 3.8.4 Primary production.
 - (iv) Theme 6: Infrastructure and transport, Element 3.9.4 Transport.
 - (b) recognise the primacy of rural production, in particular sugar cultivation, and other farming practices in rural areas;
 - (c) provide protection to areas of ecological significance and scenic amenity significance where present.
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Areas for use for primary production are conserved and fragmentation is avoided.
 - (b) Development embraces sustainable land management practices and contributes to the amenity and landscape of the area.
 - (c) Adverse impacts of land use, both on-site and on adjoining areas, are avoided and any unavoidable impacts are minimised through location, design, operation and management.
 - (d) Areas of remnant and riparian vegetation are retained or rehabilitated.





Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.10.3.a – Rural zone code assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response			
For self-assessable and assessable development					
PO1 The height of buildings is compatible with the rural character of the area and must not detrimentally impact on visual landscape amenity.	AO1.1 Dwelling houses are not more than 8.5 metres in height. Note – Height is inclusive of roof height. AO1.2 Rural farm sheds and other rural structures are not more than 10 metres in height.	Complies the Height of the Hangar is approximately 7m			
Setbacks	more than to metres in height.				
PO2 Buildings and structures are setback to maintain the rural character of the area and achieve separation from buildings on adjoining properties.	Buildings are setback not less than: (a) 40 metres from the property boundary and a State-controlled road; (b) 25 metres from the property boundary adjoining Cape Tribulation Road; (c) 20 metres from the boundary with any other road; (d) 6 metres from side and rear property boundaries.	Complies with PO2 The setback is			
PO3 Buildings/structures are designed to maintain the rural character of the area.	AO3 White and shining metallic finishes are avoided on external surfaces of buildings.	Complies The proposed colour of the hangar is Monument colorbond - a dark shade of grey.			
For assessable development					
PO4 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Rural zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.	AO4 Uses identified in Table 6.2.10.3.b are not established in the Rural zone.	Complies - Air Services is not listed in the table			





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO5 Uses and other development include those that: (a) promote rural activities such as agriculture, rural enterprises and small scale industries that serve rural activities; or (b) promote low impact tourist activities based on the appreciation of the rural character, landscape and rural activities; or (c) are compatible with rural activities.	AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The use of a helipad is suited and compatible with the rural area, rather than in another zone such as rural-residential which might attract complaints.
PO6 Existing native vegetation along watercourses and in, or adjacent to areas of environmental value, or areas of remnant vegetation of value is protected.	AO6 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies - There is no actual clearing of vegetation on the site.
PO7 The minimum lot size is 40 hectares, unless (a) the lot reconfiguration results in no additional lots (e.g. amalgamation, boundary realignments to resolve encroachments); or (b) the reconfiguration is limited to one additional lot to accommodate: (i) Telecommunications facility; (ii) Utility installation.	AO7 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The Existing Lot size is 5.2ha is unchanged.





Table 6.2.10.3.b - Inconsistent uses within the Rural zone.

Hardware and trade supplies

Health care services High impact industry

Inconsistent uses		
Adult store	Hotel	Residential care facility
• Bar	 Indoor sport and recreation 	Resort complex
Brothel	Low impact industry	Retirement facility
Car wash	Medium impact industry	Rooming accommodation
Child care centre	Multiple dwelling	Sales office
• Club	Nightclub entertainment facility	Service station
Community care centre	Non-resident workforce accommodation	Shop
Community residence	Office	Shopping centre
Detention facility,	Outdoor sales	Short-term accommodation
Dual occupancy	Parking station	Showroom
Dwelling unit	Permanent plantation	Special industry
Food and drink outlet	Port services	Theatre

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.

Renewable energy facility, being a wind farm

Relocatable home park



Warehouse

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
PO2 Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with relevantstandards.	Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with AustralianStandard: (a) AS2890.1; (b) AS2890.6; (c) AS2890.6.	Complies. Vehicle parking areas will be designed in accordance with Australia Standard as part of the detailed design phase.
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	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. The proposed development uses the existing access provided by TMR.
pedestrian use, where appropriate; (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	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.	Complies. The proposed development uses the existing access provided by TMR.
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 ofthe adjoining road reserve or any built structures (other than what may be necessaryto 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 thanthe gradients outlined in Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; (b) constructed such that where there is a gradeshift to 1 in 4 (25%), there is an area with a grade of no more than 1 in in 6 (16.6%) priorto 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 cross-fall of the driveway is one way and directed into the hill, for vehicle safety anddrainage purposes;	Complies. The Proposal will use the existing track to the site and upgrade it to all-weather access. The grade is in the order of 1 to 5%.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
	 (d) constructed such that the transitional changein 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 associateddrainage 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.	N/a.
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 carparking spaces complies with the rates specified in AS2890 Parking Facilities.	Complies.
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.	Complies.
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.	Complies. Space available within Hangar or Pilots Accommodation for bicycles
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.	AO7.1 Development provides bicycle parking spaces for employees which are colocated with end-of-trip facilities (shower cubicles and lockers); AO7.2 Development ensures that the location of visitor bicycle parking is discernible either by direct view or using signs from the street. AO7.3 Development provides visitor bicycle parking which does not impede pedestrian movement.	Complies. Space available within Hangar or Pilots Accommodation for bicycles





PO8 Development provides walking and cycle routes through the site which: (a) link to the external network and pedestrianand 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 routeswhich 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.	N/a
PO9 Access, internal circulation and on-site parking forservice vehicles are designed and constructed: (a) in accordance with relevant standards; (b) so that they do not interfere with the amenityof the surrounding area; (c) so that they allow for the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians, cyclists and other vehicles.	AS2890.2. AO9.2 Service and loading areas are contained fullywithin the site. AO9.3 The movement of service vehicles and serviceoperations are designed so they: (a) do not impede access to parking	Complies. Complies.
	spaces; do not impede vehicle or pedestrian trafficmovement.	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
PO10 Sufficient queuing and set down areas are provided to accommodate the demand generatedby 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 andconstructed in accordance with AS2890.1.	Complies.

Table 9.4.1.3.b – Access, parking and servicing requirements

Note – Where the number of spaces is not a whole number, the number of spaces to be provided is the next highest whole number.

Note – Where the proposed development involves one or more land use, the minimum number of spaces for the proposed development will be calculated using the minimum number of spaces specified for each land use component.

Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
Agricultural supplies store	1 space per 50m ² of GFA and outdoor display area.	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	LRV
Air services	1 car space per 20m² of covered reception area, plus 1 car space per 2 staff, plus a covered bus set down area adjacent to the entry of the reception area and 2 bus parking spaces.	n/a	n/a	LRV



Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
Bulk landscape supplies	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area.	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	MRV
Caretaker's accommodatio n	A minimum of 1 space	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child care centre	1 space per 10 children to be used for setting down and picking up of children, with a minimum of 3 car spaces to be provided for set down and collection; plus 1 space per employee. Any drive-through facility can provide tandem short term parking for 3 car spaces for setting down/picking up of children, on the basis that a passing lane is provided and linemarked to be kept clear of standing vehicles at all times.	n/a	n/a	VAN
Club	Unlicensed clubrooms: 1 space per 45m2 of GFA. Licensed clubrooms: 1 space per 15m ² of GFA.	1 space per 4 employees.	n/a	Licensed and equal or greater than 1500m ² : RCV Other: VAN
Community care centre	1 space per 20m ² of GFA.	A minimum of 1 space.	n/a	RCV
Community residence	A minimum of 2 spaces.	A minimum of 1 space.	n/a	VAN
Community use	1 space per 15m ² GFA.	1 space per 100m2 of GFA.	n/a	RCV
Dual occupancy	A minimum of 2 spaces per dwelling unit which may be in tandem with a minimum of 1 covered space per dwelling unit.	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dwelling house	A minimum of 2 spaces which may be in tandem plus 1 space for a secondary dwelling	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dwelling unit	1.5 spaces per one or two bedroom unit; or 2 spaces per three bedroom unit.	n/a	n/a	n/a
Educational establishment	Primary school or secondary schools: 1 car space per 2 staff members, plus provision of space to be used	Primary school or secondary schools: 1 space per 5	Required for all educational establishments with a GFA	RCV



Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
	for setting down and picking up of students. Tertiary and further education: 1 car space per 2 staff members, plus 1 car space per 10 students, plus provision of space to be used for setting down and picking up of students.	students over year 4. Tertiary and further education: 2 spaces per 50 full time students.	greater than 2000m ² .	
Food and drink outlet	1 space per 25m² GFA and outdoor dining area. or If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre precinct in the Mossman local plan: 1 space per 50m² of GFA, and outdoor dining area.	1 space per 100m² of GFA, and outdoor dining area.	n/a	See Table 9.4.1.3.d
Function facility	1 space per 15m ² GFA.	1 space per 100m² of GFA.	n/a	RCV
Funeral parlour	1 space per 15m² GFA.	n/a	n/a	RCV
Garden centre	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m² of GFA.	n/a	AV
Hardware and trade supplies	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m² of GFA.	n/a	AV
Health care services	1 space per 20m2 of GFA.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	Required for all health care services with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	VAN
High impact industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Home based business	The parking required for the dwelling house, plus 1 space per bedroom where the Home based business involves the provision of accommodation; or 1 space per 25m ² GFA for any other Home Based Business.	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hospital	The greater of 1 space per 2 bedrooms or 1 space per 4 beds; plus 1 car space for ambulance parking, designated accordingly.	1 space per 100m² of GFA.	Required for all hospitals with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	RCV
Hotel	1 space per 10m2 GFA and	1 space per	n/a	LRV



Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
	licensed outdoor area; plus For 1 space per 50m² GFA of floor area of liquor barn or bulk liquor sales area; plus, if a drive in bottle shop is provided, queuing lane/s on site for 12 vehicles. Note - Use standard for any Short Term Accommodation for hotel accommodation use.	100m ² of GFA.		
Indoor sport and recreation	Squash court or another court game: 4 spaces per court. Basketball, netball, soccer, cricket: 25 spaces per court / pitch. Ten pin bowling: 3 spaces per bowling lane. Gymnasium: 1 space per 15m² of GFA.	1 space per 4 employees.	n/a	RCV
Low impact industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Marine industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Medium impact industry	1 space per 90m² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Multiple dwelling	If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local plan: 1 car space per dwelling unit. If outside Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local plan: 1.5 car spaces per dwelling unit In all cases 60% of the car parking area is to be covered.	1 bicycle space per 3 units and 1 visitor bicycle space per 12 units.	n/a	RCV (over 10 units)
Office	1 space per 25m ² of GFA or If within Precinct 1 : Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre precinct in the Mossman local plan: 1 space per 50m ² of GFA	1 space per 200m² GFA	Required for all office development with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	See Table 9.4.1.3.e
Outdoor sales	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m² of GFA.	n/a	AV
Outdoor sport and recreation	Coursing, horse racing, pacing, trotting: 1 space per 5 seated spectators,	Football: 5 space per field.	n/a	RCV



Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
Plane of	plus 1 space per 5m² of other spectator areas. Football: 50 spaces per field. Lawn bowls: 30 spaces per green. Swimming pool: 15 spaces; plus 1 space per 100m² of useable site area. Tennis court or other court game: 4 spaces per court. Golf course: 4 spaces per tee on the course. Note - Use standard for Club for clubhouse component.	Lawn bowls: 5 spaces per green. Swimming pool: 1 space per swimming lane. Tennis court or other court game: 4 space per court. Golf course: 1 space per 15m² of GFA for clubhouse component.	n/a	I DV
Place of worship	1 space per 15m² of GFA.	1 space per 100m² of GFA.	n/a	LRV
Relocatable home park	space per relocatable home site; plus 0.1 space per relocatable home site for visitor parking; plus space for an on-site manager	n/a	n/a	LRV
Research and technology industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	MRV
Residential care facility	1 visitor car space per 5 bedroom units; plus 1 car space per 2 staff members	n/a	n/a	LRV
Resort complex	Use standard for relevant standard for each component. For example: Use Short Term Accommodation standard for accommodation component and Food and Drink Outlet for restaurant component.	Use standard for relevant standard for each component. For example: Use Short Term Accommodation standard for accommodation component and Food and	n/a	RCV



Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
		Drink Outlet for restaurant component.		
Retirement facility	1 space per dwelling unit; plus 1 visitor space per 5 dwelling units; plus 1 visitor car space per 10 hostel units, nursing home or similar beds, plus 1 car space per 2 staff members; plus 1 car parking space for ambulance parking.	n/a	n/a	LRV
Sales office	A minimum of 1 space.	n/a	n/a	n/a
Service industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	SRV
Service station	1 space per 25m ² of GFA	n/a	n/a	AV
Shop	1 space per 25m² of GFA. or If within Precinct 1 : Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre precinct in the Mossman local plan: 1 space per 50m² of GFA.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	Required for all shops with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	See Table 9.4.1.3.d
Shopping centre	1 space per 25m² of GFA. or If within Precinct 1 : Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre precinct in the Mossman local plan: 1 space per 50m² of GFA.	1 space per 200m² GFA.	Required for all shopping centres with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	See Table 9.4.1.3.d
Short term accommodatio n	If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan: 0.5 car spaces per dwelling unit. If outside Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan: For up to 5 units: 1 car space per dwelling unit, plus 1 space for visitors and 1 service/staff spaces. For 5 – 10 units: 1 car space per dwelling unit, plus 2 spaces for visitors and 1 service/staff spaces.	1 space per 10 rooms	n/a	SRV



Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
	For over 10 units: 0.75 car spaces per dwelling unit, plus 3 spaces for visitors and 2 service/staff parking for the first 10 units and 0.5 additional service/staff space per 10 units, there-above. In all cases 60% of the car parking area is to be covered. Note: Where Short term accommodation is to be inter-changeable with a Multiple dwelling land use, multiple dwelling parking rates apply.			
Showroom	1 space per 50m ² GFA.	1 space per 200m² GFA.	n/a	AV
Special industry	1 space per 90m² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Tourist park	1 car space per caravan site, tent site or cabin; plus 1 visitor car space per 10 caravan sites, tent sites or cabins; plus 1 car space for an on-site manager.	n/a	n/a	LRV
Theatre	Indoor: 1 space per 15m² of GFA. Outdoor cinema: 1 space per 5m² of designated viewing area, plus 1 car space per 2 employees.	1 space per 200m² GFA.	n/a	VAN
Veterinary services	1 space per 50m² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	VAN
Warehouse	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	Where self- storage: RCV Other: AV
Any use not otherwise specified in this table.	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time.	Sufficient spaces to accommodate number of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time.		To be determined



Table 9.4.1.3.c - Design vehicles

VAN	A 99.8th percentile vehicle equivalent to a large car.
SRV	Small rigid vehicle as in AS2890.2-2002 parking facilities – Off-street commercial vehicle facilities, but incorporating a body width of 2.33m
MR	Medium rigid vehicle equivalent to an 8-tonne truck.
V	Large rigid vehicle described by AS2890.2-2002 parking facilities – Off-street commercial vehicle facilities as heavy rigid vehicle.
LRV	Industrial refuse collection vehicle
RCV	19 metre articulated vehicle from AUSTROADS
AV	

Table 9.4.1.3.d – Standard number of service bays required for Food and drink outlet, Shop or Shopping centre

Gross floor area (m²)	Service bays required			
	VAN	SRV	MRV	LRV
0-199	-	1	-	-
200 – 599	1	-	1	-
600 – 999	1	1	1	-
1000 – 1499	2	1	1	-
1500 – 1999	2	2	1	-
2000 – 2799	2	2	2	-
2800 – 3599	2	2	2	1
3600 and over	To be determined via a parking study.			

Table 9.4.1.3.e – Standard number of service bays required for Office

Gross floor area (m²)	Service bays required			
	VAN	SRV	MRV	LRV
0-999	-	1	-	-
1000 – 2499	1	-	1	-
2500 – 3999	2	1	1	-
4000 – 5999	3	1	1	-
6000 – 7999	4	1	1	-
8000 – 9999	4	2	1	-
10000 and over	To be determined via a parking study.			



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.	Site Soil investigation by Dirt Professionals (see Appendix) indicated that the soil is made up of gravely sand clay silt with cobbles to the depth of holes. The proposed hangar pad level is at RL4.5 and will involve only minor cut/ fill earthworks. Any Acid Sulphate soils encountered will be managed by standard building management plans.
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.	Based on the Site Soil investigation it is not expected to encounter any acid soils.

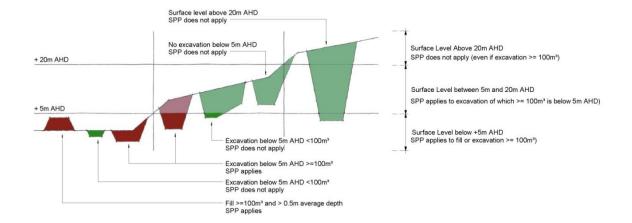


Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO2.2 The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soils management plan and avoids the release of metal contaminants by: (a) neutralising existing acidity and 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.	Based on the Site Soil investigation it is not expected to encounter any acid soils.





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







8.2.2 Bushfire hazard overlay code

Note - Land shown on the bushfire hazard overlay map is designated as the bushfire prone area for the purposes of section 12 of the Building Regulations 2006. The bushfire hazard area (bushfire prone area) includes land covered by the high and medium hazard areas as well as the buffer area category on the overlay map.

8.2.2.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational works or building work in the Bushfire hazard overlay, if:
 - (a) self-assessable or assessable 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 Bushfire hazard overlay is identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the following sub-categories:
 - (a) Medium bushfire risk sub-category;
 - (b) High bushfire risk sub-category;
 - (c) Very high bushfire risk sub-category;
 - (d) Potential impact buffer sub-category.
- (3) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

8.2.2.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Bushfire 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 Bushfire risk overlay sub-categories.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development avoids the establishment or intensification of vulnerable activities within or near areas that are subject to bushfire hazard;
 - (b) development is designed and located to minimise risks to people and property from bushfires;
 - (c) bushfire risk mitigation treatments are accommodated in a manner that avoids or minimises impacts on the natural environment and ecological processes;





- (d) development involving the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials does not increase the risk to public safety or the environment in a bushfire event;
- (e) development contributes to effective and efficient disaster management response and recovery capabilities.

Note - A site based assessment may ground-truth the extent of hazardous vegetation and extent and nature of the bushfire hazard area (bushfire prone area). Such assessments should be undertaken using the methodology set out in Planning scheme policy SC6.9 - Natural Hazards.

Refer to Appendix K for Bushfire Mapping Overlay and calculations

Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.2.3.a - Bushfire hazard overlay code -assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response			
For self-assessable and assessable developed	For self-assessable and assessable development				
Compatible development					
PO1 A vulnerable use is not established or materially intensified within a bushfire hazard area (bushfire prone area) unless there is an overriding need or other exceptional circumstances. Note - See the end of this code for examples of vulnerable uses.	Vulnerable uses are not established or expanded. Note – Where, following site inspection and consultation with Council, it is clear that the mapping is in error in identifying a premises as being subject to a medium, high, very high bushfire hazard or potential impact buffer sub-category, Council may supply a letter exempting the need for a Bushfire Management Plan. Note – Where the assessment manager has not previously approved a Bushfire Management Plan (either by condition of a previous development approval), the development proponent will be expected to prepare such a plan. Note – Planning scheme policy SC6.9 - Natural hazards, provides a guide to the preparation of a Bushfire Management Plan.	Complies - The development is not in a bushfire hazard area.			
PO2 Emergency services and uses providing community support services are able to function effectively	AO2 Emergency Services and uses providing community support services are not located in a bushfire hazard	Complies - The development is not in a bushfire hazard area.			





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
during and immediately after a bushfire hazard event.	sub-category and have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes.	
PO3 Development involving hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk is not located in bushfire hazard sub-category.	AO3 The manufacture or storage of hazardous material in bulk does not occur within bushfire hazard subcategory.	Complies - The development is not in a bushfire hazard area.
Development design and separation from bushfire	e hazard – reconfiguration of lots	
Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes or smaller scale rural residential purposes, a separation distance from hazardous vegetation is provided to achieve a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at the edge of the proposed lot(s). Note - "Urban purposes" and "urban area" are defined in the Sustainable Planning Regulations 2009. Reconfiguration will be taken to be for rural residential purposes where proposed lots are between 2000m² and 2ha in area. "Smaller scale" rural residential purposes will be taken to be where the average proposed lot size is 6000m2 or less. Note - The radiant heat levels and separation distances are to be established in accordance with method 2 set out in AS3959-2009. PO4.2 Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a building envelope of reasonable dimensions is provided on each lot which achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at any point.	No new lots are created within a bushfire hazard subcategory. Or AO4.2 Lots are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance that: (a) achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at all boundaries; and (b) is contained wholly within the development site. Note - Where a separation distance is proposed to be achieved by utilising existing cleared developed areas external to the site, certainty must be established (through tenure or other means) that the land will remain cleared of hazardous vegetation. For staged developments, temporary separation distances, perimeter roads or fire trails may be absorbed as part of subsequent stages. Note - The achievement of a cleared separation distance may not be achievable where other provisions within the planning scheme require protection of certain ecological, slope, visual or character features or functions.	N/a
PO5 Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes, a constructed perimeter road with reticulated water supply is	AO5.1 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road which: (a) has a two lane sealed carriageway;	N/a





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for urban fire fighting vehicles. The access is available for both fire fighting and maintenance/defensive works.	 (b) contains a reticulated water supply; (c) is connected to other public roads at both ends and at intervals of no more than 500m; (d) accommodates geometry and turning radii in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; (e) has a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance above the road; (f) is designed to ensure hydrants and water access points are not located within parking bay allocations; and (g) incorporates roll-over kerbing. AO5.2 Fire hydrants are designed and installed in accordance with AS2419.1 2005, unless otherwise specified by the relevant water entity. Note - Applicants should have regard to the relevant standards set out in the reconfiguration of a lot code and works codes in this planning scheme. 	
PO6 Where reconfiguration is undertaken for smaller scale rural residential purposes, either a constructed perimeter road or a formed, all weather fire trail is established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area. The access is available for both fire fighting and maintenance/hazard reduction works.	AO6 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has: (a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m; (b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation; (c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path; (d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; (e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and	N/a





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; (f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%; (g) a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees; (h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy; (i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network at intervals of no more than 500m; (j) designated fire trail signage; (k) if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and (l) if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.	
Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and either the lot boundary or building envelope, and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area. However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.	Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has: (a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m; (b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation; (c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path; (d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; (e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; (f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%; (g) a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees;	N/a





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy; (i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network; (j) designated fire trail signage; (k) if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and (l) if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services. 	
PO8 The development design responds to the potential threat of bushfire and establishes clear evacuation routes which demonstrate an acceptable or tolerable risk to people.	The lot layout: (a) minimises the length of the development perimeter exposed to, or adjoining hazardous vegetation; (b) avoids the creation of potential bottle-neck points in the movement network; (c) establishes direct access to a safe assembly /evacuation area in the event of an approaching bushfire; and (d) ensures roads likely to be used in the event of a fire are designed to minimise traffic congestion. Note - For example, developments should avoid finger-like or hourglass subdivision patterns or substantive vegetated corridors between lots. In order to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome, a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person may be required. The bushfire management plan should be developed in accordance with the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) guideline entitled "Undertaking a Bushfire Protection Plan. Advice from the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) should be sought as appropriate	N/a
PO9	AO9	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Critical infrastructure does not increase the potential bushfire hazard.	Critical or potentially hazardous infrastructure such as water supply, electricity, gas and telecommunications are placed underground.	N/a





Performance outcomes Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Development design and separation from bushfire hazard – material change of use	

PO10

Development is located and designed to ensure proposed buildings or building envelopes achieve a radiant heat flux level at any point on the building or envelope respectively, of:

- (a) 10kW/m² where involving a vulnerable use; or
- (b) 29kW/m² otherwise.

The radiant heat flux level is achieved by separation unless this is not practically achievable.

Note - The radiant heat levels and separation distances are to be established in accordance with method 2 set out in AS3959-2009.

AO10

Buildings or building envelopes are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance that:

- (a) achieves a radiant heat flux level of at any point on the building or envelope respectively, of 10kW/m² for a vulnerable use or 29kW/m² otherwise; and
- (b) is contained wholly within the development site.

Note - Where a separation distance is proposed to be achieved by utilising existing cleared developed areas external to the site, certainty must be established (through tenure or other means) that the land will remain cleared of hazardous vegetation.

For staged developments, temporary separation distances, perimeter roads or fire trails may be absorbed as part of subsequent stages.

Note - The achievement of a cleared separation distance may not be achievable where other provisions within the planning scheme require protection of certain ecological, slope, visual or character features or functions.

Complies.

Refer to calculations next page.

Required setback distances to achieve 29KW/m2 is 19m.

Captain Cook Highway setbacks are

- tanks are setback 20m
- building setback 30m from

Setback from Eastern Wetland vegetation

Hardstand 82m





PO11

A formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and the site boundary or building envelope, and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.

However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.

Note - Fire trails are unlikely to be required where a development site involves less than 2.5ha

AO11

Development sites are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has:

- (a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m;
- (b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation;
- (c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path;
- (d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance;
- (e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines;
- (f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%;
- (g) a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees;
- (h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy;
- (i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network which is connected to the public road network at intervals of no more than 500m;
- (j) designated fire trail signage;
- if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and
- (I) if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.

Complies

The Captain Cook Highway and access driveway and hardstand area will provide access for fire fighting equipment.





All development		
PO12 All premises are provided with vehicular access that enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy access by fire fighting appliances.	Private driveways: (a) do not exceed a length of 60m from the street to the building; (b) do not exceed a gradient of 12.5%; (c) have a minimum width of 3.5m; (d) have a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; (e) accommodate turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; and (f) serve no more than 3 dwellings or buildings.	Complies

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO13 Development outside reticulated water supply areas includes a dedicated static supply that is available solely for fire fighting purposes and can be accessed by fire fighting appliances.	AO13 A water tank is provided within 10m of each building (other than a class 10 building) which: (a) is either below ground level or of non-flammable construction; (b) has a take off connection at a level that allows the following dedicated, static water supply to be left available for access by fire fighters: (i) 10,000l for residential buildings Note – A minimum of 7,500l is required in a tank and the extra 2,500l may be in the form of accessible swimming pools or dams. (ii) 45,000l for industrial buildings; and (iii) 20,000l for other buildings; (c) includes shielding of tanks and pumps in accordance with the relevant standards; (d) includes a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicle (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank;	Complies. These elements can be incorporated into the building design.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (e) is provided with fire brigade tank fittings – 50mm ball valve and male camlock coupling and, if underground, an access hole of 200mm (minimum) to accommodate suction lines; and (f) is clearly identified by directional signage provided at the street frontage. 	
PO14 Landscaping does not increase the potential bushfire risk.	AO14 Landscaping uses species that are less likely to exacerbate a bushfire event, and does not increase fuel loads within separation areas.	Complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO15 The risk of bushfire and the need to mitigate that risk is balanced against other factors (such as but not limited to, biodiversity or scenic amenity).	AO15 Bushfire risk mitigation treatments do not have a significant impact on the natural environment or landscape character of the locality where this has value.	N/a

Note – 'Vulnerable activities' are those involving:

- (1) the accommodation or congregation of vulnerable sectors of the community such as child care centres, community care centre, educational establishments, detention facilities, hospitals, rooming accommodation, retirement facilities or residential care facilities; or
- (2) the provision of essential services including community uses, emergency services, utility installation, telecommunications facility, substations and major electricity infrastructure.





8.2.3 Coastal environment overlay code

8.2.3.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work within the Coastal environment 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 Coastal hazard overlay is identified on the Coastal environment overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the following sub-categories:
 - (a) Coastal management district sub-category;
 - (b) Erosion prone area sub-category.
- (3) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

8.2.3.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Coastal environment 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 2 Environment and landscape values: Element 3.5.4 Coastal zones;
 - (iii) Theme 3 Natural resource management: Element 3.6.2 Land and catchment management.
 - (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Coastal processes sub-categories.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) facilitate the protection of both coastal processes and coastal resources;
 - (b) facilitating coastal dependent development on the foreshore over other development;
 - (c) public access to the foreshore protects public safety;
 - (d) maintain the erosion prone area as a development free buffer zone (other than for coastal dependent, temporary or relocatable development);
 - (e) require redevelopment of existing permanent buildings or structures in an erosion prone area to avoid coastal erosion risks, manage coastal erosion risks through a strategy of planned retreat or mitigate coastal erosion risks;





- (f) require development to maintain or enhance natural processes and the protective function of landforms and vegetation that can mitigate risks associated with coastal erosion;
- (g) locate and design community infrastructure to maintain the required level of functionality during and immediately after a coastal hazard event.

Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.3.3.a - Coastal environment overlay code - self-assessable and assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
For self-assessable and assessable development			
PO1 No works other than coastal protection works extend seaward of the coastal building line.	AO1.1 Development (including all buildings and other permanent structures such as swimming pools and retaining walls) does not extend seaward of a coastal building line.	Complies - There is no coastal building line	
	Note – Coastal building lines are declared under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 and are administered by the State Department of Environment and Heritage Protection.		
	AO1.2 Coastal protection works are only undertaken as a last resort where coastal erosion presents an immediate threat to public safety or existing buildings or structures and the property cannot be relocated or abandoned.		
	AO1.3 Coastal protection works are as far landward as practicable on the lot containing the property to the maximum extent reasonable.		
	AO1.4 Coastal protection work mitigates any increase in the coastal hazard.		





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response		
For self-assessable and assessable development	For self-assessable and assessable development			
PO2 Where a coastal building line does not exist on a lot fronting the coast or a reserve adjoining the coast, development is setback to maintain the amenity and use of the coastal resource.	Where a coastal building line does not exist on a lot fronting the coast or a reserve adjoining the coast, development (including all buildings and structures such as swimming pools) and retaining walls are set back not less than 6 metres from the seaward boundary of the lot.	Complies. Development is set back approximately 82 metres from the seaward boundary of the lot.		





For assessable development		
Erosion prone areas		
PO3 Development identifies erosion prone areas (coastal hazards).	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies
PO4 Erosion prone areas are free from development to allow for natural coastal processes.	AO4.1 Development is not located within the Erosion prone area, unless it can be demonstrated that the development is for: (a) community infrastructure where no suitable alternative location or site exists for this infrastructure; or (b) development that reflects the preferred development outcomes in accordance with the zoning of the site (i.e. in the Low density residential zone, a dwelling house is a preferred development outcome in accordance with the zoning of the site)	Complies There are no proposed works within the Erosion prone Area.
	AO4.2 Development involving existing permanent buildings and structures within an erosion prone area does not increase in intensity of its use by: (a) adding additional buildings or structures; or (b) incorporating a land use that will result in an increase in the number of people or employees occupying the site.	N/a





Coastal management districts

PO₅

Natural processes and protective functions of landforms and vegetation are maintained.

PO5.1

Development within the coastal management district:

- (a) maintains vegetation on coastal land forms where its removal or damage may:
 - (i) destabilise the area and increase the potential for coastal erosion, or
 - interrupt the natural sediment trapping processes or dune or land building processes;
- (b) maintains sediment volumes of dunes and nearshore coastal landforms, or where a reduction in sediment volumes cannot be avoided, increased risks to development from coastal erosion are mitigated by location, design and construction and operating standards;
- (c) minimises the need for erosion control structures or riverine hardening through location, design and construction standards;
- (d) maintains physical coastal processes outside the development footprint for the development, including longshore transport of sediment along the coast:
- (e) reduces the risk of shoreline erosion for areas adjacent to the development footprint to the maximum extent feasible in the case of erosion control structures.

Complies

The lot is not within the Coastal Management District

The works do not affect any vegetation on Coastal Land Form.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	PO5.2 Where development proposes the construction of an erosion control structure: (a) it is demonstrated that it is the only feasible option for protecting permanent structures from coastal erosion; and (b) those permanent structures cannot be abandoned or relocated in the event of coastal erosion occurring	N/a - There are no erosion control structres
	PO5.3 Development involving reclamation: (a) does not alter, or otherwise minimises impacts on, the physical characteristics of a waterway or the seabed near the reclamation, including flow regimes, hydrodynamic forces, tidal water and riverbank stability; (b) is located outside active sediment transport area, or otherwise maintains sediment transport processes as close as possible to their natural state; (c) ensures activities associated with the operation of the development maintain the structure and condition of vegetation communities and avoid wind and water run-off erosion.	N/a There is no reclamation
PO6 Development avoids or minimises adverse impacts on coastal resources and their values to the maximum extent reasonable.	AO6.1 Coastal protection work that is in the form of beach nourishment uses methods of placement suitable for the location that do not interfere with the long-term use of the locality, or natural values within or neighbouring the proposed placement site. And	N/a





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO6.2 Marine development is located and designed to expand on or redevelop existing marine infrastructure unless it is demonstrated that it is not practicable to co-locate the development with existing marine infrastructure;	N/a
	AO6.3 Measures are incorporated as part of siting and design of the development to maintain or enhance water quality to achieve the environmental values and water quality objectives outlined in the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009.	N/a
	AO6.4 Development avoids the disturbance of acid sulfate soils, or where it is demonstrated that this is not possible, the disturbance of acid sulfate soils is carefully managed to minimise and mitigate the adverse effects of disturbance on coastal resources.	Can Comply
	AO6.4 Design and siting of development protects and retains identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within the development site to the greatest extent practicable.	N/a





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO7 Development is to maintain access to and along the foreshore for general public access.	AO7.1 Development provides for regular access points for pedestrians including approved walking tracks, boardwalks and viewing platforms. and AO7.2 Development provides for regular access points for vehicles including approved roads and tracks. or AO7.3 Development demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an equivalent standard of performance.	N/a there is no public Access
PO8 Public access to the coast is appropriately located, designed and operated.	AO8.1 Development maintains or enhances public access to the coast. or AO8.2 Development is located adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water and minimises and offsets any loss of access to and along the foreshore within 500 metres. or AO8.3 Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an equivalent standard and quality of access	N/a there is no public Access





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO9 Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water is located, designed and operated to: (a) maintain existing access to and along the foreshore; (b) minimise any loss of access to and along the foreshore, or (c) offset any loss of access to and along the foreshore by providing for enhanced alternative access in the general location.	AO9.1 Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water: (a) demonstrates that restrictions to public access are necessary for: (i) the safe and secure operation of development; (ii) the maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat; or (b) maintains public access (including public access infrastructure that has been approved by the local government or relevant authority) through the site to the foreshore for: (i) pedestrians via access points including approved walking tracks, boardwalks and viewing platforms; (ii) vehicles via access points including approved roads or tracks.	Complies - there is no public Access
	AO9.2 Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water: (a) is located and designed to: (i) allow safe unimpeded access to, over, under or around built infrastructure located on, over or along the foreshore, for example through the provision of esplanades or easement corridors to preserve future access; (ii) ensure emergency vehicles can access the area near the development.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(b) minimises and offsets any loss of access to and along the foreshore within 500m of existing access points and development is located and designed to: (i) allow safe unimpeded access to, over, under or around built infrastructure located on, over or along the foreshore, and (ii) ensure emergency vehicles can access the area near the development.	
AO10 Development that involves reconfiguring a lot for urban purposes adjacent to the coast is designed to ensure public access to the coast in consideration of public access demand from a whole-of-community basis and the maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat.	AO10.1 Development complies if consideration of public access demand from a whole-of-community basis and the maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat is undertaken. or AO10.2 Development demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an equivalent standard and quality of access.	N/a
PO11 Development maintains public access to State coastal land by avoiding private marine development attaching to, or extending across, non-tidal State coastal land.	AO11 Private marine access structures and other structures such as decks or boardwalks for private use do not attach to or extend across State coastal land that is situated above high water mark	Complies - there is no public Access
PO12 Development in connection with an artificial waterway enhances public access to coastal waters.	AO12 The artificial waterway avoids intersecting with or connection to inundated land or leased land where the passage, use or movement of vessels in water on the land could be restricted or prohibited by the registered proprietor of the inundated land or leased land.	N/a





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
Coastal landscapes, views and vistas			
PO13 Development maintains and / or enhances natural coastal landscapes, views and vistas.	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies	
PO14 Coastal settlements are consolidated through the concentration of development within the existing urban areas through infill and conserving the natural state of the coastal area outside existing urban areas.	AO14 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/a	
Private marine development			
PO15 Private marine development is to avoid attaching to, or extending across, non-tidal State coastal land.	Private marine development and other structures such as decks or boardwalks for private use do not attach to, or extend across, State coastal land that is situated above high water mark. Note – For occupation permits or allocations of State land, refer to the Land Act 1994.	N/a	
PO16 The location and design of private marine development does not adversely affect the safety of members of the public access to the foreshore.	AO16 Private marine development does not involve the erection or placement of any physical barrier preventing existing access, along a public access way to the foreshores.	N/a	
PO17 Private marine development is of a height and scale and size compatible with the character and amenity of the location.	Private marine development has regard to: (a) the height, scale and size of the natural features of the immediate surroundings and locality; (b) the height, scale and size of existing buildings or other structures in the immediate surroundings and the locality;	N/a	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (c) if the relevant planning scheme states that desired height, scale or size of buildings or other structures in the immediate surroundings or locality – the stated desired height, scale or size. Note – The prescribed tidal works code in the Coastal Protection and Management Regulation 2003 outlines design and construction requirements that must be complied with. 	
PO18 Private marine development avoids adverse impacts on coastal landforms and coastal processes.	AO18 Private marine development does not require the construction of coastal protection works, shoreline or riverbank hardening or dredging for marine access.	N/a
For dry land marinas and artificial waterways		
PO19 Dry land marinas and artificial waterways: (a) avoid impacts on coastal resources; (b) do not contribute to the degradation of water quality; (c) do not increase the risk of flooding; (d) do not result in the degradation or loss of MSES; (e) do not result in an adverse change to the tidal prism of the natural waterway to which development is connected. (f) does not involve reclamation of tidal land other than for the purpose of: (i) coastal dependent development, public marine development; or (i) community infrastructure, where there is no feasible alternative; or	AO19 No acceptable solutions are prescribed.	N/a





Performance	outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
i	strategic ports, boat harbours or strategic airports and aviation facilities in accordance with a statutory land use plan; or		
) , ,	coastal protection works or works necessary to protect coastal resources and processes.		





9.3.9 Dwelling unit code

9.3.9.1 Application

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

9.3.9.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Dwelling unit code is to assess the suitability of development to which this code applies.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) an acceptable level of amenity is provided to the dwelling unit, while maintaining theintegrity of the relevant zone.

9.3.9.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.3.9.3.a - Dwelling unit code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development	t L	
Design		
PO1 The Dwelling unit is provided with an appropriate level of recreation and service facilities.	AO1.1 Development: (a) at ground-level provides private open space of at least 30m² with a minimum dimension of 3 metres that is screened from other activities on site; or	Complies
	(b) located entirely above ground floor level provides a private open space comprising a balcony or deck or open roof space, with a minimum horizontal dimension of at least 8m² and minimum dimension of 2 metres, which is	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO1.2 The Dwelling unit is provided with: (a) an outdoor service court with a minimum areaof 5m² to facilitate clothes drying; (b) an area for general storage; (c) an area for the storage of a garbage receptacle; a designated covered car parking space.	





9.4.3 Environmental performance code

9.4.3.1 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.3.3.a – Environmental performance code – assessable development

Performance outcomes outcomes	Acceptable	Comments
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	Complies. The subject site is located within the Rural Zone, therefore there are no sensitive receptors located within close proximity to the site. The close dwelling is located over 500m to the north of the hangar and is an abandoned dwelling.
	light where mounted horizontally. AO1.3 Access, car parking and manoeuvring areas aredesigned to shield nearby residential premises from impacts of vehicle headlights.	





Noise PO2 AO2.1 Complies. Development does not involve Potential noise generated from the development activities that is avoided through design, would cause noise related location and operation environmental harm or of the activity. nuisance; Note - Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 -Or Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report AO2.2 todemonstrate compliance with the Development ensures noise does purpose and outcomes of the code. Complies. The applicant has sought not emanate from the site through to locate the proposed development the use of materials, structures and within the Rural Zone, partially to architectural features to not cause avoid impacts of the proposal upon an adverse noise impact on adjoining sensitive receptors. adjacent uses. Complies. The applicant has sought AO2.3 to locate the proposed development The design and layout of within the Rural Zone, partially to development ensures car parking avoid impacts of the proposal upon areas avoid noise impacting adjoining sensitive receptors. directlyon adjacent sensitive land uses through one or more of the following: (a) car parking is located away from 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 avisual 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.





Airborne particles and other en	nissions	
PO3 Potential airborne particles and emissions generated from the development are avoidedthrough design, location and operation of theactivity. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report todemonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO3.1 Development does not involve activities that will result in airborne particles or emissions being generated. or AO3.2 The design, layout and operation of the development activity ensures that no airborne particles or emissions cause environmental harmor nuisance. Note - examples of activities which generally cause airborneparticles include spray painting, abrasive blasting, manufacturing activities and car wash facilities. Examples of emissions include exhaust ventilation frombasement or enclosed parking structures, air conditioning/refrigeration ventilation and exhaustion. The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on air quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	Complies. The Hangar, landing area and hardstand are sealed concrete surfaces to minimize the potential for airborne particles for the helicopters.
Odours	, ,	
PO4 Potential odour causing activities associated withthe development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity.	AO4.1 The development does not involve activities that create odorous emissions; or	N/A. The proposed development will not generate odorous emissions.
Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report todemonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO4.2 The use does not involve any activities likely to give rise offensive odours. environmental harm or nuisance with	N/A

respect tosurrounding land uses.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
Waste and recyclable material sto	rage	
PO5 Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located and maintained to not cause adverse impacts on adjacent uses. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 –	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	Complies. The proposed development has incorporated adequate space within the hangar to accommodate waste storage facilities
Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	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 noiseand odour generated; (b) the number of receptacles provided in relationto the collection, maintenance and use of the receptacles; (c) the durability of the receptacles, shelteringand potential impacts of local climatic conditions; (d) the ability to mitigate spillage, seepage or leakage from receptacles into adjacent areas and sensitive receiving waters and environments. Editor's note - the Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2008 provides guidance on the design ofwaste containers (receptacles) to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	
Sensitive land use activities		
PO6 Sensitive land use activities are not established inareas 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	n/a
	AO6.2 Sensitive land activities are located in areas where potential adverse amenity impacts mitigateall potential impacts through layout, design, operation and maintenance.	n/a





Stormwater quality

PO7

The quality of stormwater flowing over, through orbeing 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.

A07.1

Development activities are designed to ensure stormwater over roofed and hard stand areas isdirected to a lawful point of discharge.

AO7.2

Development ensures movement of stormwater over the site is not impeded or directed through potentially polluting activities.

AO7.3

Soil and water control measures are incorporated into the activity's design and operation to control sediment and erosion potentially entering watercourses, drainage lines and downstream receiving waters.

Note - Planning scheme policy -FNQROC Regional Development Manual provides guidance on soil and water control measures to meet the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

During construction phases of development, contractors and builders are to have consideration in their work methods and site preparation for their environmental duty to protect stormwater quality.

Complies.

Stormwater falling on the hangar roof will be directed to rainwater tanks.

Stormwater falling on outside hardstand areas will be diected away from the hangar and storage areas to a grassed swale.





Performance outcomes

Acceptable outcomes

Comments

Pest plants (for material change of use on vacant land over 1,000m²)

POS

Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoingmeasures 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.

The land is free of declared pest plants beforedevelopment 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 personvalidates the land being free from pest plants.

Declared pest plants include locally declared and Statedeclared pest plants.

Complies. There was no evidence pf pest plants on the site.





9.4.4 Filling and excavation code

9.4.4.1 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.4.3.a – Filling and excavation code – for self-assessable and assessable development

Performance outcomes outcomes	Acceptable	Comments
For self-assessable and assessa	ble development	
Filling and excavation - General		
PO1 All filling and excavation work does not create a detrimental impact on the slope stability, erosionpotential 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 areseparated by benches/ terraces with a minimum width of 1.2 metres that incorporate drainage provisions and screen planting.	Complies. The floor Level of the hanger and pad and pilot accommodation is on the RL4.5m contour, allowing for 1m cut and 1m fill each side. The Estimated volume of earthworks will be in the order of 1000m3
	AO1.2 Cuts are supported by batters, retaining or rockwalls and associated benches/terraces are capable of supporting mature vegetation.	Complies. The batters are expected to be less than 1m heights and at approx. 1: 4 slopes
	AO1.3 Cuts are screened from view by the siting of thebuilding/structure, wherever possible.	Batters are minimal and will be screened from view from the highway by the existing ground surface and vegetation along the highway.
	AO1.4 Topsoil from the site is retained from cuttings and reused on benches/terraces.	Complies. Topsoil will be stockpiled prior to reuse on site.
	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.
	AO1.6 Non-retained cut and/or fill on slopes are stabilised and protected against scour and erosion by suitable measures, such as grassing, landscaping or other protective/aesthetic measures.	Complies.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
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.	The extent of filling and excavation (4000m2) covers approximately 8% of the site (5.26ha)
	AO2.2 Filling and excavation does not occur within 2metres of the site boundary.	Complies
Flooding and drainage		
PO3 Filling and excavation does not result in a change to the run off characteristics of a site which then have a detrimental impact on the site or nearby land or adjacent	AO3.1 Filling and excavation does not result in the ponding of water on a site or adjacent land or road reserves.	Complies
road reserves.	AO3.2 Filling and excavation does not result in an increase in the flow of water across a site or anyother land or road reserves.	Complies
	AO3.3 Filling and excavation does not result in an increase in the volume of water or concentrationof water in a watercourse and overland flow paths.	Complies
	AO3.4 Filling and excavation complies with the specifications set out in Planning Scheme PolicyNo SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.	Complies
Water quality		
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 PolicyNo SC5 – FNQROC Development Manual.	Complies. The proposed earthworks are minor and are separated for the adjoining wetland by a minimum of 82m of grassed area.
Infrastructure		
PO5 Excavation and filling does not impact on PublicUtilities.	AO5 Excavation and filling is clear of the zone ofinfluence of public utilities.	Complies. The proposed development will not impact Public Utilities.





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;
 - 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.

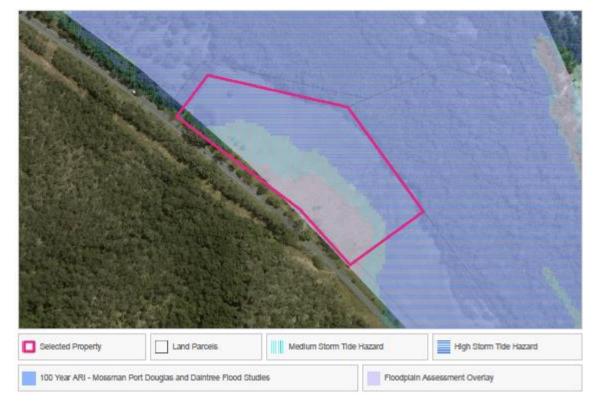
8.2.4.2 **Purpose**

- 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;
 - 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 Table 8.2.4.3.b plus a freeboard of 300mm.	The development is located above the 100 year ARI - Mossman Port Douglas and Daintree Flood levels The floor level of RL4.5m AHD is above the predicted Stormtide levels (including freeboard) of 3.58m adopted by Council. Defined Inundation Event as outlined within Table 8.2.4.3.b plus a freeboard of 300mm. Is 1% AEP. Refer to Planning report for more detail. The proposed development is located with a nominal floor level of RL4.5m AHD. The earthworks for the development are minor, and involve earthworks in the order of 1m cut and 1m fill. The site is located at the base of ridgelines running from the hills to the west of the highway, midway between the Mossman river and Yule Point. There are no formed waterways nor gullies across the site. Note location of ridgelines and absence of major rivers or watercourses affecting the site.





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.	a) New buildings are located in the Floodplain Assessment Overlay, but above the 100 year ARI - Mossman Port Douglas and Daintree Flood predicted Stormtide levels (including freeboard) of 3.58m adopted by Council. b) complies c) complies
	AO1.4 In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters.	Complies





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.	Complies
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 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	a) New buildings are located in the Floodplain Assessment Overlay, but above the 100 year ARI - Mossman Port Douglas and Daintree Flood predicted Stormtide levels (including freeboard) of 3.58m adopted by Council. b) complies c) complies Complies



	DUUGLAS SHIKE PLANNING SCHEME
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.	N/a
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 Building Act 1975.	N/a
AO3.5 Road and/or pathway layout ensures residents are not physically isolated from adjacent flood free urban areas and provides a safe and clear evacuation route path: (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.	N/a





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.

Can be conditioned to comply

or

AO3.7

There is no intensification of residential uses within the flood affected areas on land situated below the DFE/Storm tide.

For Material change of use (Residential uses) AO3.8

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 lowdensity 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. Complies

Complies - The pilot accommodation has been included in the upper parts of the of the site.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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	Can Comply, although the floor level of RL4.5m AHD is above the predicted Stormtide levels (including freeboard) of 3.58m adopted by Council. To be incorporated into the design
	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). (b) Queensland Government Fact Sheet 'Repairing your House after a Flood' provides information about water resilient products and building techniques.	
PO5 Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids any increase in water flow velocity or flood level and does not increase the potential flood damage either on site or on other properties. Note – Berms and mounds are considered to be an undesirable built form outcome and are not supported.	For Operational works AO5.1 Works in urban areas associated with the proposed development do not involve: (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	N/a





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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	As the Cut/fill volumes will balance out there will be no reductions of on-site flood storage capacity
	(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.	





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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 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.	N/a The floor level of RL4.5m AHD is above the predicted Stormtide levels (including freeboard) of 3.58m adopted by Council.
PO6 Development avoids the release of hazardous materials into floodwaters.	AO6.1 Materials manufactured or stored on site are not hazardous or noxious, or comprise materials that may cause a detrimental effect on the environment if discharged in a flood event;	N/a





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.	All works are above the DFE level of 3.58m
	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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> and the relevant building assessment provisions under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> 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 The proposed number of people at the new helipad is 2 pilots, which is a similar number used for the existing rural purposes.





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.	N/a The works do not involve these uses





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	N/a The works do not involve these uses
	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.	N/a The works do not involve these uses
	and/or	
	AO8.3 The following uses have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes as defined in Table 8.2.4.3.c: (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.	N/a The works do not involve these uses
	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	All works are above the DFE level of 3.58m





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	motors, telecommunications connections, or water supply pipeline air valves are: (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.	

Table 8.2.4.3.b - Minimum immunity (floor levels) for development

Minimum immunity to be achieved (floor levels)	Uses and elements of activities acceptable in the event	
20% AEP level	Parks and open space.	
5% AEP level	Car parking facilities (including car parking associated with use of land).	
1% AEP level	All development (where not otherwise requiring an alternative level of minimum immunity).	
0.5% AEP level	 Emergency services (if for a police station); Industry activities (if including components which store, treat or use hazardous materials); Substation; Utility installation. 	
0.2% AEP level	 Emergency services; Hospital; Major electricity infrastructure; Special industry. 	





Table 8.2.4.3.c - Degree of flood

Criteria	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
Wading ability	If necessary children and the elderly could wade. (Generally, safe wading velocity depth product is less than 0.25)	Fit adults can wade. (Generally, safe wading velocity depth product is less than 0.4)	Fit adults would have difficulty wading. (Generally, safe wading velocity depth product is less than 0.6)	Wading is not an option.
Evacuation distances	< 200 metres	200-400 metres	400-600 metres	600 metres
Maximum flood depths	< 0.3 metre	< 0.6 metre	< 1.2 metres	1.2 metres
Maximum flood velocity	< 0.4 metres per second	< 0.8 metres per second	< 1.5 metres per second	1.5 metres per second
Typical means of egress	Sedan	Sedan early, but 4WD or trucks later	4WD or trucks only in early stages, boats or helicopters	Large trucks, boats or helicopters
Timing Note: This category cannot be implemented until evacuation times have been established in the Counter Disaster Plan (Flooding)	Ample flood forecasting. Warning and evacuation routes remain passable for twice as long as evacuation time.	Evacuation routes remain trafficable for 1.5 times as long as the evacuation.	Evacuation routes remain trafficable for only up to minimum evacuation time.	There is insufficient evacuation time.

Note: The evacuation times for various facilities or areas would (but not necessarily) be included in the Counter Disaster Plan. Generally safe wading conditions assume even walking surfaces and no obstructions, steps, soft underfoot etc.





9.4.5 Infrastructure works code

9.4.5.1 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.5.3.a - Infrastructure works code -assessable development

Performance outcomes outcomes	Acceptable	Comments
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 maintainthe flow, safety and efficiency of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.	AO1.1 Footpaths/pathways are located in the road verge adare provided for the hierarchy of the road andlocated and designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	N/A. No works are proposed on a local government road.
	AO1.2 Kerb ramp crossovers are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC 5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	N/A. Access to the site is via a State- controlled Road.
	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	N/A. Access to the site is via a State- controlled Road and will be addressed under SDAP Code.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
	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 resultof development, footpaths are reinstated ensuring: (a) similar surface finishes are used; (b) there is no change in level at joins of newand existing sections; (c) new sections are matched to existing interms of dimension and reinforcement.	N/A. The subject site is located within the Rural Zone and there are no existing footpaths.
	Note – Figure 9.4.5.3.a provides guidance on meeting theoutcomes. 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.	N/A
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 footnaths	AO2.1 Accessibility structures are not located within the road reserve. AO2.2 Accessibility structures are designed in accordance with AS1428.3.	N/A. Internal accessibility structures will be incorporated as part of the detailed design phase and will be confirmed at the time of seeking Building Works approval.
of footpaths. Note – Accessibility features are those features required toensure access to premises is provided for people of all abilities and include ramps and lifts.	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.	N/A





Water supply	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;	N/a		
	AO3.2 Where a reticulated water supply system is not available to the premises, on site water storage tank/s with a minimum capacity of 10,000 litres ofstored 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.	Complies.		
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 asa 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 thesewerage system is designed and constructed inaccordance with the Design Guidelines set out inSection D7 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or	N/A		
	Where not in a sewerage scheme area, the proposed disposal system meets the requirements of Section 33 of the <i>EnvironmentalProtection Policy (Water)</i> 1997 and the proposedon site effluent disposal system is designed in accordance with the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act(2002)</i> .	Complies. The subject site is not located within an area serviced by reticulated sewer. The proposal seeks to establish an on-site effluent treatment and system, details of which can be provided after more detailed design. The development footprint is only 4000m2 which leaves a large area available for on-site effluent disposal.		





Stormwater quality **PO5** AO5.1 N/A Development is planned, A connection is provided from designed, constructed and the premises to Council's operated to avoid or minimise drainage system; adverse impacts on stormwater quality in natural and developed catchments by: AO5.2 (a) achieving stormwater quality An underground drainage system is N/a constructed to convey stormwater objectives: (b) protecting water environmental from the premises to Council's drainage system in accordance with (c) maintaining waterway theDesian Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning hydrology. scheme policy SC5 - FNQROC Regional Development Manual. AO5.3 A stormwater quality management plan is prepared, and provides for The minor cut/fill batters will be achievable stormwaterquality revegetated and/or planted out with treatment measures meeting design grass. objectives listed in Table 9.4.5.3.b The balance of the site contains and Table 9.4.5.3.c, reflecting land extensive existing grassed areas that use constraints, such as: will continue to provide stormwater (a) erosive, dispersive and/or saline quality. soil types; (b) landscape features (including landform); (c) acid sulfate soil and management of nutrientsof concern; (d) rainfall erosivity. AO5.4 Erosion and sediment control practices are designed, installed, Detailed Erosion and sediment control constructed, monitored, maintained, measures will be incorporated into the and carried out in accordance with building approval. anerosion and sediment control plan AO5.5 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 Environmental Protection Act 1994. Note - During construction phases of development, contractors and builders are to have consideration in theirwork methods and site preparation for their environmental duty to

protect stormwater quality.



N/A

Performance outcomes

Acceptable outcomes

Comments

Non-tidal artificial waterways

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 environmentalvalues;
- (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 downstreamwaterways are protected;
- (b) any ground water recharge areas are notaffected;
- (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 regimein acid sulfate soil and nutrient hazardous areas.

AO6.3

Non-tidal artificial waterways located adjacent to,or connected to a tidal waterway by means of a weir, lock, pumping system or similar ensures:

- (a) there is sufficient flushing or a tidal range of >0.3 m; or
- (b) any tidal flow alteration does not adverselyimpact on the tidal waterway; or
- (c) there is no introduction of salt water intofreshwater environments.

AO6.4

Non-tidal artificial waterways are designed andmanaged for any of the following end-use purposes:

- (a) amenity (including aesthetics), landscaping orrecreation; 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.





Wastewater discharge

07

Discharge of wastewater to waterways, or off site:

- (a) meets best practice environmental management;
- (b) is treated to:
 - (i) meet water quality objectives for its receiving waters;
 - (ii) avoid adverse impact on ecosystemhealth or waterway health;
 - (iii) maintain ecological processes, riparian vegetation and waterway integrity;
 - (iv) offset impacts on high ecological value waters.

AO7.1

A wastewater management plan is prepared andaddresses:

- (a) wastewater type;
- (b) climatic conditions;
- (c) water quality objectives;
- (d) best practice environmental management.

AO7.2

The waste water management plan is managedin accordance with a waste management hierarchy that:

- (a) avoids wastewater discharge to waterways; or
- (b) if wastewater discharge cannot practicably beavoided, minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re-use, recycling, recovery andtreatment for disposal to sewer, surface waterand ground water.

AO7.3

Wastewater discharge is managed to avoid or minimise the release of nutrients of concern so asto minimise the occurrence, frequency and intensity of algal blooms.

Wastewater will be handled by an on-site effluent disposal system developed during the Building phase.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
	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 wherepotential or actual acid sulfate soils are present; (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 andother metals; (ii) holding times of neutralised wastewater ensures the flocculation and removal of any dissolved iron prior to release; visible iron floc is not present in any discharge; (iv) precipitated iron floc is contained anddisposed of; wastewater and precipitates that cannotbe contained and treated for discharge on site are removed and disposed of through trade waste or another lawful method.	Complies





Electricity supply

PO8

Development is provided with a source of powerthat will meet its energy needs.

AO8.1

A connection is provided from the premises to theelectricity distribution network;

tion e

The development will be connected to the existing power pole located on the eastern side of the Cap[tan Cook Highway

or

AO8.2

The premises is connected to the electricity distribution network in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of thePlanning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.

Note - Areas north of the Daintree River have a differentstandard.



PO9

Development incorporating padmount electricity infrastructure does not cause an adverse impacton amenity.

AO9.1

Pad-mount electricity infrastructure is:

- (a) not located in land for open space or sportand recreation purposes;
- (b) screened from view by landscaping orfencing;
- (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 notbe located on the street frontage.

N/a

Telecommunications			
PO10 Development is connected to a telecommunications service approved by the relevant telecommunication regulatory authority.	AO10 The development is connected to telecommunications infrastructure in accordancewith the standards of the relevant regulatory authority.	It is anticipated that there is sufficient capacity to connect to the existing network along the Captain Cook Highway.	
PO11 Provision is made for future telecommunicationsservices	AO11 Conduits are provided in accordance with Planning	N/a	

SC5

Regional

scheme policy

Development Manual.

FNQROC



(e.g. fibre optic cable).



Road construction		
PO12 The road to the frontage of the premises is constructed to provide for the safe and efficientmovement 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 constructedin accordance with the Design Guidelines set outin Sections D1 and D3 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, for the particular class of road, asidentified in the road hierarchy. AO12.2 There is existing road, kerb and channel for thefull road frontage of the site.	N/a. (Captain Cook Highway)
	AO12.3 Road access minimum clearances of 3.5 metreswide and 4.8 metres high are provided for the safe passage of emergency vehicles.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
Alterations and repairs to public		
PO13 Infrastructure is integrated with, and efficiently extends, existing networks.	AO13 Development is designed to allow for efficientconnection to existing infrastructure networks.	N/a
PO14 Development and works do not affect the efficientfunctioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	AO14.1 Public utility mains, services and installations arenot required to be altered or repaired as a result of the development; or	Complies
	AO14.2 Public utility mains, services and installations arealtered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines set out in Section D8of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	
Construction management		
PO15 Work is undertaken in a manner which minimisesadverse impacts on vegetation that is to be retained.	Works include, at a minimum: (a) installation of protective fencing aroundretained vegetation during construction; (b) erection of advisory signage; (c) no disturbance, due to earthworks or storageof plant, materials and equipment, of ground level and soils below the canopy of any retained vegetation; (d) removal from the site of all declared noxiousweeds.	Can Comply
PO16 Existing infrastructure is not damaged by construction activities.	AO16 Construction, alterations and any repairs to infrastructure is undertaken in accordance withthe Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. Note - Construction, alterations and any repairs to State-controlled roads and rail corridors are undertaken in accordance with the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.	Complies





Performance outcomes outcomes	Comments	
For assessable development		
High speed telecommunication in		
PO17 Development provides infrastructure to facilitatethe roll out of high speed telecommunications infrastructure. Trade waste	AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/a
PO18	AO18	
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 isnot put at risk.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Can Comply
Fire services in developments acc	cessed by common private title	
PO19 Hydrants are located in positions that will enablefire 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 eachintersection. Hydrants may have a single outlet and be situated above or below ground. AO19.2 Commercial and industrial streets and access ways within a common private title serving commercial properties such as factories and warehouses and offices are provided with above or below ground fire hydrants located at not morethan 90 metre intervals and at each intersection. Above ground fire hydrants have dual-valved outlets.	N/a
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.	N/a





Table 9.4.5.3.b – Stormwater management design objectives (Construction phase).

Issue	Design objectives
Drainage control (Temporary drainage works)	 (a) Design life and design storm for temporary drainage works: (i) Disturbed open area for <12 months – 1 in 2 year ARI event; (ii) Disturbed open area for 12-24 months – 1 in 5 year ARI event; (iii) Disturbed open area for >24 months – 1 in 10 year ARI event. (b) Design capacity excludes minimum 150mm freeboard. (c) Temporary culvert crossing – minimum of 1 in 1-year ARI hydraulic capacity.
Erosion control (Erosion control measures)	 (a) Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time. (b) Divert water run-off from undisturbed areas around disturbed areas. (c) Determine erosion risk rating using local rainfall erosivity, rainfall depth, soil loss rate or other acceptable methods. (d) Implement erosion control methods corresponding to identified erosion risk rating.
Sediment control measures (sediment control measures, design storm for sediment control basins, Sediment basin dewatering)	 (a) Determine appropriate sediment control measures using: (i) potential soil loss rate; or (ii) monthly erosivity; or (iii) average monthly rainfall. (b) Collect and drain stormwater from disturbed soils to sediment basin for design storm event: (i) design storm for sediment basin sizing is 80th% five-day event or similar. (c) Site discharge during sediment basin dewatering: (i) TSS < 50mg/L TSS; (ii) Turbidity not > 10% receiving water's turbidity; (iii) pH 6.5-8.5.
Water quality (Litter and other waste, hydrocarbons and other contaminants)	(a) Avoid wind-blown litter; remove grass pollutants.(b) Ensure there is no visible oil or grease sheen on released waters.(c) Dispose of waste containing contaminants at authorised facilities.
Waterway stability and flood flow management (Changes to the natural hydraulics and hydrology)	(a) For peak flow for the 100% AEP event and 1% AEP event, use constructed sediment basins to attenuate the discharge rate of stormwater from the site.

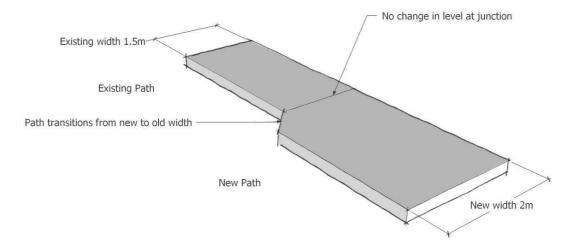




Table 9.4.5.3.c – Stormwater management design objectives (post-construction phase)

Design objectives		Application		
	ductions in me development (oad from	
Total suspended solids (TSS)	Total phosphorus (TP)	Total nitrogen (TN)	Gross pollutants >5mm	
80	60	40	90	Development for urban purposes Excludes development that is less than 25% pervious. In lieu of modelling, the default bio-retention treatment area to comply with load reduction targets of 1.5% of contributing catchment area.
Water stability management (a) Limit peak 100% AEP event discharge within the receiving waterway to the pre-development peak 100% AEP event discharge.		Catchments contributing to un-lined receiving waterway. Degraded waterways may seek alternative discharge management objectives to achieve waterway stability. For peak flow for the 100% AEP event, use co-located storages to attenuate site discharge rate of stormwater.		

Figure 9.4.5.3.a – New footpath sections







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;



Page 1 of 8



- (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 A		Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response		
For assessable development					
Development in	Development in a High landscape value area				
identified on the contained in Sch (a) avoids de values of ridgelines shoreline loss of ve (b) is effective lookout of natural la be effecti	etrimental impacts on the landscape forested skylines, visible hillslopes, s, the coastal foreshore or the of other water bodies through the	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.	Complies - the development is sited on the portion of the lot that is not in a high landscape value area Complies Complies		
new lands vegetatio elements (d) incorpora height, po materials compatib locality; (e) avoids de values an landform on site, se	kisting vegetation and incorporates scaping to enhance existing n and visually soften built form; tes development of a scale, design, osition on site, construction and external finishes that are le with the landscape values of the etrimental impacts on landscape and excessive changes to the natural as a result of the location, position cale, design, extent and alignment orks, roads, driveways, retaining	Where development on land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) cannot be avoided: (a) development follows the natural; contours of the site; buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two; 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.	Complies- the land is flatter than 1 in 6		





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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 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 order to satisfy performance outcomes.	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 green, blue green, grey green, green blue, indigo, brown, blue grey, and green yellow. AO1.6 No clearing of native vegetation occurs on land with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.5%). AO1.7 Where for accommodation activities or reconfiguration of a lot in a High landscape value area, development demonstrates that the height, design, scale, positioning on-site, proposed construction materials and external finishes are compatible with the landscape values. Note - A visual impact assessment undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values may be required. AO1.8 Advertising devices do not occur.	Complies - proposed colourbond colour Monument (grey) Complies N/a the development is sited on the portion of the lot that is not in a high landscape value area Complies





Development within the Medium landscape value area

PO₂

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;
- 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;
- (f) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and views as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment

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.

Complies - the heigh is approx. 7 metres

Complies

Complies - the land is flatter than 1 in 6

Complies - proposed colourbond colour Monument (grey)





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.

Complies - the land is flatter than 1 in 6

Complies

Development within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area

PO₃

Development within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area as identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2:

- retains visual access to views of the surrounding landscape, the sea and other water bodies;
- 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;
- the extent of earthworks and impacts on the landform including the location and configuration of access roads and driveways;
- (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.

AO3.1

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

Complies

The development is setback 20m from the highway boundary. The existing vegetation along the highway is untouched.

Complies





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:

- (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

N/a The land is not within the Coastal Scenery Zone





	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.	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	N/a The land is not within the Coastal Scenery Zone
Note – A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in satisfaction of a performance outcome.		





Landscaping code

9.4.6.1 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.6.3.a - Landscaping code -assessable development

Performance outcomes outcomes	Acceptable	Comments
For self-assessable and assessa		
Landscape design		
PO1 Development provides landscaping that contributes to and creates a high quality landscape character for the site, street and localareas of the Shire by: (a) promoting the Shire's character as a tropical environment; (b) softening the built form of development; (c) enhancing the appearance of the development from within and outside the development and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape; (d) screening the view of buildings, structures, open storage areas, service equipment, machinery plant and the like from public places, residences and other sensitive development; (e) where necessary, ensuring the privacy of	AO1 Development provides landscaping: (a) in accordance with the minimum area, dimensions and other requirements of applicable development codes; (b) that is designed and planned in a way that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlinedin Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 — Landscaping; (c) that is carried out and maintained in accordance with a landscaping plan that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlinedin Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 — Landscaping. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.7 — Landscaping providesguidance on meeting the outcomes of this code. A landscape plan submitted for approval in accordance with the Planning policy is one way to achieve this outcome.	N/a



Performance outcomes Acceptable outcomes		Comments
habitable rooms and private outdoor recreation areas; (f) contributing to a comfortable living environment and improved energy efficiency,by providing shade to reduce glare and heat absorption and reradiation from buildings, parking areas and other hard surfaces; (g) ensuring private outdoor recreation space isuseable; (h) providing long term soil erosion protection; (i) providing a safe environment; (j) integrating existing vegetation and other natural features of the premises into the development; (k) not adversely affecting vehicular and pedestrian sightlines and road safety.		
For assessable development		
PO2 Landscaping contributes to a sense of place, is functional to the surroundings and enhances the streetscape and visual appearance of the development.	AO2.1 No acceptable outcomes are specified. Note - Landscaping is in accordance with the requirementsspecified in Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping. AO2.2 Tropical urbanism is incorporated into building design. Note – 'Tropical urbanism' includes many things such as green walls, green roofs, podium planting and vegetation incorporated into the design of a building.	N/a N/a





PO3 Development provides landscaping that is , as faras practical, consistent with the existing desirablelandscape character of the area and protects trees, vegetation and other features of ecological, recreational, aesthetic and cultural value.	AO3.1 Existing vegetation on site is retained and incorporated into the site design, wherever possible, utilising the methodologies and principles outline in AS4970-2009 Protection ofTrees on Development Sites.	N/a
	AO3.2 Mature vegetation on the site that is removed or damaged during development is replaced with advanced species.	N/a There is no removal of vegetation in the proposal
	AO3.3 Where there is an existing landscape character in a street or locality which results from existing vegetation, similar species are incorporated into new development.	n/a
	AO3.4 Street trees are species which enhance the landscape character of the streetscape, with species chosen from the Planning scheme policySC6.7 – Landscaping.	N/a
PO4 Plant species are selected with consideration to the scale and form of development, screening, buffering, streetscape, shading and the locality of the area.	AO4 Species are selected in accordance with Planningscheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	N/a



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
PO5 Shade planting is provided in car parking areas where uncovered or open, and adjacent to driveways and internal roadways.	AO5 Species are selected in accordance with Planning Scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	N/a
PO6 Landscaped areas are designed in order to allowfor efficient maintenance.	AO6.1 A maintenance program is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 –Landscaping. AO6.2 Tree maintenance is to have regard to the 'SafeUseful Life Expectancy of Trees (SULE). Note – It may be more appropriate to replace trees with a SULE of less than 20 years (as an example), and replant withyounger healthy	N/a
PO7 Podium planting is provided with appropriatespecies for long term survival and ease of maintenance, with beds capable of proper drainage.	AO7.1 Podium planting beds are provided with irrigation and are connected to stormwater infrastructure to permit flush out. AO7.2 Species of plants are selected for long termperformance designed to suit the degree of access to podiums and roof tops for maintenance.	N/a
PO8 Development provides for the removal of all weed and invasive species and implement on-going measures to ensure that weeds and invasive species do not reinfest the site and nearby premises.	AO8 Weed and invasive species detected on a development site are removed in accordance witha management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person.	Complies
PO9 The landscape design enhances personal safetyand reduces the potential for crime and vandalism.	No acceptable outcomes are specified. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.3 – Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) provides guidance onmeeting this outcome.	N/a
PO10 The location and type of plant species does not adversely affect the function and accessibility of services and facilities and service areas.	AO10 Species are selected in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	N/a





8.2.7 Natural areas overlay code

8.2.7.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work within the Natural areas 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 Natural areas overlay is identified on the Natural areas overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the following sub-categories:
 - (a) MSES Protected area;
 - (b) MSES Marine park;
 - (c) MSES Wildlife habitat;
 - (d) MSES Regulated vegetation;
 - (e) MSES Regulated vegetation (intersecting a Watercourse);
 - (f) MSES High ecological significance wetlands;
 - (g) MSES High ecological value waters (wetlands);
 - (h) MSES High ecological value waters (watercourse);
 - (i) MSES Legally secured off set area.

Note – MSES = Matters of State Environmental Significance.

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

8.2.7.2 **Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Natural areas overlay code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 2: Environment and landscape values, Element 3.5.3 Biodiversity, 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.
 - (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Biodiversity area overlay sub-categories.





- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development is avoided within:
 - (i) areas containing matters of state environmental significance (MSES);
 - (ii) other natural areas;
 - (iii) wetlands and wetland buffers;
 - (iv) waterways and waterway corridors.
 - (b) where development cannot be avoided, development:
 - (i) protects and enhances areas containing matters of state environmental significance;
 - (ii) provides appropriate buffers;
 - (iii) protects the known populations and supporting habitat of rare and threatened flora and fauna species, as listed in the relevant State and Commonwealth legislation;
 - (iv) ensures that adverse direct or indirect impacts on areas of environmental significance are minimised through design, siting, operation, management and mitigation measures;
 - does not cause adverse impacts on the integrity and quality of water in upstream or downstream catchments, including the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area;
 - (vi) protects and maintains ecological and hydrological functions of wetlands, waterways and waterway corridors;
 - (vii) enhances connectivity across barriers for aquatic species and habitats;
 - (viii) rehabilitates degraded areas to provide improved habitat condition, connectivity, function and extent;
 - (ix) protects areas of environmental significance from weeds, pests and invasive species.
 - (c) strategic rehabilitation is directed to areas on or off site, where it is possible to achieve expanded habitats and increased connectivity.





Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.7.3.a - Natural areas overlay code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Protection of matters of environmental significant	ce	
PO1 Development protects matters of environmental significance.	AO1.1 Development avoids significant impact on the relevant environmental values. or AO1.2 A report is prepared by an appropriately qualified person demonstrating to the satisfaction of the assessment manager, that the development site does not contain any matters of state and local environmental significance. or AO1.3 Development is located, designed and operated to mitigate significant impacts on environmental values. For example, a report certified by an appropriately qualified person demonstrating to the satisfaction of the assessment manager, how the proposed development mitigates impacts, including on water quality, hydrology and biological processes.	Complies Complies - A site inspection with a senior environmental scientist from RPS has confirmed there are no matters of state and local environmental significance on site. The Natural Areas Overlay Code shows mapped MSES_ Regulation traversing the site. This mapping reflects the Mapped Category R Reef Regrowth Vegetation, which in turn reflects a perceived watercourse through the site. In reality there is no watercourse or gully through the site. Stormwater flows from the middle of the from the Captain Cook Highway northerly
		along frontage boundary and the dissipates over the site approximately 100m to the west of the mapped watercourse. The stormwater flow will not be affected by the works.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Management of impacts on matters of environmental significance		
PO2 Development is located, designed and constructed to avoid significant impacts on matters of environmental significance.	The design and layout of development minimises adverse impacts on ecologically important areas by: (a) focusing development in cleared areas to protect existing habitat; (b) utilising design to consolidate density and preserve existing habitat and native vegetation; (c) aligning new property boundaries to maintain ecologically important areas; (d) ensuring that alterations to natural landforms, hydrology and drainage patterns on the development site do not negatively affect ecologically important areas; (e) ensuring that significant fauna habitats are protected in their environmental context; and (f) incorporating measures that allow for the safe movement of fauna through the site.	Complies
PO3 An adequate buffer to areas of state environmental significance is provided and maintained.	AO3.1 A buffer for an area of state environmental significance (Wetland protection area) has a minimum width of: (a) 100 metres where the area is located outside Urban areas; or (b) 50 metres where the area is located within a Urban areas.	Substantially Complies The site does not contain any mapped wetland. The wetland is located on the adjoining land to the east Lot 118 SR286. Distances to mapped wetland are: • Toe of earthworks between 82m to 92m • Edge of hardstand between 91m to 100m





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO3.2 A buffer for an area of state environmental significance is applied and maintained, the width of which is supported by an evaluation of environmental values, including the function and threats to matters of environmental significance.	
PO4 Wetland and wetland buffer areas are maintained, protected and restored.	AO4.1 Native vegetation within wetlands and wetland buffer areas is retained.	Complies
Note – Wetland buffer areas are identified in AO3.1.	AO4.2 Degraded sections of wetlands and wetland buffer areas are revegetated with endemic native plants in patterns and densities which emulate the relevant regional ecosystem.	The wetland buffer area is currently cleared land used for agricultural purposes.
PO5 Development avoids the introduction of non-native pest species (plant or animal), that pose a risk to ecological integrity.	AO5.1 Development avoids the introduction of non-native pest species. AO5.2 The threat of existing pest species is controlled by adopting pest management practices for long-term ecological integrity.	Complies
Ecological connectivity		
PO6 Development protects and enhances ecological connectivity and/or habitat extent.	AO6.1 Development retains native vegetation in areas large enough to maintain ecological values, functions and processes. and AO6.2 Development within an ecological corridor rehabilitates native vegetation.	Complies The only vegetation on site is a small sliver along the highway which is retained.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	and AO6.3 Development within a conservation corridor mitigates adverse impacts on native fauna, feeding, nesting, breeding and roosting sites and native fauna movements.	
PO7 Development minimises disturbance to matters of state environmental significance (including existing ecological corridors).	AO7.1 Development avoids shading of vegetation by setting back buildings by a distance equivalent to the height of the native vegetation. and	Complies
	AO7.2 Development does not encroach within 10 metres of existing riparian vegetation and watercourses.	Complies
Waterways in an urban area		
PO8 Development is set back from waterways to protect and maintain: (a) water quality; (b) hydrological functions; (c) ecological processes; (d) biodiversity values; (e) riparian and in-stream habitat values and connectivity; (f) in-stream migration	AO8.1 Where a waterway is contained within an easement or a reserve required for that purpose, development does not occur within the easement or reserve; or AO8.2 Development does not occur on the part of the site affected by the waterway corridor. Note – Waterway corridors are identified within Table 8.2.7.3.b.	N/a
Waterways in a non-urban area		
PO9 Development is set back from waterways to protect and maintain:	AO9 Development does not occur on that part of the site affected by a waterway corridor.	N/a there are no waterways on the site





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
 (a) water quality; (b) hydrological functions; (c) ecological processes; (d) biodiversity values; (e) riparian and in-stream habitat values and connectivity; (f) in-stream migration. 	Note – Waterway corridors are identified within Table 8.2.7.3.b.	

Table 8.2.7.3.b — Widths of waterway corridors for waterways

Waterways classification	Waterway corridor width	
Waterways in Urban areas	10 metres measured perpendicular from the top of the high bank.	
Waterways in Other areas	For a dwelling house, 10 metres measured perpendicular from the top of the high bank. For all other development, 20 metres measured perpendicular from the top of the high bank.	





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	AO1.1	Complies
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	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.	The development does not change the road access nor road hierarchy
access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	AO1.2	The development does not change the
	Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network.	road access nor road hierarchy
	AO1.3 Development is designed to provide access via the lowest order road, where legal and practicable access can be provided to that road.	The development does not change the road access nor road hierarchy





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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. Note – The Translink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual provides guidance on the design of public transport facilities.	N/a
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.	Complies. The development proposes 2 pilot accommodation units as part of the hangar. The pilots accommodation are located at least 30m from the highway boundary and are within the Noise category 1 area. The pilots accommodation will be designed to comply with the noise criteria.
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





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.	N/a
	AO4.4 The layout of development and the design of the associated access is compatible with existing and future boundaries of the major transport corridor or major transport facility.	Complies.
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
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.	N/a
	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.	





9.4.9 Vegetation management code

9.4.9.1 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.9.3.a – Vegetation management –assessable development

 $Note-All\ vegetation\ damage\ is\ to\ have\ \underline{regard\ to\ the\ provisions\ of\ AS4373-2009\ Pruning\ of\ Amenity\ Trees}$

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1 Vegetation is protected to ensure that: (a) the character and amenity of the local area ismaintained; (b) vegetation damage does not result in fragmentation of habitats; (c) vegetation damage is undertaken in a sustainable manner; (d) the Shire's biodiversity and ecological valuesare maintained and protected; (e) vegetation of historical, cultural and / or visual significance is retained; (f) vegetation is retained for erosion preventionand slope stabilisation.	AO1.1 Vegetation damage is undertaken by a statutory authority on land other than freehold land that thestatutory authority has control over; or AO1.2 Vegetation damage is undertaken by or on behalf of the local government on land controlled, owned or operated by the local government; or AO1.3 Vegetation damage, other than referenced inAO1.1 or AO1.2 is the damage of: (a) vegetation declared as a pest pursuant to the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002; or (b) vegetation identified within the local government's register of declared plants pursuant tothe local government's local laws; or (c) vegetation is located within a Rural zone and the trunk is located within ten metres of an existing building; or (d) vegetation is located within the Conservation zone or Environmental management zone and the trunk is located within three metres ofan existing or approved structure, not including a boundary fence;	N/A There is no removal of native vegetation by the proposed works. N/A The site is mapped as predominantly Category X





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
	or	
	AO1.4 Vegetation damage that is reasonably necessaryfor carrying out work that is: (a) authorised or required under legislation or a local law; (b) specified in a notice served by the local government or another regulatory authority;	N/A
	or	
	AO1.5 Vegetation damage for development where thedamage is on land the subject of a valid development approval and is necessary to give effect to the development approval;	N/A
	or	
	AO1.6 Vegetation damage is in accordance with an approved Property Map of Assessable Vegetationissued under the Vegetation Management Act 1999;	N/A
	or	N/A
	AO1.7 Vegetation damage is essential to the maintenance of an existing fire break;	
	or	N/A
	AO1.8 Vegetation damage is essential to preventinterference to overhead service cabling;	
	or	N/A
	AO1.9 Vegetation damage is for an approved Forest practice, where the lot is subject to a scheme approved under the Vegetation Management Act1999; or	N/A
	AO1.10 Vegetation damage is undertaken in accordance with section 584 of the Sustainable Planning Act2009.	IV/A
		N/A





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
	AO1.11 Vegetation damage where it is necessary to remove one tree in order to protect an adjacent more significant tree (where they are growing close to one another).	N/A
	Private property owners may only remove dead, dying, structurally unsound vegetation following receipt of written advice from, at minimum, a fullyqualified Certificate V Arborist. A copy of the written advice is to be submitted to Council for its records, a minimum of seven business days priorto the vegetation damage work commencing.	N/A
PO2 Vegetation damaged on a lot does not result in a nuisance	AO2.1 Damaged vegetation is removed and disposed ofat an approved site; or AO2.2 Damaged vegetation is mulched or chipped ifused onsite.	N/A

For assessable development		
PO3 Vegetation damage identified on the Places of significance overlay lot does not result in a negative impact on the site's heritage values.	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

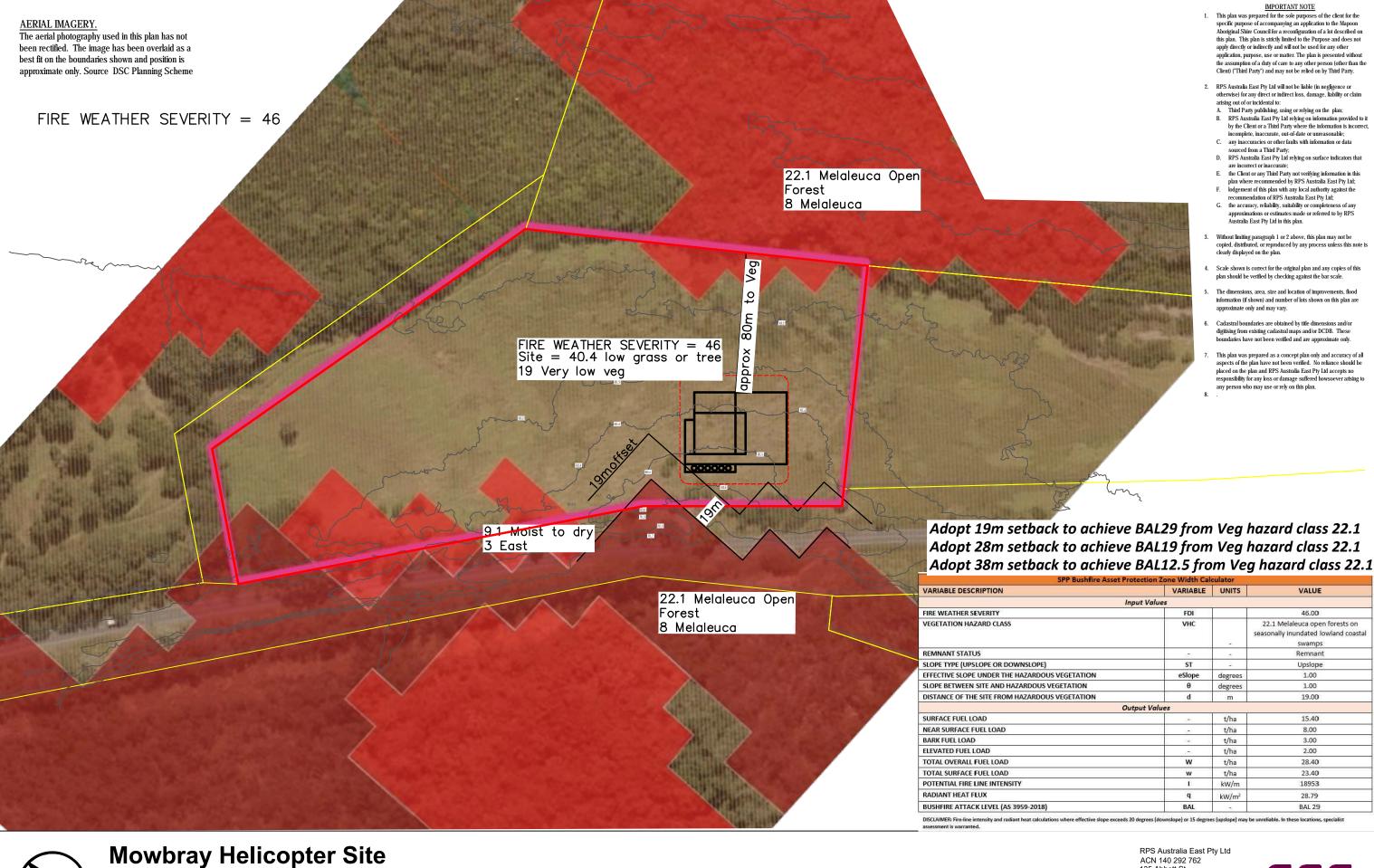






Appendix K

Bushfire Mapping Overlay and calculations



BUSHFIRE MAPPING

lot 78 SR416 - Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray

ACN 140 292 762 135 Abbott St PO Box 1949 CAIRNS QLD 4870 T +61 7 4031 1336 F +61 7 4031 2942 W rpsgroup.com



Datum: MGA94 Z55 | **Scale:** 1:2000 @ A3 | **Date:** 30-4-2021 | **Drawing:** PR149569-3

Appendix L

Site Soil investigation

DIRT PROFESSIONALS

Email: dirtprofessionals@bigpond.com MOBILE 0417 647 477

Des Davey des@helibez.com

Tandel Investments Pty Ltd QBCC No. 1173606

14 April 2021

Site Investigation
Lot 78 Captain Cook Highway
Mowbray QLD

Job No 22499

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a site investigation performed at Lot 78 Captain Cook Highway Mowbray. The classification is required in connection with a proposed dwelling to be constructed on the allotment.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

At the time of the investigation the allotment was located in a rural subdivision. The building area was grassed and sloped to the East. The proposed dwelling is to be located on a slight ridge. The foot print of the building area was approximately shown.

FIELD WORK

To investigate subsurface conditions bore holes were excavated to depths of 2.0m. The location of these holes were at diagonal corners of the approximate building area. Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Tests were carried out at these locations. A disturbed sample was taken for laboratory testing. The results are attached.

SOIL PROFILE

The bore holes indicate variable soil profiles. There is a layer of gravely sand clay silt with cobbles to the depth of holes. A Plasticity Indices Test was carried out on a sample of gravely sand clay silt from the area. The results are as follows: Liquid Limit 34%, Plastic Limit 21%, Plasticity Index 13% and Linear Shrinkage 5.0%.

SITE CLASSIFICATION

The materials in the area are regarded as having low shrink/swell potential with less than 400 mm of fill. The site classification in accordance with the AS 2780 residential slabs and footings, visual inspection of the soils, Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Tests and a Plasticity Indices Test is found to be **CLASS P**.

The problem site is due to the low bearing capacity as indicated by the Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Tests. The Footing should be designed by a Professional Registered Engineer.

FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The building area should be stripped of all topsoil.

If any filling material is to be used as part of the foundation building platform, the fill should be engineered in accordance with the requirements of AS 3798 Level 1, Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments. That is, the fill should be placed in no greater than 200 mm layers within 2% of optimum moisture content and at a density of not less than 95% of maximum standard dry density as per AS 1289. The filling used should be free from any organic and deleterious materials.

This report should be read in conjunction with the attached CSIRO information leaflet.

VALIDITY

The excavation of a limited number of holes does not preclude the possibility of some conditions on the site being different from those encountered in the holes. Should conditions be found which differ from those described in this report, then the recommendations are not valid and this organisation should be contacted.

Yours faithfully

Angelo Tudini Director

Tandel Investments Pty Ltd T/as DIRT PROFESSIONALS

Attached

- -CSIRO SHEET NO 10-91 Foundation Maintenance
- -Site plan of approximate building area
- -Photo of building area

BORE HOLE LOG

HOLE 1 Location: Southeast corner

0.0 - 1.6m Gravely Sandy Clay Silt with cobbles - Dark Brown

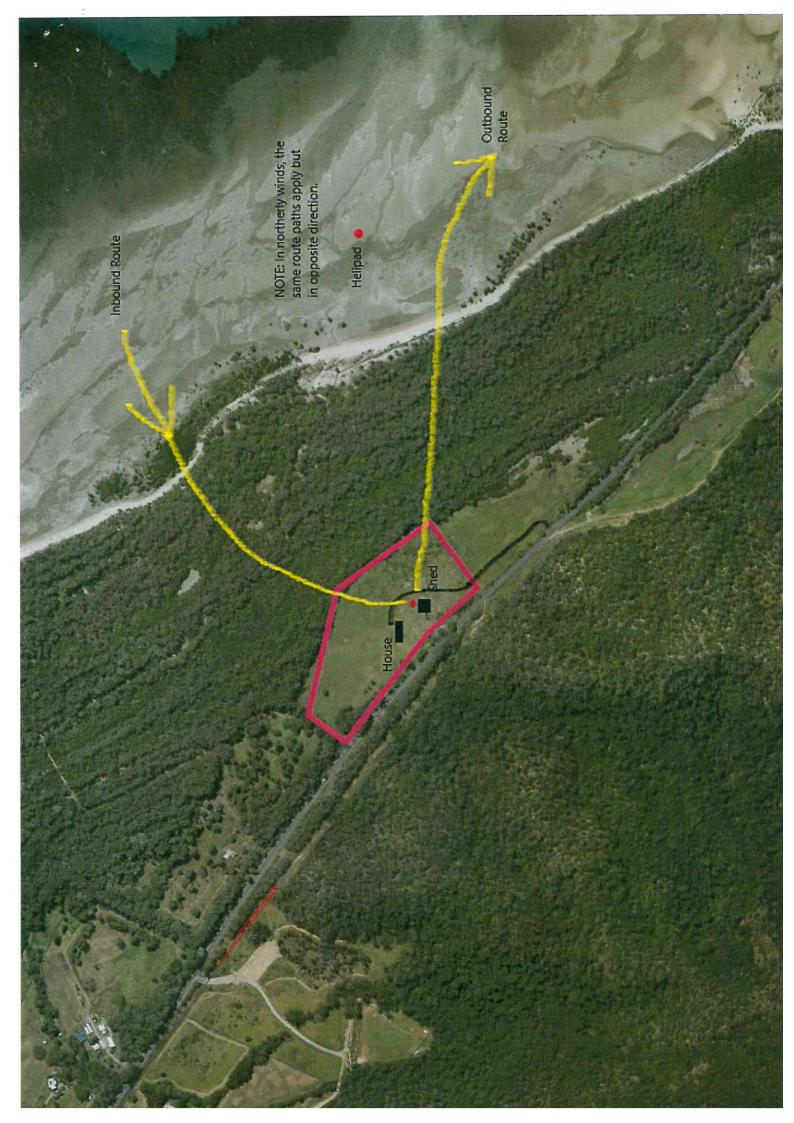
HOLE 2 Location: Northwest corner

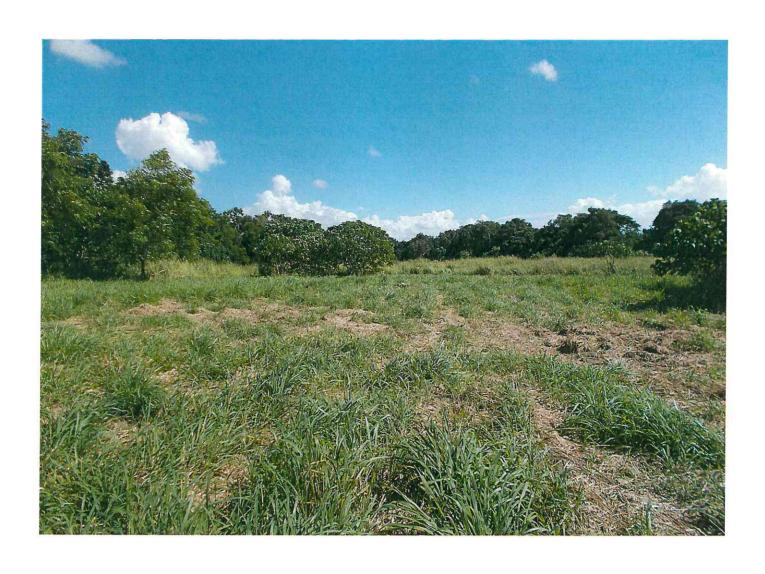
0.0 - 1.8m Gravely Sandy Clay Silt with cobbles - Dark Brown

Dirt Professionals

 $Phone~(07)~40927081~|~\textit{Mobile}~0417647477~|~7~\textit{Reynolds Street, Mareeba QLD}~4880\\ \textit{Email}~dirtprofessionals@bigpond.com}~|~\textit{ABN}~78~137~132~220$

	Dyn	amic	Cone Per	netror	neter Rep	ort		
Client : Address : Project Name : Project Number : Location:	Des Davey des@helibiz.com Investigation 22499 Lot 78 Captain C		y , Mowbray		Report Number: Report Date : Order Number : Test Method :	22499 - 1/ 16/05/202 AS1289.6.3 Page 1 of 1	11	
Sample Number :	A/229	929	A/229	930		1		_
Test Number :	1	-	2					_
Date Sampled :	14/04/	2021	14/04/	2021				_
Date Tested :	14/04/2		14/04/	orlowner				_
Lot Number :	78		78	9-360-14 (1965)				_
			-					_
Sample Location :	Captain Cool	k Highway	Captain Coo	k Highway				
Soil Condition :								_
Soil Description :								_
	Depth	Blows	Depth	Blows	Blow	Blow		
	0.00 - 0.10	2	0.00 - 0.10	1				
	0.10 - 0.20	2	0.10 - 0.20	2				_
	0.20 - 0.30 0.30 - 0.40	1	0.20 - 0.30 0.30 - 0.40	2			-	_
	0.40 - 0.50	1	0.40 - 0.50	2				
	0.50 - 0.60	1	0.50 - 0.60	3		ÿ.		٦
	0.60 - 0.70	2	0.60 - 0.70	2				
	0.70 - 0.80	2	0.70 - 0.80	3				_
	0.80 - 0.90 0.90 - 1.00	3	0.80 - 0.90 0.90 - 1.00	2				-
	1.00 - 1.10	2	1.00 - 1.10	1				-
	1.10 - 1.20	2	1.10 - 1.20	2				I
	1.20 - 1.30	2	1.20 - 1.30	3				
	1.30 - 1.40	3	1.30 - 1.40	2				
	1.40 - 1.50 1.50 - 1.60	3 4	1.40 - 1.50 1.50 - 1.60	3 4	1			_
	1.60 - 1.70	3	1.60 - 1.70	6				_
	1.70 - 1.80	4	1.70 - 1.80	4				T
								_
								-
								_
							+	-
Remarks :								
						APPROVED SIGNATORY		





DA Form 1 – Development application details

Approved form (version 1.3 effective 28 September 2020) 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)	Algona Developments Pty Ltd ATF Davey Family Trust ACN: 068 770 632 c/o RPS Australia East Pty Ltd
Contact name (only applicable for companies)	Ian Doust – RPS Australia East Pty Ltd
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	PO Box 1949
Suburb	Cairns
State	Queensland
Postcode	4870
Country	Australia
Contact number	(07) 4031 1336
Email address (non-mandatory)	ian.doust@rpsgroup.com.au
Mobile number (non-mandatory)	
Fax number (non-mandatory)	
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	PR149569

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



PART 2 - LOCATION DETAILS

Note: P		elow and) or 3.2), and 3. n for any or all p			development	application. For further information, see <u>DA</u>
3.1) St	treet addres	s and lo	ot on pla	ın					
⊠ Str	eet address	AND Id	ot on pla	n (a <i>ll l</i> e	ots must be liste	ed), or			
					an adjoining etty, pontoon. A				premises (appropriate for development in
	Unit No.	Street	No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре			Suburb
2)				Capta	ain Cook hig	hway			Mowbray
a)	Postcode	Lot No	Э.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RP, S	SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	4877	78		SR41	6				Douglas Shire Council
	Unit No.	Street	No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре			Suburb
b)									
D)	Postcode	Lot No	Э.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RP, S	SP)	Local Government Area(s)
e.	oordinates og. channel dred lace each set o	iging in Λ	Noreton Ba	ay)		ent in ren	note areas,	over part of a	a lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land
					le and latitud	le			
Longit		<u></u>	Latitud			Datu	m		Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
	(-)			(-)			'GS84		
							DA94		
							ther:		
l Coor	dinates of pr	emises	by east	ting ar	nd northing				
Eastin	g(s)	North	ing(s)		Zone Ref.	Datu	m		Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
34009	7	8168	039		☐ 54		'GS84		Douglas
					⊠ 55		⊠ GDA94		
					□ 56		ther:		
3.3) A	dditional pre	mises							
							oplication	and the de	etails of these premises have been
_	ached in a so t required	cnedule	e to this	aevei	opment appli	cation			
	roquirea								
4) Ider	ntify any of t	ne follo	wing tha	at app	ly to the prer	nises a	nd provid	le any rele	vant details
					tercourse or				
Name	of water boo	dy, wate	ercourse	e or a	quifer:				
On	strategic po	rt land	under th	ne <i>Tra</i>	nsport Infras	structur	e Act 199	94	
Lot on	plan descrip	otion of	strategi	ic port	land:				
Name	of port auth	ority for	the lot:						
☐ In a	a tidal area						•		
Name	of local gove	ernmer	nt for the	tidal	area (if applica	able):			
Name	of port auth	ority for	tidal ar	ea (if a	applicable):				
On	airport land	under	the Airp	ort As	sets (Restru	cturing	and Disp	osal) Act 2	2008
Name	of airport:								

☐ Listed on the Environmental Management Register (EN	IR) under the Environmental Protection Act 1994
EMR site identification:	
Listed on the Contaminated Land Register (CLR) unde	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

6.1) Provide details about the first development aspect
a) What is the type of development? (tick only one box)
b) What is the approval type? (tick only one box)
□ Development permit □ Preliminary approval □ Preliminary approval that includes a variation approval
c) What is the level of assessment?
☐ Code assessment ☐ Impact assessment (requires public notification)
d) Provide a brief description of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apartment building defined as multi-unit dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3 lots):
Material Change of Use for Air Services and Ancillary Use (Pilots Accommodation)
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms quide:</u> Relevant plans.
Relevant plans of the proposed development are attached to the development application
6.2) Provide details about the second development aspect
a) What is the type of development? (tick only one box)
☐ Material 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 includes a variation approval
c) What is the level of assessment?
☐ Code assessment ☐ Impact assessment (requires public notification)
d) Provide a brief description of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apartment building defined as multi-unit dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3 lots):
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans .
Relevant plans of the proposed development are attached to the development application
6.3) Additional aspects of development
Additional aspects of development are relevant to this development application and the details for these aspects that would be required under Part 3 Section 1 of this form have been attached to this development application
Not required Signal Property of the Control of the

Section 2 – Further develo	ортпент ае	etalis					
7) Does the proposed develo	pment appli	ication invol	ve any of the follow	ving?			
Material change of use	🛚 Yes -	- complete	division 1 if assessa	able agains	t a local _l	olanning instru	ument
Reconfiguring a lot	☐ Yes -	- complete	division 2				
Operational work	☐ Yes -	- complete	division 3				
Building work	☐ Yes -	- complete	DA Form 2 – Buildi	ng work det	tails		
Division 4 Material shown							
Division 1 – Material change Note: This division is only required to l local planning instrument.		f any part of th	e development applicati	ion involves a l	material ch	ange of use asse	essable against a
8.1) Describe the proposed n	naterial char	nge of use					
Provide a general description proposed use	n of the		ne planning scheme h definition in a new rov			er of dwelling applicable)	Gross floor area (m²) (if applicable)
Helipad and Pilots accommo	dation	Air Service	es		N/A		820m2
8.2) Does the proposed use i	involve the ι	use of existi	ng buildings on the	premises?			
Yes							
⊠ No							
Division 2 – Reconfiguring a							
Note: This division is only required to b				on involves re	configuring	a lot.	
9.1) What is the total number	of existing	lots making	up the premises?				
	let vecentie	www.tion2 //:					
9.2) What is the nature of the	e lot reconlig	juration? (tid					(1)
Subdivision (complete 10))			Dividing land i				
Boundary realignment (col	mplete 12))		Creating or chefrom a constru				s to a lot
			moni a concila	otou rouu (t	onipioto i	<i>-</i> //	
10) Subdivision							
10.1) For this development, h	now many lo	ots are being	created and what	is the inten	ded use	of those lots:	
Intended use of lots created	Reside		Commercial	Industrial		Other, please	snecify:
interiaca ace or lote ereated	1100100	inai	Commordia	madomai	-	Otrior, prodoc	, opcony.
Number of lots created							
10.2) Will the subdivision be	staged?						
Yes – provide additional of		1					
No	details below	V					
How many stages will the wo	orks include?	?					
What stage(s) will this develo							
apply to?	«PPI						

11) Dividing land int parts?	o parts by	y agreement – h	ow many par	ts are being o	created and what	t is the intended use of the
Intended use of par	ts created	d Residential	Com	nmercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of parts cre	natod					
Number of parts cre	ealeu					
12) Boundary realig	nment					
12.1) What are the			as for each lo	ot comprising	the premises?	
	Curre					oosed lot
Lot on plan descript	tion	Area (m²)		Lot on plan	description	Area (m ²)
12.2) What is the re	ason for	the houndary re	alianment?			
12.2) What is the re	.ason 101	the boundary rea	angriment:			
13) What are the di (attach schedule if there			ny existing e	asements bei	ng changed and	or any proposed easement?
Existing or proposed?	Width (r		Purpose of pedestrian a	of the easeme	ent? (e.g.	Identify the land/lot(s) benefitted by the easement
Division 3 – Operat	ional wo	rl				
Note: This division is only			part of the devel	opment applicati	ion involves operatio	nal work.
14.1) What is the na	ature of th	ne operational w	ork?			
Road work			Stormwat	_		frastructure
☐ Drainage work☐ Landscaping			☐ Earthworl☐ Signage	KS		infrastructure vegetation
Other – please s	specify:		Olyriage			vegetation
14.2) Is the operation	•	necessary to fa	cilitate the cr	eation of new	lots? (e.g. subdivis	sion)
Yes – specify nu		-				,
□ No						
14.3) What is the m	onetary v	alue of the prop	osed operation	onal work? (in	clude GST, material	s and labour)
PART 4 – ASSI	ECCNI		CED DEI	711 6		
FART 4 - ASS			GER DE I	AILS		
15) Identify the asso	essment r	manager(s) who	will be asses	sing this dev	elopment applica	ation
Douglas Shire Cour	ncil					
16) Has the local go	overnmen	nt agreed to appl	y a supersed	ed planning s	scheme for this d	evelopment application?
Yes – a copy of				•	• •	
☐ The local goverr attached	nment is t	aken to have ag	reed to the s	uperseded pla	anning scheme r	equest – relevant documents
No 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
☐ 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)
Matters requiring referral to the local government:
☐ Airport land
Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA has been devolved to local government)

☐ Heritage places – Local heritage places		
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the di Infrastructure-related referrals – Electricity infrastructur		on entity:
Matters requiring referral to:		
The Chief Executive of the holder of the licence, if	not an individual	
The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence		
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – Oil and gas infrastructure	ure	
Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council : ☐ Ports − Brisbane core port land		
Matters requiring referral to the Minister responsible for Ports – Brisbane core port land (where inconsistent with the Ports – Strategic port land		
Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator , if Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the re Ports – Land within limits of another port (below high-water)	-	
Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Waterways A Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (in		
Matters requiring referral to the Queensland Fire and Em Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (in		berths))
40\\\		
18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response f ☐ Yes − referral response(s) received and listed below ar ☐ No		
Referral requirement	Referral agency	Date of referral response
Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed or referral response and this development application, or incl (if applicable).		
PART 6 – INFORMATION REQUEST		
19) Information request under Part 3 of the 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	•	арричаны
Note: By not agreeing to accept an information request I, the applicant, a		
 that this development application will be assessed and decided ba application and the assessment manager and any referral agencie Rules to accept any additional information provided by the applical parties 	s relevant to the development applicatio	n are not obligated under the DA

Part 3 of the DA Rules will still apply if the application is an application listed under section 11.3 of the DA Rules.

Further advice about information requests is contained in the <u>DA Forms Guide</u>.

PART 7 – FURTHER DETAILS

20) Are there any associated				oproval)
_	w or include details in a sched	dule to this d	evelopment application	
∐ No				
List of approval/development	Reference number	Date		Assessment
application references				manager
Approval				
Development application				
Approval				
Development application				
21) Has the portable long ser operational work)	rvice leave levy been paid? (or	nly applicable to	development applications in	volving building work or
Yes – a copy of the receip	ted QLeave form is attached	to this devel	opment application	
	rovide evidence that the porta			
	ides the development applica			
	val only if I provide evidence	•	_	levy has been paid
Not applicable (e.g. building	Ĭ	ess than \$150	· ,	
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)		QLeave levy number (A, B or E)
\$				
22) Is this development applic notice?	cation in response to a show of	cause notice	or required as a result of	of an enforcement
Yes – show cause or enfor	rcement notice is attached			
⊠ No				
23) Further legislative require	ements			
Environmentally relevant ac	ctivities			
23.1) Is this development app Environmentally Relevant A				
Yes – the required attachr	ment (form ESR/2015/1791) fo	or an applica	tion for an environment	al authority
	ment application, and details			
⊠ No		·		
Note: Application for an environment requires an environmental authority to				<u>w.qld.gov.au</u> . An ERA
Proposed ERA number:		Proposed E	RA threshold:	
Proposed ERA name:				
	ble to this development applic	cation and the	e details have been atta	ached in a schedule to
Hazardous chemical facilitie				
23.2) Is this development app		mical facility	y ?	
Yes – Form 69: Notificatio	n of a facility exceeding 10%	of schedule	15 threshold is attached	to this development
application				
⊠ No				
Note: See www.business.gld.gov.au	for further information about hazarde	ous chemical no	tifications.	

Clearing native vegetation
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 <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (s22A determination)
Note: 1. Where a development application for operational work or material change of use requires a s22A determination and this is not included, the development application is prohibited development. 2. See https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/applying for further information on how to obtain a s22A determination.
Environmental offsets
23.4) Is this development application taken to be a prescribed activity that may have a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter under the <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</i> ?
 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
23.5) Does this development application involve a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational work which is assessable development under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017?
Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area in the koala priority area
Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area outside the koala priority area
No 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.des.qld.gov.au for further information.
Water resources
Water resources 23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> ?
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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 Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at 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 and Science at <u>www.des.qld.gov.au</u> 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 Note: See guidance materials at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au for further information.				
Tidal work or development within a coastal management district				
23.12) Does this development application involve tidal work or development in a coastal management district?				
Yes – the following is included with this development application:				
 Evidence the proposal meets the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal work (only required if application involves prescribed tidal work) A certificate of title 				
No No				
Note: See guidance materials at www.des.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 in the Queensland heritage register or on a place entered in a local government's Local Heritage Register ?				
✓ Yes – details of the heritage place are provided in the table below✓ No				
Note: See guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for information requirements regarding development of Queensland heritage places.				
Name of the heritage place: Place ID:				
<u>Brothels</u>				
23.14) Does this development application involve a material change of use for a brothel?				
Yes – this development application demonstrates how the proposal meets the code for a development application for a brothel under Schedule 3 of the <i>Prostitution Regulation 2014</i>				
⊠ No				
Decision under section 62 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994				
23.15) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state-controlled road?				
Yes – this application will be taken to be an application for a decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> (subject to the conditions in section 75 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> being satisfied)				
Satisfied) ∑ No				

Walkable neighbourhoods assessment benchmarks under Schedule 12A of the Planning Regulation
23.16) Does this development application involve reconfiguring a lot into 2 or more lots in certain residential zones (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 benchmarks contained in schedule 12A have been considered
No No
Note : See guidance materials at www.planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au for further information.

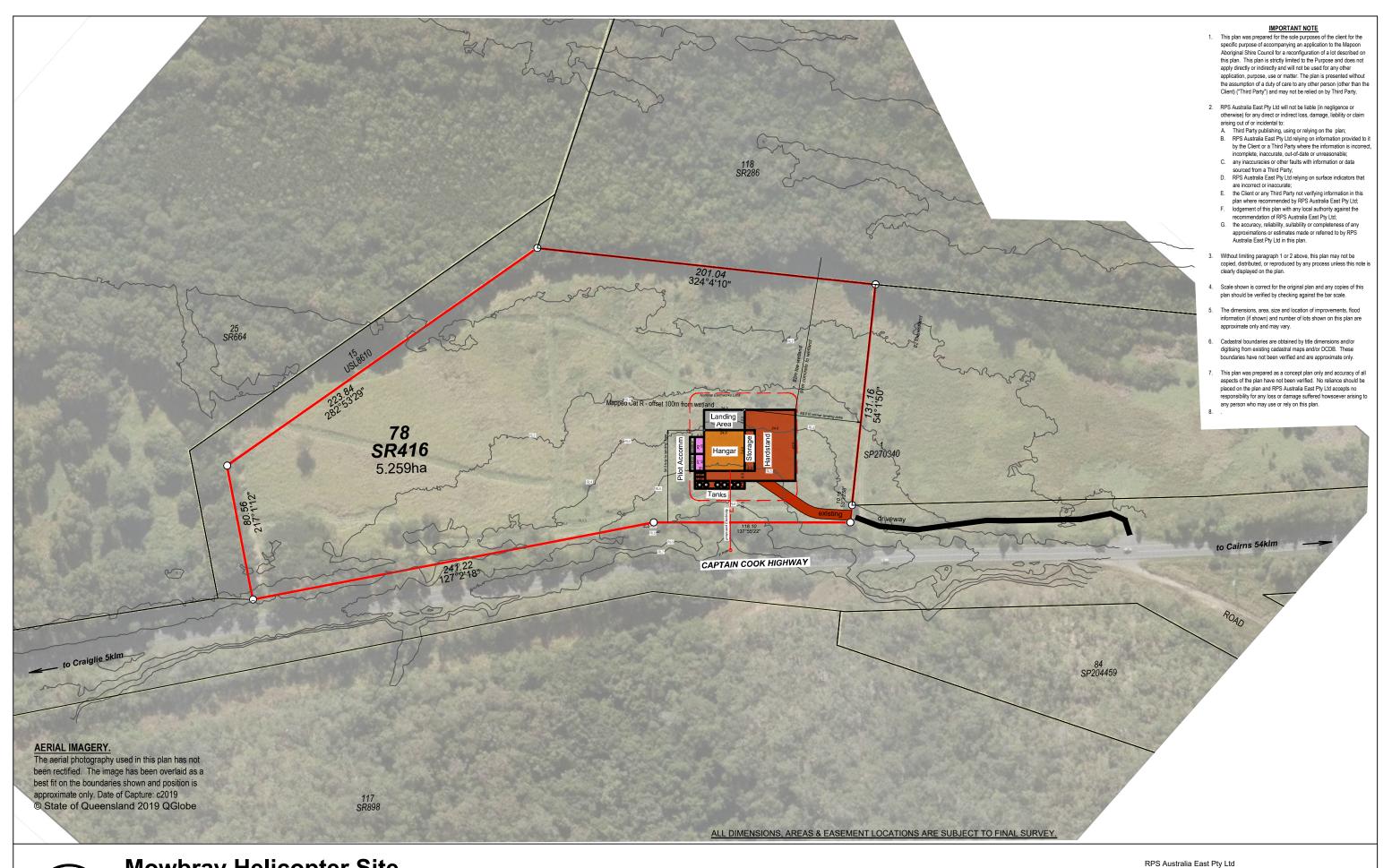
PART 8 - CHECKLIST AND APPLICANT DECLARATION

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	5 7.v			
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 DAForms Guide: Planning Report Template .	⊠ Yes			
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 information, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.	⊠ Yes			
The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a	Yes			
development permit is issued (see 21)	Not applicable			
25) Applicant declaration				
By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development application is true and correct				
from the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application was is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the Electronic Transactions Ac				
Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.	1 200 1			
Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manage	er 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.	dicitase, and/or			
Personal information will not be disclosed for a purpose unrelated to the Planning Act 2016,	Planning			
Regulation 2017 and the DA Rules except where:				
 such disclosure is in accordance with the provisions about public access to documents c Act 2016 and the Planning Regulation 2017, and the access rules made under the Planning Regulation 2017; or 				
required by other legislation (including the Right to Information Act 2009); or				
otherwise required by law.				
This information may be stored in relevant databases. The information collected will be retain	ned as required by the			

PART 9 – FOR COMPLETION OF THE ASSESSMENT MANAGER – FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

<u></u>					
Date received:	Reference num	nber(s):			
Notification of engagement of alternative assessment manager					
Prescribed assessment man	ager				
Name of chosen assessmen	t manager				
Date chosen assessment ma	anager engaged				
Contact number of chosen a	ssessment manager				
Relevant licence number(s)	of chosen assessment				
manager					
QLeave notification and pay	ment				
Note: For completion by assessmen	nt manager if applicable				
Description of the work					
QLeave project number					
Amount paid (\$)		Date paid (dd/mm/yy)			
Date receipted form sighted	by assessment manager				

Name of officer who sighted the form





Mowbray Helicopter Site

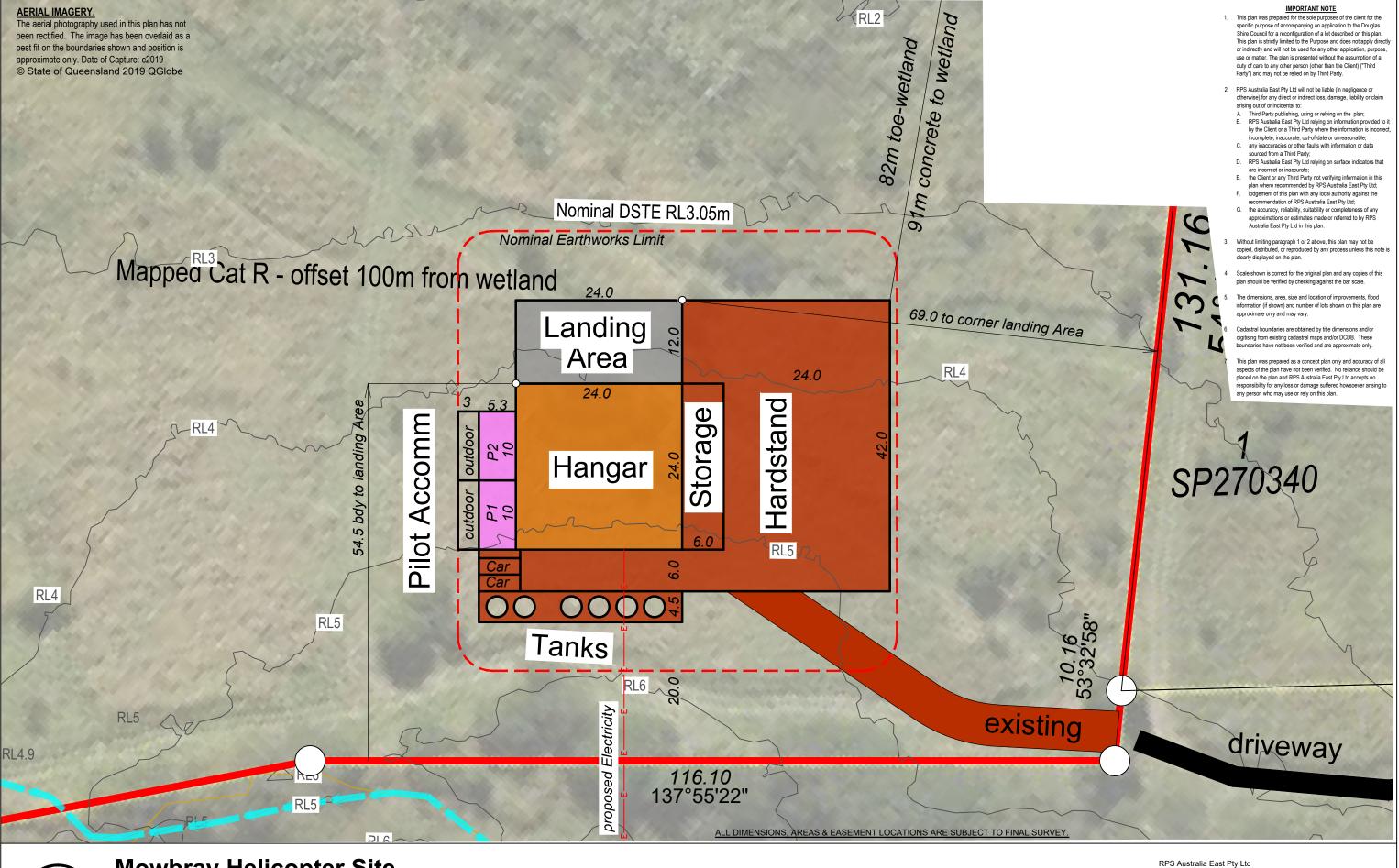
Proposed Concept for Helipad lot 78 SR416 - Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray

PO Box 1949 CAIRNS QLD 4870 **T** +61 7 4031 1336 **F** +61 7 4031 2942 **W** rpsgroup.com



PRELIMINARY - FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

ACN 140 292 762 135 Abbott St





Mowbray Helicopter Site

Proposed Concept for Helipad (enlarged) lot 78 SR416 - Captain Cook Highway, Mowbray ACN 140 292 762 135 Abbott St PO Box 1949 CAIRNS QLD 4870 T +61 7 4031 1336 **F** +61 7 4031 2942

