Change application form

Planning Act Form 5 (version 1.1 effective 22 JUNE 2018) made under Section 282 of the Planning Act 2016. This form is to be used for a change application made under section 78 of the *Planning Act 2016.* It is important when making a change application to be aware of whether the application is for a minor change that will be assessed under section 81 of the *Planning Act 2016* or for an 'other' change that will be assessed under section 82 of the *Planning Act 2016.*

An applicant must complete all parts of this form, and provide any supporting information that the form identifies as being required to accompany the change application, unless stated otherwise. Additional pages may be attached if there is insufficient space on the form to complete any part.

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)	Peter and Tracy Lewis
Contact name (only applicable for companies)	GMA Certification, Patrick Clifton
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	Unit 5 Craiglie Business Centre
Suburb	Craiglie
State	Queensland
Postcode	4877
Country	Australia
Email address (non-mandatory)	Patrick.C@GMAcert.com.au
Mobile number (non-mandatory)	0438 755 374
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	20190100

2) Owner's consent - Is written consent of the owner required for this change application? **Note**: section 79(1A) of the Planning Act 2016 states the requirements in relation to owner's consent.

 \boxtimes Yes – the written consent of the owner(s) is attached to this change application \square No

PART 2 – LOCATION DETAILS

3) Location of the premises (complete 3.1) or 3.2), and 3.3) as applicable)					
3.1) S	3.1) Street address and lot on plan				
Sti	reet address A	ND lot on plan (all lots must be lis	ted), Or	
St St	reet address A	ND lot on plan f	or an adjoining	or adjacent property of the	premises (appropriate for development in
water k		ljacent to land e.g. je			
	Unit No.	Street No.	Street Name	and Type	Suburb
\sim		5	Trochus Clos	se	Port Douglas
a)	Postcode	Lot No.	Plan Type ar	nd Number (e.g. RP, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	4877	0-2	SP248510		Douglas Shire
	Unit No.	Street No.	Street Name	and Type	Suburb
b)					
b)	Postcode	Lot No.	Plan Type and Number (e.g. RP, SP)		Local Government Area(s)
3.2) Coordinates of premises (appropriate for development in remote areas, over part of a lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land					
	annel dredging in				
	Note: Place each set of coordinates in a separate				
Coordinates of premises by longitude and latitude					
Longi	Longitude(s) Latitude(s) Datum Local Government Area(s) (if applicable			Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)	
				WGS84	
				GDA94	
				Other:	
Coordinates of premises by easting and northing					



Easting(s)	Northing(s)	Zone Ref.	Datum	Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
		54	WGS84	
		55	GDA94	
		56	Other:	
3.3) Additional premises				
Additional premises relevant to the original development approval and their details have been attached in a				
schedule to this application				

Not required

PART 3 – RESPONSIBLE ENTITY DETAILS

4) Identify the responsible entity that will be assessing this change application

Note: see section 78(3) of the Planning Act 2016

Douglas Shire Council

PART 4 – CHANGE DETAILS

5) Provide details of the existing development approval subject to this change application			
Approval type	Reference number	Date issued	Assessment manager/approval entity
Development permit	No Known	Circa 1988	Douglas Shire Council
Development permit Preliminary approval			

6) Type of change proposed

6.1) Provide a brief description of the changes proposed to the development approval (e.g. changing a development approval for a five unit apartment building to provide for a six unit apartment building):

Extension and refurbishment of existing dual occupancy development.

6.2) What type of change does this application propose?

Minor change application – proceed to Part 5

Other change application – proceed to Part 6

PART 5 – MINOR CHANGE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

7) Are there any affected entities for this change application

\boxtimes No – proceed to Part 7

Yes – list all affected entities below and proceed to Part 7

Note: section 80(1) of the Planning Act 2016 states that the person making the change application must give notice of the proposal and the details of the change to each affected entity as identified in section 80(2) of the Planning Act 2016.

Affected entity	Pre-request response provided? (where a pre-	Date notice given (where no
	request response notice for the application has	pre-request response
	been given, a copy of the notice must	provided)
	accompany this change application)	
	□ No	
	Yes – pre-request response is attached to	
	this change application	
	No No	
	Yes – pre-request response is attached to	
	this change application	
	□ No	
	Yes – pre-request response is attached to	
	this change application	

PART 6 – OTHER CHANGE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Note: to complete this part it will be necessary for you to complete parts of DA Form 1 and in some instances parts of DA Form 2, as mentioned below. These forms are available at https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au

8) Location details - Are there any additional premises included in this change application that were not part of the original development approval?

__ No

Yes – complete Part 2 (Location details) of DA Form 1 as it relates to the additional premises is completed and provided with this application.

9) Development details

9.1) Is there any change to the type of development, approval type, or level of assessment in this change application?

Yes – the completed Sections 1 and 2 of Part 3 (Development details) of DA Form 1 as these sections relate to the new or changed aspects of development are provided with this application.

9.2) Does the change application involve building work?

No No

Yes – the completed Part 5 (Building work details) of DA Form 2 as it relates to the change application is provided with this application.

10) Referral details – Does the change application require referral for any referral requirements? **Note**: The application must be referred to each referral agency triggered by the change application as if the change application was the original

development application including the proposed change.

🗌 No

Yes – the completed Part 5 (Referral details) of DA Form 1 as it relates to the change application is provided with this application. Where referral is required for matters relating to building work the <u>Referral checklist for building work</u> is also completed.

11) Information request under Part 3 of the DA Rules

I agree to receive an information request if determined necessary for this change application

I do not agree to accept an information request for this change application

Note: By not agreeing to accept an information request I, the applicant, acknowledge:

that this change application will be assessed and decided based on the information provided when making this change application and the assessment manager and any referral agencies relevant to the change application are not obligated under the DA Rules to accept any additional information provided by the applicant for the change application unless agreed to by the relevant parties 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 DA Forms Guide: Forms 1 and 2.

12) Further details

Part 7 of DA Form 1 is completed as if the change application was a development application and is provided with this application.

PART 7 – CHECKLIST AND APPLICANT DECLARATION

13) change application checklist

I have identified the:	
responsible entity in 4); and	
for a minor change, any affected entities; and	🛛 Yes
for an 'other' change all relevant referral requirement(s) in 10)	
Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017 for referral requirements	
For an 'other' change application, the relevant sections of DA Form 1 –	🗌 Yes
Development application details have been completed and is attached to this	Not applicable
application	
For an 'other' change application, where building work is associated with the	☐ Yes
change application, the relevant sections of DA Form 2 – Building work details	☐ Tes Not applicable
have been completed and is attached to this application	
Supporting information addressing any applicable assessment benchmarks is	
attached to this application	⊠ Yes
Note: This includes any templates provided under 23.6 and 23.7 of DA Form 1 that are	
relevant as a result of the change application, a planning report and any technical	

reports required by the relevant categorising instrument(s) (e.g. the local government	
planning scheme, State Planning Policy, State Development Assessment Provisions).	
For further information, see DA Forms Guide: Planning report template.	
Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development	
application	🖂 Yes
Note : Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all relevant aspects of this	
change application. For further information, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.	
14) Applicant declaration	

By making this change application, I declare that all information in this change application is true and correct. Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electronic communications from the responsible entity and any relevant affected entity or referral agency for the change application where written information is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the *Electronic Transactions Act 2001*. *Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information*.

Privacy – personal information collected in this form will be used by the responsible entity and/or chosen assessment manager, any relevant affected entity or referral agency and/or building certifier (including any professional advisers which may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the change application.

All information relating to this change application may be available for inspection and purchase, and/or published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website.

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

such disclosure is in accordance with the provisions about public access to documents contained in the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, and the access rules made under the *Planning Act 2016* and Planning Regulation 2017; or

required by other legislation (including the Right to Information Act 2009); or

otherwise required by law.

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

PART 8 - FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date received:

Reference number(s):

QLeave notification and payment Note: For completion by assessment manager if applicable	9
Description of the work	
QLeave project number	
Amount paid (\$)	
Date paid	
Date receipted form sighted by assessment	
manager	
Name of officer who sighted the form	



Leader's in Building Certification Services

PLANNING STATEMENT

10.4

For: Peter and Tracy Lewis Development: Minor Change to existing Dual Occupancy Approval At: 5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas (Lot 0-2 SP248510 Prepared by: GMA Certification Group File Ref: 20190100 Revision: B

DEDRO

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1.0 Introduction

This report has been prepared in behalf of Peter and Tracy Lewis in support of a Change Application to Douglas Shire Council for the change to an existing Dual Occupancy approval on land 5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas, and described as Lot 0-2 on SP248510.

The application site comprises three community title allotments and contains a total area of 815m² with frontage to Trochus Close of approximately 25 metres. It has been developed for the purpose of a dual occupancy with each unit containing three bedrooms and a single integrated garage. No other car parking is provided on the site.

The dual occupancy has the benefit of a council approval, which was granted in the late 1980's.

The area containing the site is characterised by single detached dwellings and minor multiple dwelling developments.

It is proposed to retain, refurbish and extend the existing development as follows:

- Conversion of the existing garages to kitchens for each unit;
- Undertake a rear extension to one of the units to provide an additional bedroom;
- Provide a front verandah to each unit;
- Provide each unit with a separate swimming pool and private recreation area;
- Provide two new car parking spaces on the front boundary; and
- Undertake other landscaping and improvement works including a new front fence.

Pursuant to Section 81 of the *Planning Act 2016*, the application is required to be assessed having regard to the matters that applied at the time the development application was made and may consider the matters that apply when the change application is made. In this instance it is considered appropriate to consider the requirements of the current Douglas Shire Planning Scheme in determining the application.

The proposed change is considered to be consistent with relevant Assessment Benchmarks contained within the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme. The changed development is considered to be consistent in terms of scale and intensity to other forms of development in the locality and the site can contain the change without adverse impact on the amenity of the area.

The application is submitted for approval, subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.



Address:	5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas	
Real Property Description:	Lot 0-2 SP248510	
Easements & Encumbrances:	Nil	
Site Area/Frontage:	Area: 815m ²	
	Frontage: Approx. 25 metres	
Registered Owner:	Peter and Tracey Lewis (All lots)	
Proposal:	Minor change to existing Development Approval	
State Interests – State Planning Policy	 Safety and Resilience to Hazards – Medium storm tide inundation area. 	
State Interests – SARA Mapping:	 Coastal Protection – Coastal Area (medium storm tide inundation) 	
	 Native Vegetation Clearing – Category X 	
Referral Agencies:	N/A	
State Development Assessment Provisions:	Not Applicable	
Regional Plan Designation:	Urban Footprint	
Zone:	Low-Medium Density Residential Zone	
Local Plan Designation:	Port Douglas Craiglie Local Plan (no precinct)	
Overlays:	Acid Sulfate Soils OverlayBushfire Hazard OverlayFlood and Storm Tide Hazard	





3.0 Site and Locality

The application site comprises three community title allotments and contains a total area of 815m² with frontage to Trochus Close of approximately 25 metres. It has been developed for the purpose of a dual occupancy with each unit containing three bedrooms and a single integrated garage. No other car parking is provided on the site and the nature of the existing subdivision means that all vehicles reverse from the site when leaving.

The dual occupancy has the benefit of a council approval, which was granted in the late 1980's and the Community Management Statement was formerly approved in September 2011.

The site is relatively flat with a gentle slope to the rear away from the road frontage and does not contain any significant vegetation.

The area containing the site is characterised by single detached dwellings and minor multiple dwelling developments. Trochus Close is characterised by residential developments with recreation areas, including swimming pools in the front setback and with tall fences and structures on the front boundary.



Photo 1 – Site Location (Source Queensland Globe)



4.0 Proposal

The existing Dual Occupancy development has been retained in it is original format since being constructed in the 1980's. Whilst it is structurally sound, the format, design and facilities have become outdated and no longer suitable to modern living standards. In particular, modern living standard for dual occupancies require the provision of private open space rather than communal open space and the existing car ports are too narrow to accommodate the modern vehicles. In addition, the understanding of tropical design has evolved since the design of the existing development and there is a greater emphasis on larger eaves to provide sun and rain protection and larger verandah areas to facilitate an improved relationship between indoor and outdoor living.

As part of the development, it is proposed to retain, refurbish and extend the existing development as follows:

- Convert the existing unsuitable garages to kitchens for each unit, with the floor level to be raised to match existing;
- Undertake a rear extension to one of the units to provide an additional bedroom;
- Provide a front verandah to each unit that overlooks a private open space area within the front setback;
- Provide each unit with a separate swimming pool and private recreation area within the front setback area;
- Provide two new car parking spaces on the front boundary within an open sided car port to replace the converted garages; and
- Undertake other landscaping and improvement works including a new fence, with the front fence being concrete pillars with batten infill panels.

Proposal Plans are attached at Appendix 2.



5.0 Statutory Planning Considerations

This section provides a summary of the legislative framework affecting the application pursuant to the Planning Act 2016.

5.1 Planning Act 2016

5.1.1 Change Applications

Section 78 of the *Planning Act 2016* provides for a person to make an application to change a development approval.

Section 79 requires the application to be in the approved form and be accompanied by the required fee. Where the applicant is not the owner, the application is required to be accompanied by the owners' consent. In this instance the applicant owns all the parcels of land that comprise the application site, therefore owners' consent is not required.

In assessing the application, section 81, assessing and deciding application for minor changes, the assessment manager is to have regard to the following:

- Any properly made submissions about the original application;
- All the matters that applied when the development application was made and may consider the matters that apply at the time of the change application; and,
- Any other matter that is considered relevant.

5.1.2 Assessment Manager

Pursuant to Section 80 of the *Planning Act 2016,* the Assessment Manager for the application is the Douglas Shire Council.

5.1.3 Level of Assessment

The application involves the change of approval to an existing dual occupancy. As the original development was constructed in the 1980's, it is considered appropriate, that in determining this application, greater weight be placed on the development requirements of the current Douglas Shire Planning Scheme. The table below identifies the level of assessment and the categorising section of the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme.

Development	Categorising Section	Level of Assessment
Dual Occupancy	Table 5.6.g	Code Assessable

5.1.4 State Planning Policy

The application site has the following State Planning Policy designations/classifications:

• Safety and Resilience to Hazards – Medium storm tide inundation area.



It is understood that the Minister has identified that the State Planning Policy has been appropriately integrated into in the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme and consequently no further assessment is required in this instance.

5.1.5 Regional Plan

The application site is identified in the Urban Footprint designation of the FNQ Regional Plan. Consistent with the State Planning Policies, it is understood that the Planning Scheme has been determined to appropriately advance the Regional Plan and, on that basis, no further assessment is required in this instance.

5.1.7 Referral Agencies

There are no referral agencies identified in respect of this application.

5.1.8 State Development Assessment Provisions

As there are no referral agencies for the application, no State Development Assessment Provisions Apply to the assessment.



6.0 Local Planning Considerations

6.1 Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme

Within the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme, the site is identified within the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone, the Port Douglas Craiglie, Local Plan and is affected by the following overlays:

- Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay;
- Bushfire Hazard Overlay; and,
- Flood and Storm Tide Hazard.

The Table below identifies the applicable Assessment Benchmarks contained within the Planning Scheme.

Assessment Benchmark	Applicability	Compliance
Low-Medium Density Residential Zone Code	Applies	Consideration is required to be given to setbacks. Refer discussion below.
Port Douglas Craiglie Local Plan Code	Applies	Complies with all applicable Acceptable Outcomes.
Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code	Not Applicable	No excavation is proposed as part of this application.
Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code	Applies	Complies with all applicable Acceptable Outcomes.
Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code	Applies	Consideration is required to be given to the applicable finished floor level. Refer discussion below.
Dual Occupancy Code	Applies	Consideration is required to be given to setbacks, fencing, driveway width and service facilities. Refer discussion below.
Access, Parking and Servicing Code	Applies	Consideration is required to be given to car parking provision. Refer discussion below.



A detailed assessment of the proposed development against the applicable codes is provided in Appendix 3.

6.1.1 Statement of Compliance – Benchmark Assessment

6.1.1.1 Setbacks

The proposed development would involve the construction of a car port on the front boundary and a verandah within 6 metres of the front boundary. The verandah and car port would be open structures and with the car port enclosed by an automatic sliding gate with a height consistent with the proposed front boundary fencing of 1.8 metres.

The proposed setbacks are not inconsistent with the character of residential neighbourhoods within Port Douglas with many residences having open car ports built to the front boundary and with front boundaries dominated by substantial fencing. Within Trochus Close, at the corner of Trochus Close and Reef Street, the premises is built within close proximity of the street front and has a double enclosed garage built to the Trochus Close boundary; 1 Trochus Close has a carport constructed to the front boundary with a boundary fence of 1.8 metres; 8 Trochus Close has a shade sail operating as a car port built to the front boundary; and, a substantial shade structure is built to the front boundary at 11 Trochus Close.

The drainage issues within Port Douglas are also well known within Port Douglas and are further exacerbated on this site, which slopes gently to the rear making discharge to the kerb difficult. The location of the proposed car port would reduce reliance on a lengthy driveway providing an impervious surface at ground level that would increase run-off and drainage concerns. The car port in its proposed location would allow for drainage directly to the street and would maximise the impervious surface and the sites natural drainage. The location of the carport on the front boundary is supported by an Hydraulic Engineers report, dated 21 February 2019 and attached at Appendix 4.

The proposed front setback would be consistent with the character of the neighbourhood and maintain and improve the existing streetscape with the refurbished development having a positive influence on the visual amenity of the area.

The side setbacks exist at 1.5 metres and it is proposed to improve the tropical design of the development by increasing the eaves, resulting in reduced side setbacks of 910mm and 1m to outermost projection whilst retaining the existing setback to wall. The development is a single storey building and the proposed eave extension would not adversely affect the daylight access or privacy of adjoining properties.

Whilst the proposed development does not satisfy the applicable Acceptable Outcomes, it is considered that the proposed development would satisfy the Associated Performance Outcomes.



6.1.1.2 Finished Floor Level

The Acceptable Outcomes of the current Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay Code require development to be built at a higher floor level than the existing development. To be consistent with the existing development, which is to be retained, it is proposed that the additions have a finished floor level consistent with the finished floor level of the existing development. This approach would not compromise the existing safety of any persons or increase damage to buildings or adversely affect the existing amenity, disruption to residents, increase recovery time or rebuilding and restoration costs.

It is considered that the proposed development is able to satisfy the applicable Performance Outcomes.

6.1.1.3 Recreation Area and Boundary Fencing

The proposed development would provide the principal recreation area within the front boundary setback and would provide 1.8 metre high fencing to the road frontage consisting of pillars and batten infill panels.

The fencing is consistent with existing fencing in the locality and would maintain and enhance the amenity whilst protecting privacy and providing for casual surveillance.

It is considered that the design approach is consistent with encouraging an active street front and preserving the amenity of the area.

6.1.1.4 Vehicle Access

It is proposed to provide car ports on the front boundary with a resultant driveway width of 5.8 metres. The car ports would be secured behind an automatic sliding gate and fence and would be located with convenient access to the dwelling units.

The site is not located on a sub arterial road, where vehicles are required to enter and exit in a forward gear and the proposed driveway width is not inconsistent with double driveways associated with detached dwellings. There are 4 driveways in Trochus Close that exceed the 3.6 metres in width and the proposed wider driveway would not be inconsistent with the existing streetscape.

The proposed driveway and vehicle access are considered consistent with the performance outcomes of the relevant codes.

6.1.2.5 Service Facilities

Each dwelling would be provided with a garden shed to provide for the storage of garden maintenance and other items. The garden shed would be 3.0m² which is considered more than sufficient to store the anticipated items and is greater than currently provided with the existing application.

Whist not satisfying the relevant Acceptable Outcome, the proposal is considered to be

FIRE SAFETY AUDITS



consistent with the Performance Outcomes.

6.1.2.2 Car Parking Provision

The existing approval required the provision of a single parking space per dual occupancy and the proposed change would retain this car parking provision.

The Planning Act requires the Council to have regard to existing approvals and to consider these approvals when determining applications for minor modification. Consequently, whilst the current planning scheme requires the provision of two spaces per dwelling the provision of one space per dwelling has already been accepted.



7.0 Summary and Conclusion

This report has been prepared in behalf of Peter and Tracy Lewis in support of a Change Application to Douglas Shire Council for the change to an existing Dual Occupancy approval on land 5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas, and described as Lot 0-2 on SP248510.

The application site comprises three community title allotments and contains a total area of 815m2 with frontage to Trochus Close of approximately 25 metres. It has been developed for the purpose of a dual occupancy with each unit containing three bedrooms and a single integrated garage. No other car parking is provided on the site.

The dual occupancy has the benefit of a council approval, which was granted in the late 1980's.

The area containing the site is characterised by single detached dwellings and minor multiple dwelling developments.

It is proposed to retain, refurbish and extend the existing development as follows:

- Conversion of the existing garages to kitchens for each unit;
- Undertake a rear extension to one of the units to provide an additional bedroom;
- Provide a front verandah to each unit;
- Provide each unit with a separate swimming pool and private recreation area;
- Provide two new car parking spaces on the front boundary; and
- Undertake other landscaping and improvement works include a new front fence.

Pursuant to Section 81 of the Planning Act 2016, the application is required to be assessed having regard to the matters that applied at the time the development application was made and may consider the matters that apply when the change application is made. In this instance it is considered appropriate to consider the requirements of the current Douglas Shire Planning Scheme in determining the application.

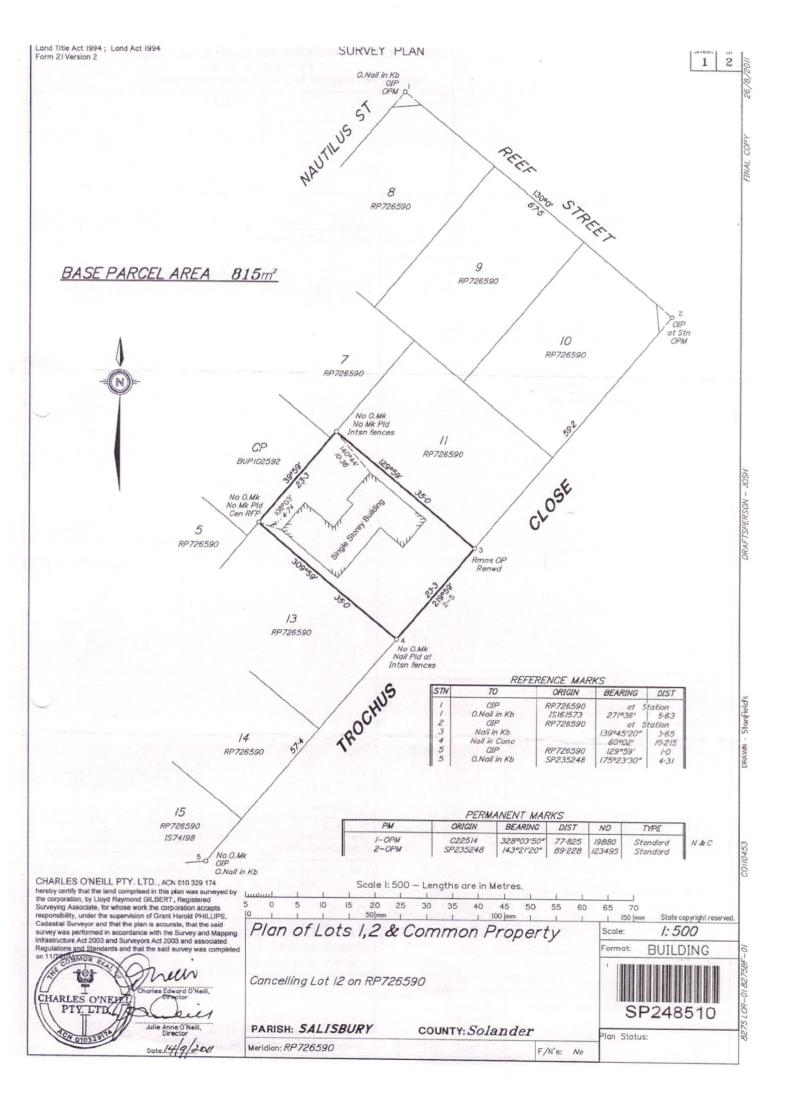
The proposed change is considered to be consistent with relevant Assessment Benchmarks contained within the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme. The changed development is considered to be consistent in terms of scale and intensity to other forms of development in the locality and the site can contain the change without adverse impact on the amenity of the area.

The application is submitted for approval, subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

Appendix 1.

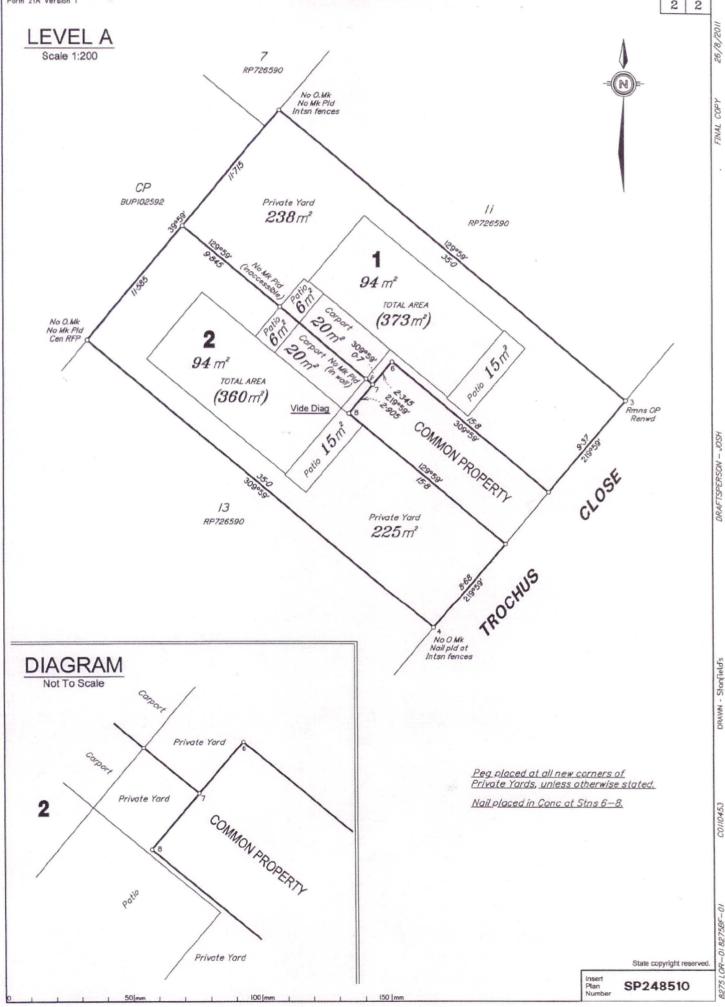


CERTIFICATE OF TITLE



			: Folded or Mutilated Plans will not be accepted. Plans may be rolled. action may not be placed in the outer margins.				
(Dealing No.)	Registered				Lodged by	P.no.	
				(Inc	lude address, phone r	umber, reference, ar	nd Lodger Code)
L Certificate of Registered Owners or Lessees.	Ser me	6.	Existin	lg.		Created	
I/We JAMES GARY LORD		Title Reference	Desc	ription	New Lots	Road Em	ts Cov. Prop
		20937126	Lot 12 on	RP726590	1,2 & CP		
	******	Mort	gage	MORTO	AGE ALLOC	ATIONS	
(Names in full)		1	30979	cots run	yEncumbered	Lots Partial	y Encumbered
* as Registered Owners of this land agree to this pla Land as shown hereon in accordance with Section 5 * as Lessees of this land agree to this plan. Signature of * Registered Owners * Lessees	n and dedicate the Public Use 0 of the Land Title Act 1994.						
Signature of the Registered Owners # Lassage							
* Rule out, whichever is inapplicable							
 2. Local Government Approval. *	10						
			T		·····	lopment Approval	
					Leertifu	ding Format Pl	lans only.
		1,2 &		Por.4	0 * As fa	as it is practical to	o determine, no pi
		Lot		Orig	onto adj	uilding shown on the pining lots or road	*
		7. Portion	Allocatio	on :	-* Part c	f the building show	wn on this plan * lots and road
Dated this	OCTOBER 2011 EGATED_OFFICER	8. Map Re	ference : 7964-		Ladastra	Surveyor vords not required	* <u>/5/9/1</u> Date
# DELEGATED OFFICER KELLY REASTON, MANAGER DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT #		9. Locality P		UGLAS		gement Fees : y Deposit	s
*		10. Local G CAIRNS		nt : NAL COUM	NCIL	ement New Titles	\$ \$
	Planning Act 1997 or t [Planning & Environment] Act 1990	n. Passed &			Photo		\$
3. Plans with Community Management Statement : CMS Number :	4 References : Dept File : Local Govt : 8/3/213	By : Date :	CHA	RLES O'NEILL PTY. AGN 010 329.175. 5/9/11	TOT	AL.	\$\$
Name : 5 Trochus Court CTS	Surveyor : 8275 LOR	Signed : Designation	on :9	adastral. Survey	I4. Insert Plan Number	SP24	8510

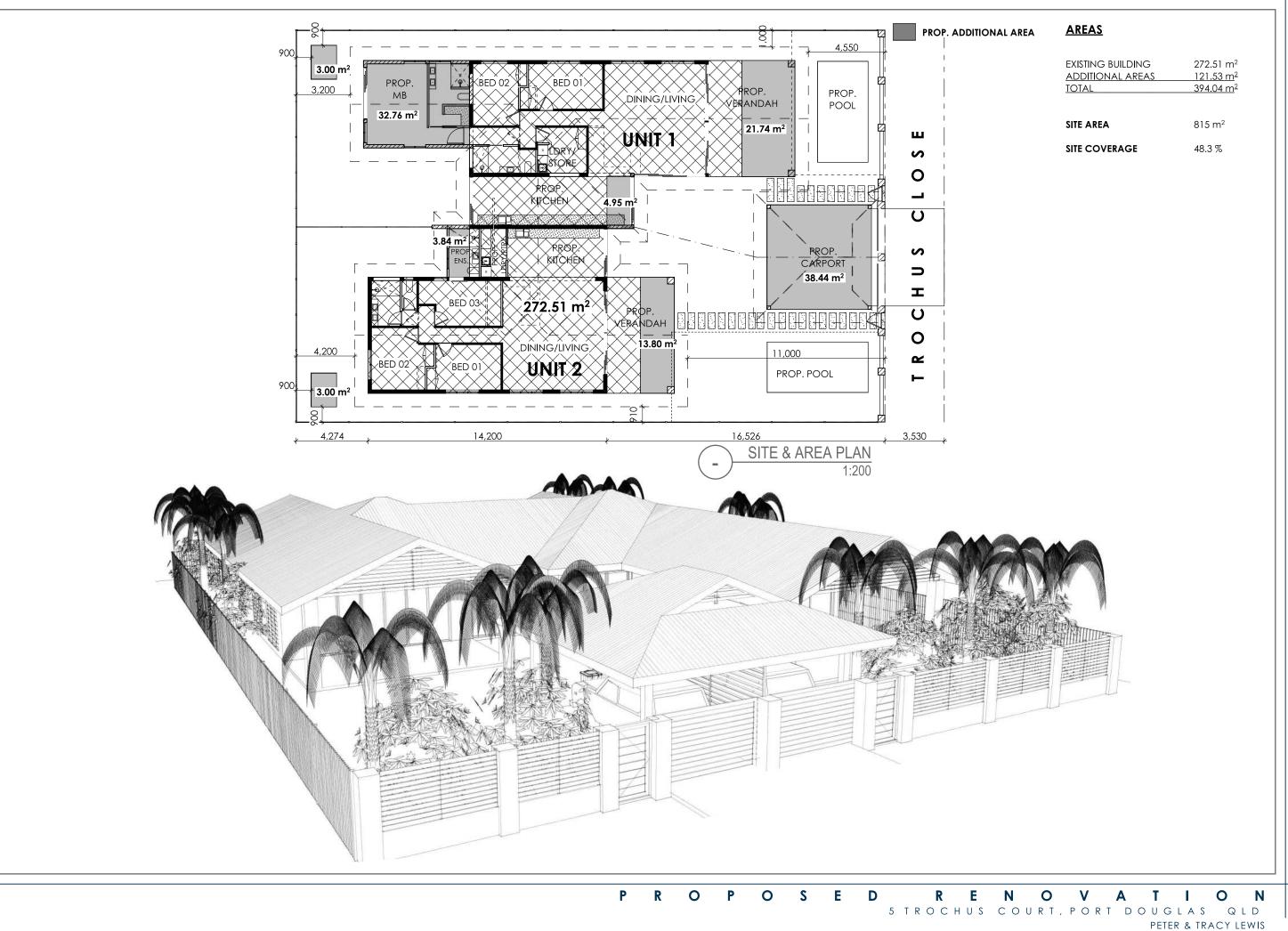




Appendix 2.



PROPOSAL PLANS



EXISTING BUILDING	272.51 m ²
ADDITIONAL AREAS	<u>121.53 m²</u>
TOTAL	<u>394.04 m²</u>

SITE AREA	815 m ²
SITE COVERAGE	48.3 %

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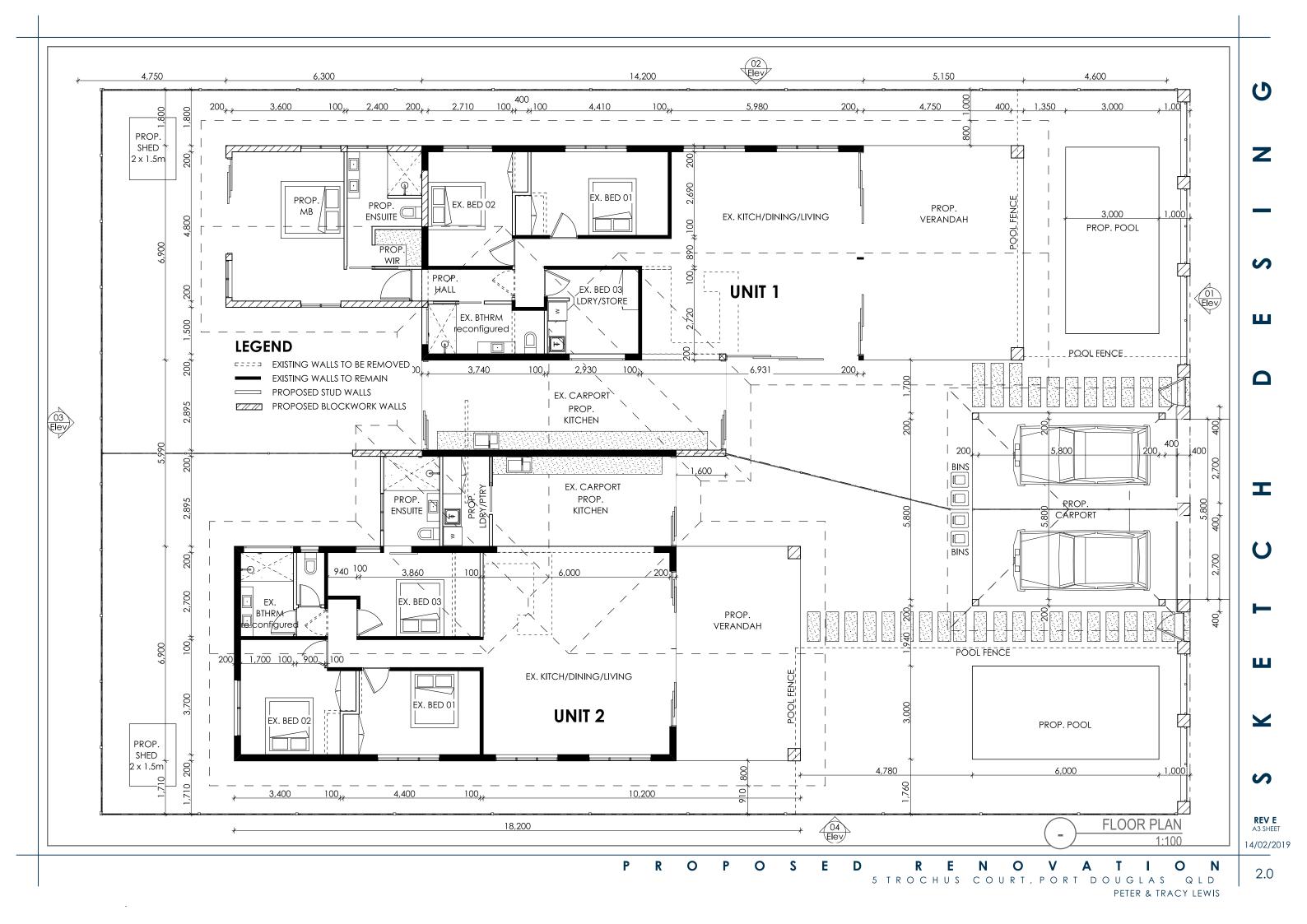


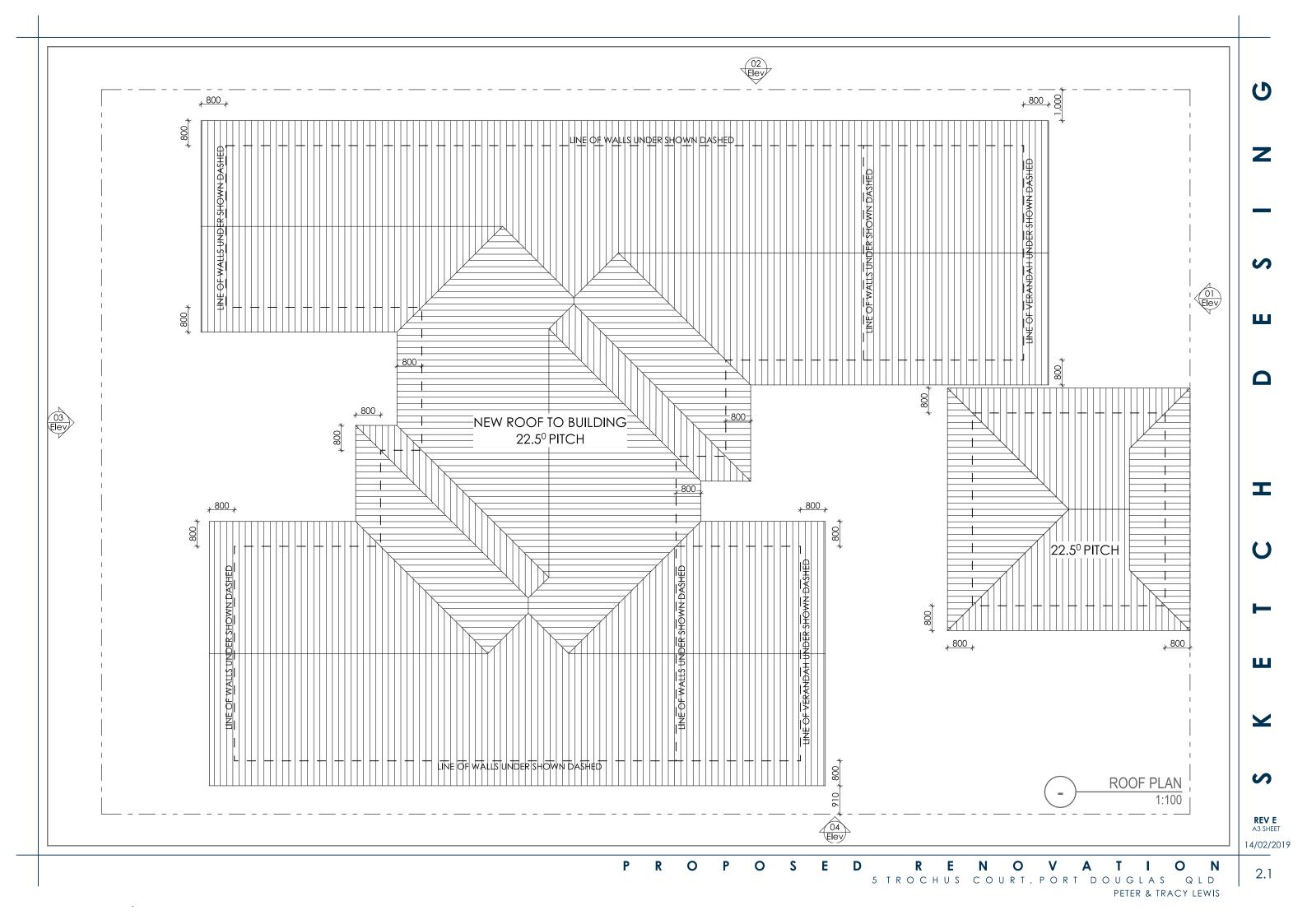
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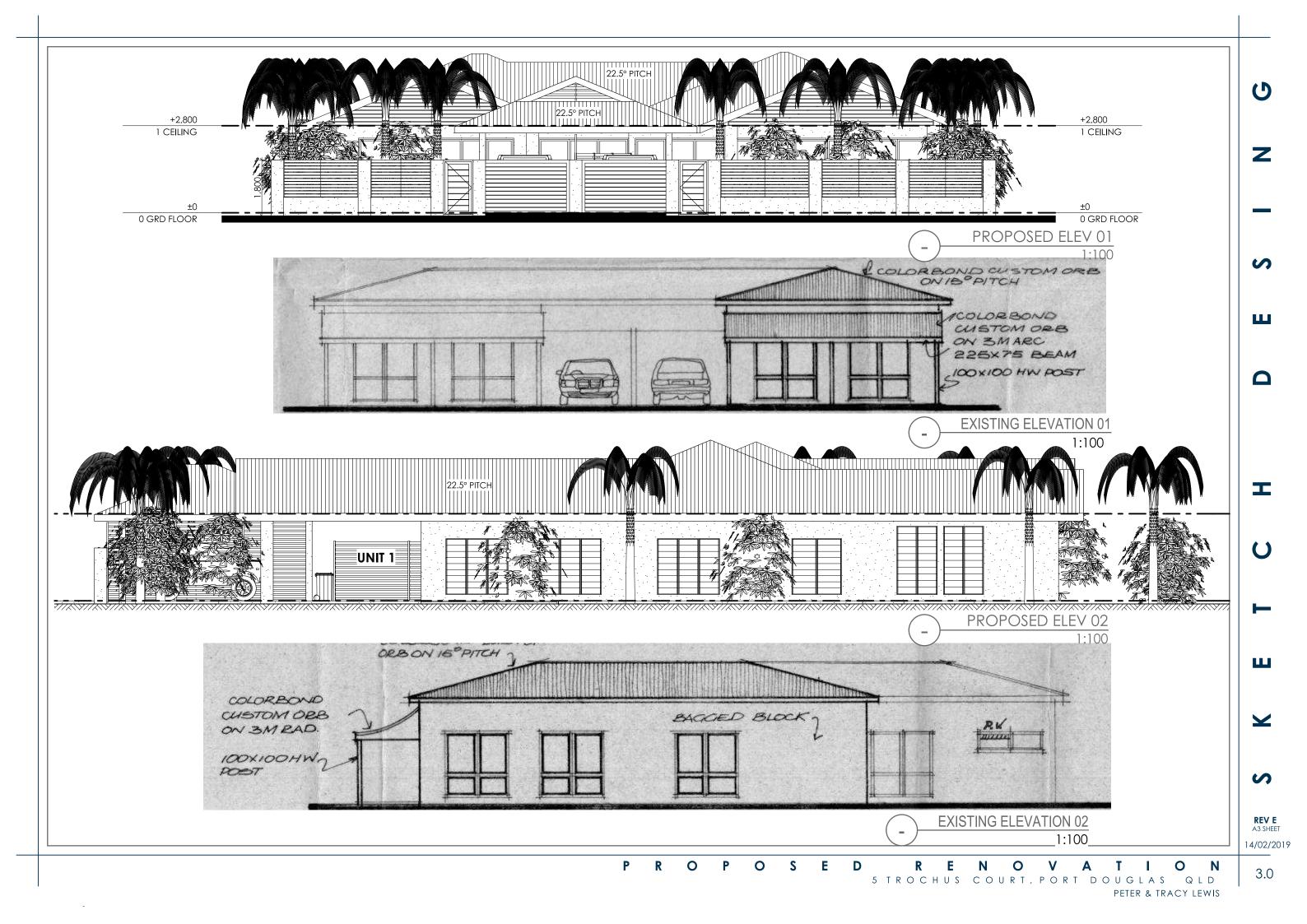
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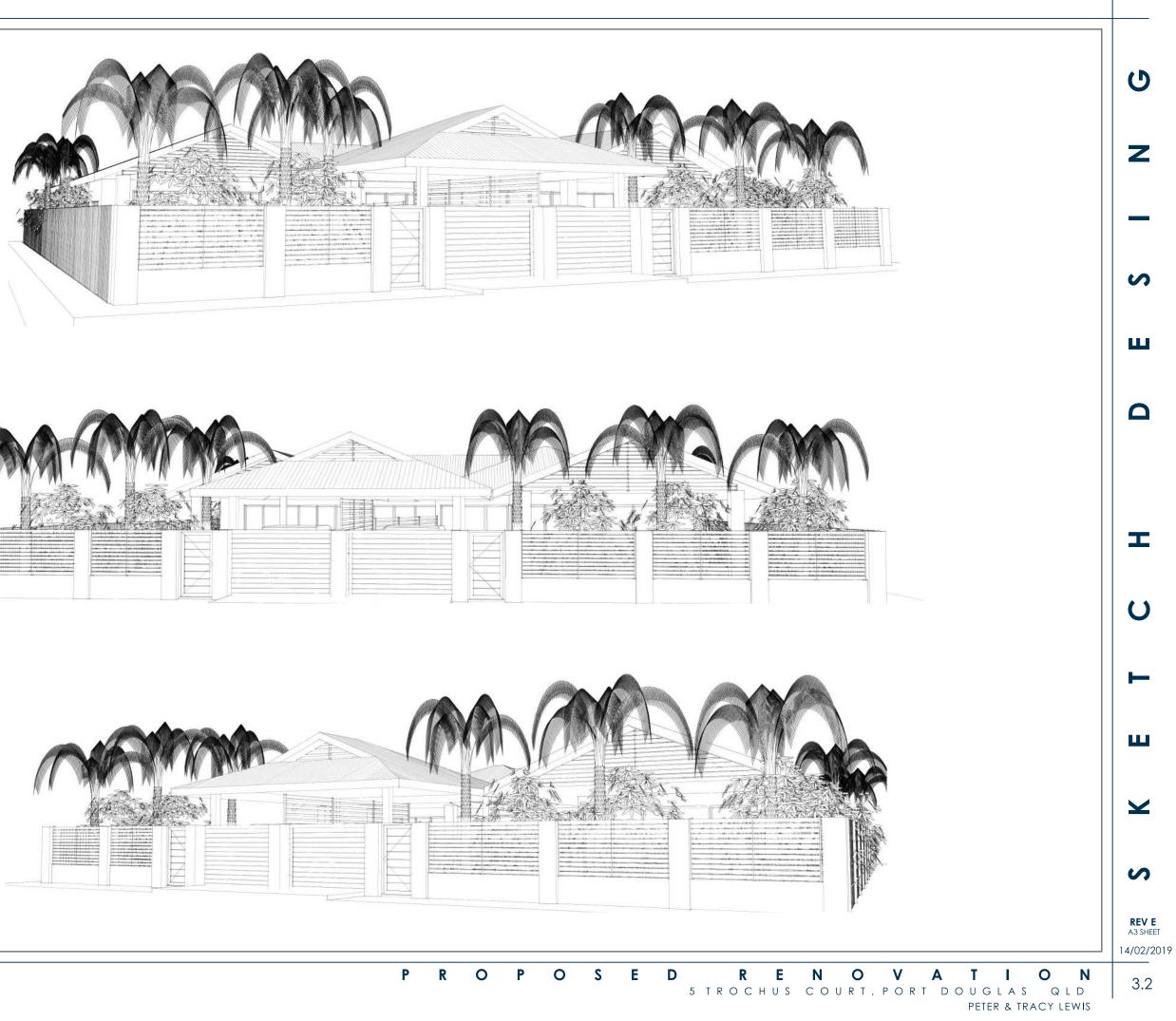
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Appendix 3.



PLANNING BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT



6.2.7 Low-medium density residential zone code

6.2.7.1 Application

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

6.2.7.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Low-medium density residential zone code is to provide for a range and mix of dwelling types including dwelling houses and multiple dwellings supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities that cater for local residents.
- (2) The local government purpose of the code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction set in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 1 : Settlement pattern, Element 3.4.2 Urban settlement, Element 3.4.5 Residential areas and activities, Element 3.4.7 Mitigation of hazards.
 - (ii) Theme 4 : Strong community and identity, Element 3.7.3 Active communities, Element 3.7.4 Sense of place, community and identity, Element 3.7.5 Housing choice and affordability.
 - (iii) Theme 6 : Infrastructure and transport, Element 3.9.2 Energy, Element 3.9.3 Water and waste management, Element 3.9.4 Transport, Element 3.9.5 Information technology.
 - (b) establish a low-medium density residential character consisting predominantly of low-rise 1 and 2 storey dwelling houses, dual occupancies and multiple dwellings.
 - (c) provide for a diversity in housing choice through other housing types to cater for different housing needs and family structures.
 - (d) provide support for compatible small scale non-residential use activities.
 - (e) ensure development occurs on appropriately sized and shaped lots.



- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Development provides a range of residential dwelling choices including multiple dwellings and other forms of permanent-living residential development, including Residential care facilities.
 - (b) Development encourages and facilitates urban consolidation and the efficient use of physical and social infrastructure.
 - (c) Development is designed to provide safe and walkable neighbourhoods.
 - (d) Development maintains a high level of residential amenity having regard to traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting and other locally specific impacts.
 - (e) Development is reflective and responsive to the environmental constraints of the land.
 - (f) Development provides a high level of amenity and is reflective of the surrounding character of the area.
 - (g) Development is supported by necessary community facilities, open space and recreational areas and appropriate infrastructure to support the needs of the local community.

6.2.7.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.7.3.a – Low-medium density residential zone code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
For self-assessable and assessable development	nt	
PO1 The height of all buildings and structures must be in keeping with the residential character of the area.	AO1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note – Height is inclusive of the roof height.	Complies with AO1 There would be no increase in height above the existing development on the site.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance		
Setbacks (other than for a dwelling house)				
PO2	AO2	Complies with PO2		
 Buildings are setback to: (a) maintain the character of residential neighbourhoods; (b) achieve separation from neighbouring buildings and from road frontages; (c) maintain a cohesive streetscape; (d) provide daylight access, privacy and appropriate landscaping. 	 Buildings are setback: (a) a minimum of 6 metres from the main street frontage; (b) a minimum of 4 metres from any secondary street frontage; (c) 4.5 metres from a rear boundary; (d) 2 metres from a side or an average of half of the height of the building at the side setback, whichever is the greater 	The proposed development would involve the construction of a car port on the front boundary and a verandah within 6 metres of the front boundary. The verandah and car port would be open structures and with the car port enclosed by an automatic sliding gate with a height consistent with the proposed front boundary fencing of 1.8 metres. The proposed setbacks is not inconsistent with the character of residential neighbourhoods with many residences having open car ports built to the front boundary and with front boundaries dominated by substantial fencing. Within Trochus Close, at the corner of Trochus Close and Reef Street, the premises is built within close proximity of the street front and has a		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
		double enclosed garage built to the Trochus Close boundary; 1 Trochus Close has a carport constructed to the front boundary with a boundary fence of 1.8 metres; 8 Trochus Close has a shade sail operating as a car port built to the front boundary; and, a substantial shade structure is built to the front boundary at 11 Trochus Close. The proposed front setback would be consistent
		with the character of the neighbourhood, would achieve suitable separation of buildings, maintain the existing streetscape and provide suitable daylight access.
		The side setbacks exist at 1.5 metres and it is proposed to improve the tropical design of the development by increasing the eaves and resulting in side setbacks of 910mm and 1m to outermost projection and retaining the exiting setback to wall. The development is a single storey building and the proposed eave extension



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
		would not adversely affect the daylight access or privacy of adjoining properties.
		The proposed development is considered to comply with Performance Outcome PO2.
Site Coverage		
PO3	AO3	Complies with AO3
The site coverage of all buildings does not result in a built form that is bulky or visually obtrusive.	The site coverage of any building is limited to 50%.	The site cover would be approximately 48%.
For assessable development		
PO4	AO4	Complies with AO4
The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Low-medium density residential zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses	Uses identified in Table 6.2.7.3.b are not established in the Low-medium density residential zone.	The use is not identified as being inconsistent.
PO5	AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with AO5



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Development is located, designed, operated and managed to respond to the natural characteristics, features and constraints of the site and surrounds.		The proposal is the extension of an existing dual occupancy development. It does not result in the introduction of a new use or adverse impacts on the natural characteristics of the site.
Note – Planning scheme policy – Site assessments provides guidance on identifying the characteristics and features and constraints of a site and its surrounds.		
PO6	AO6	Complies with AO6
Development does not adversely affect the residential character and amenity of the area in terms of traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting or other physical or environmental impacts.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The proposal would not introduce any new impacts above those associated with the existing development and use.
P07	A07	Not Applicable
New lots contain a minimum area of 450m2	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	No new lots are proposed.
PO8	AO8	Not Applicable
New lots have a minimum road frontage of 15 metres	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	No new lots are proposed.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
P09	AO9	Not Applicable
New lots contain a 20 metre x 15 metre rectangle	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	No new lots are proposed.

Table 6.2.7.3.b — Inconsistent uses within the Low-medium density residential zone

Inconsistent uses		
 Adult store Agricultural supplies store Air services Animal husbandry Aquaculture Bar Brothel Bulk landscape supplies Car wash Club Crematorium Cropping Detention facility Emergency services 	 Hospital Hotel Indoor sport and recreation Intensive animal industry Intensive horticulture Landing Low impact industry Major electricity infrastructure Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility Marine industry Medium impact industry Motor sport facility Nature based tourism 	 Permanent plantation Port services Renewable energy facility Research and technology industry Resort complex Roadside stall Rooming accommodation Rural industry Rural workers accommodation Service industry Shop Shopping Centre Showroom Special industry
Extractive industryFood and drink outletFunction facility	 Nightclub entertainment facility Non-resident workforce accommodation Office 	TheatreTransport depotVeterinary services



 Funeral parlour Garden centre Hardware and trade supplies High impact industry 	Outdoor salesOutstationParking station	WarehouseWholesale nurseryWinery
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Note – This table does not imply that all other uses not listed in the table are automatically consistent uses within the zone. Assessable development must still demonstrate consistency through the assessment process.



7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan code

7.2.4.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development within the Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan area as identified on the Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.
- (2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

7.2.4.2 Context and setting

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

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

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

The Captain Cook Highway runs north-south to the west of Port Douglas through Craiglie (Four Mile). Craiglie caters for the permanent resident population associated with Port Douglas, as well as providing for service industries to support business in the town. The majority of urban development is confined to



the eastern side of the highway. The main entrance to Port Douglas at the intersection of Port Douglas Road is accentuated by mature oil palms lining both sides of the street for almost the entire length of the corridor into the heart of Port Douglas.

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

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

The street pattern in the town centre is based on the original grid pattern survey of 1878. While the town has lost many of its original buildings to cyclones and redevelopment, a number of important built features remain including the Central Hotel, the Court House Hotel, a number of relocated buildings such as St Mary's Church, the former Clink Theatre and the Court House Museum and scattered memorials such as the Carstens memorial in Macrossan Street and the Port Douglas War memorial in Wharf Street. The Sugar Wharf on Dickson Inlet was the original terminus of the tramline to Mossman. The tramline now terminates adjacent to the Port Douglas marina and operates as the Balley Hooley passenger service on four kilometres of track between the Port Douglas Marina and St Crispins Station.

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



20190100 – 5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas **7.2.4.3 Purpose**

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



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

Precinct 1 – Port Douglas precinct

- (5) In addition to the overall outcomes, the outcomes sought for the precinct are to ensure that:
 - (a) development will contribute to the incremental transformation of the township, preserving and enhancing maritime activities and environmental areas, delivering tropical open spaces and a high quality public realm, and allowing for tourism opportunities and investment.
 - (b) development contributes to the enhancement of the Port Douglas precinct through the following development outcomes:
 - (i) access and connectivity throughout the township is enhanced through a series of improvements to circulation and mobility, including:.



- (A) access to, and connectivity along, the waterfront and foreshore areas is maintained and, where appropriate, enhanced;
- (B) reducing reliance on the waterfront as a car parking resource.
- (ii) the use of land in the Port Douglas precinct improves the cohesive layout of the township through:
 - (A) the establishment of distinct sub-precincts that reinforce the character and built form of the Port Douglas local plan area including:
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1a Town Centre sub-precinct;
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1b Waterfront North sub-precinct;
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1c Waterfront South sub-precinct;
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1d Limited development sub-precinct;
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1e Community and recreation precinct;
 - Port Douglas centre sub-precinct 1f Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct;
 - (B) facilitating marina facilities and supporting marine industry uses as a key part of the local economy;
 - (C) reducing conflict between industry, community and commercial activities in the waterfront, without diminishing the marine industry capacity in the Port Douglas precinct;
- (i) environment and sustainability is integrated into the township through:
 - (A) preservation and enhancement of the qualities and characteristics of environmental areas of the township;
 - (B) water sensitive urban design is considered as a means of water quality improvement and management of overland flow to ensure hard infrastructure solutions in Warner Street can be mitigated;
 - (C) design of buildings and access way improvements prioritises walking and cycling modes of transport.
- (ii) the tropical character of the Port Douglas precinct is enhanced by ensuring development:
 - (A) maintains and enhances the built form, local character, streetscapes and natural elements of the township;
 - (B) is compatible with the desired character and amenity of local places and neighbourhoods;



- (C) does not exceed the height of buildings designations which contribute to the desired form of the township which contains three storey development heights in sub-precinct 1a Town Centre sub-precinct and part of sub-precinct 1b Waterfront North sub-precinct;
- (D) implements high quality landscaped environments around buildings and on streets;
- (E) protects the recognisable character and locally significance sites throughout the precinct.
- (iii) public spaces and the streetscape are enhanced through:
 - (A) an increase in the quantity and quality of public land and places throughout the precinct;
 - (B) consolidating community recreation and sporting uses to create a precinct of community focussed activity between Mudlo Street and Wharf Street;
 - (C) improved connections between the town centre and the waterfront marina, including an investigation of a plaza on the waterfront;
 - (D) improved streetscapes with high quality landscaping, surface treatments and shaded pedestrian environments;
 - (E) the creation of a sense of place through aesthetic streetscapes and built-form character;
 - (F) managing vegetation to ensure succession of planting and the ongoing presence of significant trees.
- (iv) advertising signage is small scale, low-key and complements the tropical character of the town.

Sub-precinct 1a – Town Centre sub-precinct

- (6) In addition to other overall development outcomes, development in the Town Centre sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) tourist, retail, dining and entertainment activities are facilitated at an appropriate pedestrian scale;
 - (b) drive-through developments, bulky goods showrooms, outdoor sales, saleyards and other big-box retailing or entertainment facilities are not established;
 - (c) development contributes to a high quality public realm;
 - (d) parking (and associated infrastructure) does not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or pedestrian circulation patterns;
 - (e) consolidation of community and cultural land use activities along Mowbray Street between Wharf Street and Mudlo Street;



- (f) active street frontages are established along Macrossan and Wharf Streets and other nearby streets as shown on the Port Douglas Centre Active Frontages and Pedestrian and Cycle Network Plan;
- (g) Live entertainment activities are concentrated within the Live Entertainment Precinct and are subject to the recommendations of a suitably qualified acoustic engineer.

Sub- precinct 1b - Waterfront North sub-precinct

- (7) In addition to other overall development outcomes, development in the Waterfront North sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:
 - (a) the precinct evolves as a revitalised open space and waterside development precinct;
 - (b) development within the precinct is designed to be sympathetic to the environmentally sensitive Dickson Inlet and mitigates any adverse impacts;
 - (c) the establishment of mixed-use development is facilitated to promote activity and vitality;
 - (d) public pedestrian access is maximised along the extent of the edge of the waterfront, consisting of a boardwalk or similar structure available for 24-hour use;
 - (e) development contributes to a high quality public realm;
 - (f) built form provides an attractive point of arrival from both land and sea;
 - (g) pedestrian connectivity is safe, efficient and provides for the needs of all users of the Port Douglas waterfront;
 - (h) parking (and associated infrastructure) does not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or pedestrian circulation patterns;
 - the importance of existing marine-based industries to the area is recognised, not diminished and protected from incompatible uses. Relocation of marine based industries to an alternative precinct does not occur until such time that agreement has been reached among all relevant stakeholders such that development does not diminish the viability of marine based industrial uses that directly serve the Port Douglas tourist and fishing operators and private boat owners;
 - (j) marine infrastructure is established to service the tourism, fishing and private boating community;
 - (k) Live entertainment activities are concentrated within the Live Entertainment Precinct and are subject to the recommendations of a suitably qualified acoustic engineer;



(I) the functionality of the Balley Hooley tourist rail is retained.

Sub-precinct 1c – Waterfront South sub-precinct

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

Sub- precinct 1d – Limited Development sub-precinct

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

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

(10) In addition to all other overall development outcomes, development in the Community and recreation sub-precinct facilitates the following development outcomes:



- (a) development for community uses, including sport and recreation is facilitated.
- (b) sport and recreation activities predominantly involve outdoor activities;
- (c) areas of natural vegetation are protected from further development;
- (d) shade trees are increased, in appropriate locations, surrounding the sports fields.

Sub-precinct 1f – Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct

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

Precinct 2 – Integrated Resort precinct

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

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

Precinct 3 – Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct

(13) In addition to the overall outcomes, development in the Craiglie Commercial and Light Industry precinct facilitates the following overall outcomes:



- (a) development supports the tourism and marine industries in Port Douglas, along with the small-scale commercial and light industry land uses that support the local economy that would otherwise be better suited to a location outside the Port Douglas Centre Precinct unless they pose a safety issue;
- (b) development adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway presents an attractive appearance to the highway. The rain-trees, melaleucas and eucalypt trees along the Captain Cook Highway are retained where possible, taking into account the Department of Transport and main Road's requirements;
- (c) retailing activities are generally restricted to those which are ancillary and necessarily associated with the primary service and light industry nature of the area;
- (d) adjacent residential areas are protected from industry nuisances;
- (e) lots fronting Downing Street, between Dickson Street and Beor Street, are provided with an appropriate standard of road access and infrastructure, prior to development occurring.

Precinct 4 – Old Port Road / Mitre Street precinct

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

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

- (15) In addition to the overall outcomes, development in the Very Low Residential Density/Low Scale Recreation/Low Scale Educational/Low Scale Entertainment Uses precinct facilitates the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) residential accommodation does not exceed a maximum of 8.5 metres in building height;



- (b) minimum lot sizes exceed 2 hectares;
- (c) very low scale and intensity recreation/ very low scale and intensity educational/ and very low scale entertainment uses may be appropriate in areas of the precinct subject to erosion and other flooding constraints.

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

7.2.4.4 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Development in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan area generally		
PO1	AO1	Complies with AO1
Pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and public transport users can easily move into and through the precinct along planned connectivity routes,	A pedestrian and cycle movement network is integrated and delivered through development.	The proposed development would not affect existing pedestrian and cycle movement networks.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.		
PO2 Development retains and enhances key landscape elements including character trees and areas of significant vegetation contributing to the character and quality of the local plan area and significant views and vistas and other landmarks important to the context of Port Douglas / Craiglie (as identified on the Port Douglas/ Craiglie Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2).	 AO2.1 Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation that contribute to the lush tropical character of the town, including: (a) the tree covered backdrop of Flagstaff Hill; (b) natural vegetation along watercourses, in particular the Mowbray River, Beor Creek and Dickson Inlet; (c) the tidal vegetation along the foreshore; 	Not Applicable The site does not contain and elements identified on the Townscape Plan map and is not considered to contain any significant vegetation.
	(d) beachfront vegetation along Four Mile Beach, including the fringe of Coconut Palms;(e) the oil palm avenues along the major roads;	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	 (f) the lush landscaping within major roundabouts at key nodes; 	
	(g) Macrossan Street and Warner Street;	
	(h) Port Douglas waterfront.	
	AO2.2	Not Applicable
	Development protects and does not intrude into important views and vistas as identified on the Port Douglas Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2, in particular:	The site is not within the Port Douglas Townscape area.
	(a) Flagstaff Hill;	
	(b) Four Mile Beach;	
	(c) Across to the ranges over Dickson Inlet;	
	(d) Mowbray Valley.	
	AO2.3	Not Applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	Important landmarks, memorials and monuments are retained.	The site does not contain any landmarks, memorials or monuments.
PO3 Development contributes to the protection, reinforcement and where necessary enhancement of gateways and key intersections identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO3 Development adjacent to the gateways and nodes as identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 incorporates architectural features and landscaping treatments and design elements that enhance the sense of arrival and way finding within the town.	Not Applicable The site is not adjacent a gateway or node.
PO4 Landscaping of development sites complements the existing tropical character of Port Douglas and Craiglie.	AO4 Landscaping incorporates the requirements of Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping, in particular landscaping should be capable of achieving a 60% screening of development within 5 years and predominantly consists of endemic vegetation.	Complies with AO4 The site contains an existing dual occupancy that would be extended as part of this proposal. Landscaping would be consistent with the tropical character of Port Douglas and screening of the development would eb achieved by a combination of soft landscaping and hard landscaping features.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO5	AO5	Complies with AO5
Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the State-controlled road network.	Direct access is not provided to a State-controlled road where legal and practical access from another road is available.	The access to the site would be as existing from a local road.
For assessable development		
Additional requirements in Precinct 1 – Port Dou	uglas precinct	
PO6	AO6.1	Not Applicable
The views and vistas identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 are maintained.	Development does not impede continued views to scenic vistas and key streetscapes within the local plan area.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	AO6.2	Not Applicable
	Unless otherwise specified within this Local Plan, buildings are set back not less than 6 metres from the primary street frontage.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
P07	A07.1	Not Applicable
Vehicle access, parking and service areas:	For all buildings, parking is:	The site is not in an identified precinct.
 (a) do not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or dominate the streetscape; (b) are designed to minimise pedestrian vehicle conflict; (c) are clearly identified and maintain ease of access at all times. 	 (a) to the side of buildings and recessed behind the main building line; or (b) behind buildings; or (c) wrapped by the building façade, and not visible from the street. 	
	AO7.2 Ground level parking incorporates clearly defined pedestrian routes.	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.
	AO7.3 Any porte-cocheres, disabled and pedestrian accesses are accommodated within the boundary of new or refurbished development.	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	A07.4	Not Applicable
	Where the development is an integrated mixed- use development incorporating short term accommodation or multiple dwellings and either food and drink outlet or hotel or shop or shopping centre or office, on-site parking spaces are provided as per the number prescribed in the Parking and access code with a relaxation of 30% of spaces required for the non-residential uses.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	A07.5	Not Applicable
	On-site car parking available for public use is clearly signed at the site frontage.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	A07.6	Not Applicable
	Boom gates, pay machines or other regulatory devices to control access to a publicly available car parking area are not constructed or installed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO8 Precinct 1 – Port Douglas precinct is not characterised by a proliferation of advertising signs.	AO8 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1a – T	own Centre sub-precinct	
PO9	AO9	Not Applicable
 Building heights: (a) do not overwhelm or dominate the town centre; (b) respect the desired streetscape; (c) ensure a high quality appearance when viewed from both within the town centre sub-precinct and external to the town centre sub-precinct; 	Buildings and structures are not more than 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres. Note – Height is inclusive of the roof height.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
(d) remain subservient to the natural environment and the backdrop of Flagstaff Hill.		
(e) do not exceed 3 storeys.		
PO10	AO10	Not Applicable
Building design, the streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote integration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO11	AO11	Not Applicable
Buildings:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
(a) address street frontages;		
 (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces; 		
(c) do not focus principally on internal spaces or parking areas.		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO12	AO12	Not Applicable
Setbacks at ground level provide for:	Setbacks at ground level:	The site is not in an identified precinct.
 (a) connection between pedestrian paths and public places; (b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; (c) changes in gradient of the street. 	 (a) are clear of columns and other obstructions; (b) have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; (c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths. 	
AO13	AO13	Not Applicable
Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
(a) Flagstaff Hill;		
(b) Dickson Inlet;		
(c) public open space;		
(d) places of significance.		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO14	A014	Not Applicable
Development enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at street level including shade protection across the footpath for the length of the building.	Development is built up to the street frontage/s at the street level and incorporates a light frame awning, a minimum of 3 metres in width for the length of the street frontage/s; or If a development includes an outdoor dining area at ground/footpath level, the dining area has a maximum setback of 3 metres and the required awning is still maintained along the length of the street frontage/s.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO15	AO15.1	Not Applicable
		The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Development is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation having a secondary focus and not located on the street- level frontage where active frontages are	Centre activities establish: at street level on active street frontages; a maximum of one level above street level.	
encouraged as identified the Port Douglas local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO15.2 Any residential development activities or short term accommodation is located above street level of the active frontage, but not on or up to the street frontage in any development, including	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO16	mixed use development. AO16	Not Applicable
Detailed building design:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
 (a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; 		
 (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements; 		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
(c) contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character;		
(d) integrates major landscaping elements to maximise their aesthetic value to ensure that the lush, vegetated character of the Town Centre sub-precinct is maintained.		
PO17	AO17	Not Applicable
Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
(a) surface decoration;		
(b) wall recesses and projections;		
 (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. 		
(d) differentiating between the lower, middle and upper parts of the building by varying the		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
façade and/or the shape of the built form, where comprised of more than two storeys.		
PO18	AO18	Not Applicable
Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
 (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Town Centre sub-precinct; 		
 (b) service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; 		
(c) rooftops are not used for advertising.		
P019	AO19	Not Applicable
	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to:		
(a) shade windows;		
(b) reduce glare;		
 (c) assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; 		
(d) minimising heat loads;		
 (e) enrich the North Queensland tropical character of the Town Centre sub-precinct; 		
(f) provide architectural interest to building façades.		
PO20	AO20	Not Applicable
Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 (a) their ability to contribute the character of Town Centre sub-precinct; 		
(b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.		
PO21	AO21	Not Applicable
Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO22	AO22.1	Not Applicable
Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls. Openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	AO22.2	Not Applicable
	Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	AO22.3	Not Applicable
	A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development:	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	(a) a change in roof profile;	
	(b) a change in parapet coping;	
	(c) a change in awning design;	
	(d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or	
	(e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 PO23 Building facades that face public spaces at ground level: (a) complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape; (b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place; (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details; (d) provide an opportunity for the casual and convenient surveillance of public space from within the development. 	 AO23 Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure: (a) a minimum of 70% of the façade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development; (b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place; (c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade. 	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO24 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Town Centre sub- precinct and:	AO24 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; 		
(b) include lighting under the awning;		
(c) are continuous across the frontage of the site;		
(d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites;		
 (e) are a minimum of 3.0 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height; 		
 (f) do not extend past a vertical plane, 1.2 metres inside the kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow; 		
(g) are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non load-bearing.		
PO25	AO25	Not Applicable



Acceptable outcomes	Compliance	
Development fronting Davidson Street, Macrossan Street, Wharf Street, Mowbray Street and Warner Street is designed to integrate with the on-street landscaping and design improvements as outlined within the Port Douglas landscape master plan contained within Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.7 - Landscaping provides guidance on meeting the Performance Outcome.	The site is not in an identified precinct.	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1b – Waterfront North sub-precinct		
AO26	Not Applicable	
Uses identified as inconsistent uses in Table 7.2.4.4.b – inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1b – Waterfront North sub-precinct are not established in sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North.	The site is not in an identified precinct.	
	Development fronting Davidson Street, Macrossan Street, Wharf Street, Mowbray Street and Warner Street is designed to integrate with the on-street landscaping and design improvements as outlined within the Port Douglas landscape master plan contained within Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.7 - Landscaping provides guidance on meeting the Performance Outcome. Adterfront North sub-precinct A026 Uses identified as inconsistent uses in Table 7.2.4.4.b – inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1b – Waterfront North sub-precinct are not established	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO27	AO27	Not Applicable
The bulk and scale of buildings is consistent with surrounding development and steps down to complement the open space areas in the adjoining limited development sub-precinct.	 Buildings and structures are not more than: (a) 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height , with a roof height of not less than 3 metres, in those parts of the precinct south of Inlet Street; (b) 2 storeys and 8.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres, in those parts of the precinct north of Inlet Street. 	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO28	AO28	Not Applicable
Building design, streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote integration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO29	AO29.1	Not Applicable
Public pedestrian access along the water's edge is maximised.	Public pedestrian access is provided along the frontage of the water's edge consisting of a boardwalk of a minimum width of 4 metres that is available of 24-hour use.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	AO29.2	Not Applicable
	A public plaza is incorporated into the design generally reflecting the requirements of the Port Douglas Waterfront Master Plan, focussing in the vicinity of the 'Duck Pond'.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	AO29.3	Not Applicable
	Built envelopes are setback a minimum of 3.0 metres from the board walk, with a shelter/shade zone between the building envelopes and the boardwalk consisting of shade structure, canopies, verandahs and the like.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 PO30 Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces. 	AO30 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.
 PO31 Setbacks at ground level provide for: (a) connection between pedestrian paths and public places; (b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; (c) changes in gradient. 	 AO31 Setbacks at ground level: (a) are clear of columns and other obstructions; (b) have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; (c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths. 	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO32	AO32	Not Applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
(a) Dickson Inlet;		
(b) public open space;		
(c) places of significance.		
PO33	AO33	Not Applicable
Development enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at ground level including shade protection across the footpath and open space areas.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO34	AO34.1	Not Applicable
Development is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation having a secondary focus and not located on the street- level frontage where active frontages are	Centre activities establish: (a) at street level on active street frontages; (b) a maximum of one level above street level.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
encouraged as identified the Port Douglas local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO34.2 Residential development activities or short term accommodation is located above street /ground floor level of the active frontage, but not on or up to the street / public frontage in any development, including mixed use development.	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO35	AO35	Not Applicable
Detailed building design:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
 (a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; 		
 (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements; 		
(c) contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character;		
(d) integrates major landscaping elements to maximise their aesthetic value to ensure that		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
the lush, vegetated character of the Waterfront North sub-precinct is maintained.		
PO36	AO36	Not Applicable
Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
(a) surface decoration;		
(b) wall recesses and projections;		
 (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. 		
(d) differentiating between the lower, middle and upper parts of the building by varying the façade and/or the shape of the built form, where comprised of more than two storeys.		
PO37	AO37	Not Applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
 (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Waterfront North sub-precinct; 		
 (b) service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; 		
(c) rooftops are not used for advertising.		
PO38	AO38	Not Applicable
Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
(a) shade windows;		
(b) reduce glare;		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 (c) assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; 		
(d) minimising heat loads;		
(e) enriching the North Queensland tropical character of the Waterfront North sub-precinct;		
(f) architectural interest to building façades.		
PO39	AO39	Not Applicable
Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
 (a) their ability to contribute the character of Waterfront North sub-precinct; 		
(b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.		
PO40	AO40	Not Applicable
	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.		
PO41	AO41.1	Not Applicable
Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls and openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	AO41.2	Not Applicable
	Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	AO41.3	Not Applicable
	A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development:	
	(a) a change in roof profile;	
	(b) a change in parapet coping;	
	(c) a change in awning design;	
	(d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or	
	(e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development.	
PO42	AO42	Not Applicable
Building facades that face public spaces at ground level:	Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed	The site is not in an identified precinct.
(a) complement the appearance of the	to ensure:	
development and surrounding streetscape;	 (a) a minimum of 70% of the façade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop 	
(b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place;		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details; 	fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development;	
(d) provide an opportunity for the casual and convenient surveillance of public space from within the development.	(b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place;(c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade.	
PO43	AO43	Not Applicable
Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Waterfront North sub- precinct and:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
 (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; 		
(b) include lighting under the awning;		
 (c) are continuous across pedestrian circulation areas; 		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
(d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites;		
 (e) are a minimum of 3 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height; 		
 (f) do not extend past a vertical plane, 1.2 metres inside the street kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow; 		
(g) are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non load-bearing.		
PO44	AO44.1	Not Applicable
The Balley Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development and maintains its functionality.	Bally Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development to maintain its functionality.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	AO44.2	Not Applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	Where development provides floor area for the Bally Hooley rail station, the gross floor area of the rail line and station does not generate a requirement for additional vehicle parking.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO45	AO45	Not Applicable
Development recognises the importance of and relationship between the marina, commercial and residential development in the Waterfront North sub-precinct, and includes measures to mitigate the impact of:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
(a) noise;		
(b) odour;		
(c) hazardous materials;		
(d) waste and recyclable material storage.		
PO46	AO46	Not Applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Formalised public spaces and pedestrian paths/areas on freehold land are made accessible to the public.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO47	AO47	Not Applicable
Buildings, civic spaces, roads and pedestrian links are enhanced by:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
(a) appropriate landscape design and planting;		
 (b) themed planting that defines entry points, and creates strong 'entry corridors' into the waterfront; 		
 (c) lighting and well-considered discrete signage that complements building and landscape design; 		
(d) public artwork and other similar features that reflect the heritage and character of the Port Douglas Waterfront.		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO48	AO48	Not Applicable
Buildings are designed and sited to provide vistas along shared pedestrian/open space and movement areas in suitable locations.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO49	AO49	Not Applicable
Development does not diminish the viability of marine-based industrial uses that directly serve the Port Douglas tourist and fishing operators and private boat owners, particularly with respect to the slipway operation.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO50	AO50	Not Applicable
Marine infrastructure to service the tourism, fishing and private boating community is provided.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO51	AO51	Not Applicable
		The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Changes to the Port Douglas Waterfront quay-line do not cause adverse impacts to the environmentally sensitive Dickson Inlet.	Development that results in changes to the Port Douglas Waterfront quay-line is only established where an Ecological assessment report provides support to the changes.	
	Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.8 – Natural environment provides guidance on preparing an ecological assessment report.	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1c – V	Vaterfront South sub-precinct	
PO52	AO52	Not Applicable
The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	Uses identified as inconsistent uses Table 7.2.4.4.c – are not established in Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO53	AO53.1	Not Applicable
	An Ecological assessment report is prepared identifying the environmental qualities of the	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Development does not adversely impact on the natural environment, natural vegetation or watercourses.	surrounding natural and built features which are to be managed. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.8 – Natural environment provides guidance on preparing an ecological assessment report.	
	AO53.2 An Environmental Management Plan is prepared to manage potential impacts of the operation of the development on surrounding natural areas. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans contains information to demonstrate compliance and guidance on preparing an Environmental Management Plan.	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO54 Development of land at the end of Port Street adjacent to Dickson Inlet incorporates a slipway, or an alternative functioning facility, with capacity	AO54 A master plan for the development is provided and implemented to demonstrate the integration of the slipway, or an alternative functioning facility,	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
to service the Port Douglas marine and tourism industry.	with other supporting service industry activities that service the marine and tourism industry of Port Douglas.	
PO55	AO55.1	Not Applicable
Buildings and structures are of a height and are set back from side boundaries and other sensitive areas to ensure the scenic amenity and	Development has a height of not more than 10 metres.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
environmental qualities of the adjacent area are	AO55.2	Not Applicable
not adversely affected.	Development is setback from all property boundaries not less than 3 metres.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO56	AO56	Not Applicable
The site coverage of all buildings and structures ensures development:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
 (a) is sited in an existing cleared area or in an area approved for clearing; 		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
(b) has sufficient area for the provision of services;		
(c) development does not have an adverse effect on the environmental, habitat, conservation or landscape values of the on-site and surrounding sensitive areas.		
PO57	AO57.1	Not Applicable
Premises include adequate provision for service vehicles, to cater for generated demand. Loading areas for service vehicles are designed to:	Sufficient manoeuvring area is provided on-site to allow a Medium Rigid Vehicle to enter and leave the site in a forward gear.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
(a) be accommodated on-site;		
(b) maximise safety and efficiency of loading;(c) protect the visual and acoustic amenity of sensitive land use activities;	AO57.2 Development is designed to ensure all service vehicles are contained within the site when being loaded/unloaded.	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
(d) minimise adverse impacts on natural characteristics of adjacent areas.	 AO57.3 Driveways, parking and manoeuvring areas are constructed and maintained to: (a) minimise erosion from storm water runoff; (b) retain all existing vegetation. 	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO58 Development ensures adverse impacts from service vehicles on the road network, external to the site, are minimised.	AO58 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO59 Entry to the site is landscaped to enhance the amenity of the area and provide a pleasant working environment.	 AO59 Areas used for loading and unloading, storage, utilities and car parking are screened from public view: (a) by a combination of landscaping and screen fencing; 	Not Applicable The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance	
	(b) dense planting along any road frontage is a minimum width of 3 metres.		
PO60	AO60	Not Applicable	
Landscaping is informal in character and complementary to the existing natural environment, provides screening and enhances the visual appearance of the development.	For any development landscaping is in accordance with the Plant species schedule in Planning scheme policy SC6.7– Landscaping.	The site is not in an identified precinct.	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1d – L	Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1d – Limited Development sub-precinct		
PO61	AO61	Not Applicable	
The height of buildings and structures contributes to the desired form and outcomes for the sub- precinct and are limited to a single storey.	Buildings and structures are not more than one storey and 4 metres in height. Note - Height is inclusive of the roof height.	The site is not in an identified precinct.	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1e – C	ommunity and recreation sub-precinct		



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO62	AO62	Not Applicable
The precinct is developed for organised sporting activities and other community uses.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1f – Fl	agstaff Hill sub-precinct	
PO63	AO63	Not Applicable
Flagstaff Hill is protected from inappropriate development to protect the hill as an important natural landmark feature of Port Douglas and as a vegetated backdrop to the Town centre.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
PO64	AO64	Not Applicable
All development on Flagstaff Hill is designed to minimise the visibility of the development and to ensure development is subservient to the natural landscape and topography of the site, including through:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 (a) building design which minimises excavation and filling; 		
 (b) buildings being designed to step down the site and incorporate foundations and footings on piers or poles; 		
 (c) buildings being visually unobtrusive and incorporating exterior finishes and muted colours which are non-reflective and complement the colours of the surrounding vegetation and view-shed; (d) protection of the views from public viewing points in the Port Douglas precinct. 		
Additional requirements for Precinct 3 – Craiglie	e Commercial and Light Industry precinct	
PO65	AO65	Not Applicable
Development supports the tourism and marine industries in Port Douglas, along with the small- scale commercial and light industry land uses that		The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
support the local economy that would otherwise be better suited to a location outside the Port Douglas Town Centre Precinct.	Development consists of service and light industries and associated small scale commercial activities.	
PO66	AO66.1	Not Applicable
Development on lots adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway is sited, designed and landscaped to provide an attractive visual approach to Port Douglas with all buildings, structures and car parking areas setback a sufficient distance from the frontage to enable landscaping to soften or	Buildings and structures are setback 8 metres from the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or no closer to the Captain Cook Highway frontage than buildings and structures on adjoining sites (averaged), whichever is the greater.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
screen the appearance of the development.	AO66.2	Not Applicable
	The setback area to the Captain Cook Highway frontage is landscaped with advanced dense planting including tree species (100 litre bag stock), which will, at maturity, exceed the height of the building(s) on the site.	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	AO66.3	Not Applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	Advertising signs are discreet in appearance with no large advertising signs, including tenancy signs, located on or near the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or within any landscaped setback area	The site is not in an identified precinct.
	AO66.4 Car parking areas, loading and other service areas are designed to be screened from the Captain Cook Highway and are located so as to not be visually prominent from the Captain Cook Highway.	
Additional requirements for Precinct 6 – Very Lo Uses precinct	ow Residential Density / Low Scale Recreation / Lo	ow Scale Educational / Low Scale Entertainment
PO67	AO67	Not Applicable
No additional lots are created within the precinct.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO68	AO68	Not Applicable
Reconfigured lots have a minimum lot size of 2 hectares, unless the lot reconfiguration transfers lots to the higher parts of the land, to avoid the need to fill existing lots to accommodate dwelling houses.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is not in an identified precinct.

 Table 7.2.4.4.b
 Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North sub-precinct

Inconsistent uses		
 Agricultural supplies store Air services Animal husbandry Animal keeping Aquaculture Brothel Bulk landscape supplies Car wash Cemetery Crematorium 	 Extractive industry Funeral parlour High impact industry Intensive animal industry Intensive horticulture Major electricity infrastructure Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility Medium impact industry Motor sport facility, 	 Relocatable home park Roadside stall Rural industry Rural workers accommodation Service station Showroom Special industry Tourist park Transport depot Veterinary services



	 Cropping Detention facility Dual occupancy Dwelling house 	OutstationPermanent plantation	WarehouseWholesale nurseryWinery
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Table 7.2.4.4.c — Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1c - Waterfront South sub-precinct

Inconsistent uses		
 Adult store Agricultural supplies store Air services Animal husbandry Animal keeping Brothel Bulk landscape supplies Car wash Cemetery Child care centre Community care centre Community residence Community use Crematorium Cropping Detention facility Dual occupancy Dwelling house 	 Hardware and trade supplies Health care services Home based business Hospital Hotel Indoor sport and recreation Intensive animal industry Intensive horticulture Major electricity infrastructure Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility Market Motor sport facility Multiple dwelling Nature-based tourism Nightclub entertainment facility Outdoor sport and recreation 	 Permanent plantation Place of worship Relocatable home park Residential care facility Resort complex Retirement facility Roadside stall Rooming accommodation Rural industry Rural workers accommodation Sales office Shopping centre Short-term accommodation Special industry Theatre Tourist attraction Tourist park



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Dwelling unit	Outstation	Transport depot
Extractive industry		Veterinary services
Function facility		Warehouse
Funeral parlour		Wholesale nursery
Garden centre		Winery



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.



- (2) 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 sulphate 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.

8.2.1.3 Criteria for assessment

 Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a – Acid sulphate soils overlay code –assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
For assessable development		
PO1	AO1.1	Complies with AO1.1
The extent and location of potential or actual acid sulfate soils is accurately identified.	No excavation or filling occurs on the site. or	No excavation or filling would occur as part of this development.
	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.	
PO2	AO2.1	Not Applicable
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.	 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: (d) actual acid sulfate soils being moved below the water table; (e) previously saturated acid sulfate soils being aerated. 	No excavation or filling would occur as part of this development.



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	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	AO3	Complies with AO3
No environmental harm is caused as a result of exposure to potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	No excavation or filling would occur as part of this development.



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.



8.2.2.3 Criteria for assessment

 Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a – Bushfire hazard overlay code –assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance	
For self-assessable and assessable development	For self-assessable and assessable development		
Compatible 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. 	AO1 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.	Complies with AO1 The proposal does not involve a vulnerable use.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	Note – Planning scheme policy SC6.9 - Natural hazards, provides a guide to the preparation of a Bushfire Management Plan.	
PO2 Emergency services and uses providing community support services are able to function effectively during and immediately after a bushfire hazard event.	AO2 Emergency Services and uses providing community support services are not located in a bushfire hazard sub-category and have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes.	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve an emergency service or community support service.
PO3 Development involving hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk is not located in bushfire hazard sub-category.	AO3 The manufacture or storage of hazardous material in bulk does not occur within bushfire hazard sub- category.	Not Applicable The sue does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous material.
Development design and separation from bushf	ire hazard – reconfiguration of lots	
PO4.1 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	AO4.1 No new lots are created within a bushfire hazard sub-category. or	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve reconfiguring a lot.



20190100 - 5 Trochus Close Acceptable outcomes Compliance **Performance outcomes** 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. AO4.2 Not Applicable PO4.2 Lots are separated from hazardous vegetation by The proposal does not involve reconfiguring a lot Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other a distance that: purposes, a building envelope of reasonable (a) achieves radiant heat flux level of dimensions is provided on each lot which 29kW/m² at all boundaries; and achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at any (b) is contained wholly within the development point. site. Note - Where a separation distance is proposed to be achieved by utilising existing cleared developed areas



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	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.	
PO5 Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes, a constructed perimeter road with reticulated water supply is established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for urban fire fighting vehicles.	 AO5.1 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road which: (a) has a two lane sealed carriageway; (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 	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve reconfiguring a lot



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
The access is available for both fire fighting and maintenance/defensive works.	 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.	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve reconfiguring a lot
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	 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; 	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve reconfiguring a lot



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.	 (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; 	
The access is available for both fire fighting and maintenance/hazard reduction works.	 (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 at intervals of no more than 500m; (j) designated fire trail signage; 	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	 (k) 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. 	
PO7 Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and either the lot boundary or building envelope, and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area. However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.	 AO7 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has: (a) 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 	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve reconfiguring a lot



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	 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; (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.	AO8 The lot layout:	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve reconfiguring a lot



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	 (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 hour-glass subdivision patterns or substantive vegetated corridors between lots. In order to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome, a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person may be required. The bushfire management plan should be developed in accordance with the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) guideline entitled "Undertaking a Bushfire Protection Plan.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	Advice from the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) should be sought as appropriate	
PO9 Critical infrastructure does not increase the potential bushfire hazard.	AO9 Critical or potentially hazardous infrastructure such as water supply, electricity, gas and telecommunications are placed underground.	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve reconfiguring a lot
Development design and separation from bushf	ire 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: (e) 10kW/m² where involving a vulnerable use; or (f) 29kW/m² otherwise. The radiant heat flux level is achieved by separation unless this is not practically achievable. 	 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 	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve reconfiguring a lot



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Note - The radiant heat levels and separation distances are to be established in accordance with method 2 set out in AS3959-2009.	 (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. 	
 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. 	 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; 	Complies with AO11 The site is significantly removed from hazardous vegetation.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Note - Fire trails are unlikely to be required where a development site involves less than 2.5ha	 (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; (k) if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and 	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	 (I) if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services. 	
All development		
PO12 All premises are provided with vehicular access that enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy access by fire fighting appliances.	 AO12 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 with AO12 The site is serviced by an all weather public road.
PO13	A013	Not Applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
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.	 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 nonflammable 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; 	The site is serviced by reticulated water.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	 (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.	Able to comply with AO14 Landscaping species would not exacerbate a bushfire event.
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.	



8.2.4 Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code

- 8.2.4.1 Application
- (1) 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:
 - (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 Flood and storm tide hazard overlay is identified on the Flood and storm tide hazard overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the:
 - (a) Storm tide high hazard sub-category;
 - (b) Storm tide medium hazard sub-category;
 - (c) Flood plain assessment sub-category;
 - (d) 100 ARI Mossman, Port Douglas and Daintree Township Flood Studies sub-category.
- (3) 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

(1) The purpose of the Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code is to: Part 8 – Overlay Codes



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

8.2.4.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
For assessable and self-assessable development		
PO1	A01.1	Complies with PO1
Part 8 – Overlay Codes		Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 Version 1.0



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 Development is located and designed to: (a) ensure the safety of all persons; minimise damage to the development and contents of buildings; (b) 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. 	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 proposed additions would have a finished floor level consistent with the finished floor level of the existing development and would not: compromise the existing safety of any persons or increase damage to buildings; adversely affect the existing amenity, disruption to residents, increase recovery time or rebuilding and restoration costs.
	 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. 	Complies with PO1 The proposed additions would have a finished floor level consistent with the finished floor level of the existing development and would not: • compromise the existing safety of any persons or increase damage to buildings;



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
		 adversely affect the existing amenity, disruption to residents, increase recovery time or rebuilding and restoration costs
	AO1.4	Not Applicable
	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.	The site is not within a non-urban area.
For assessable development		
P02	AO2	Complies with AO2
The development is compatible with the level of risk associated with the natural hazard.	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.	The proposal does not include any of the identified uses.
PO3	For Material change of use	Not Applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Development siting and layout responds to	AO3.1	The proposal is not considered to be a material
flooding potential and maintains personal safety	New buildings are:	change of use.
	(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	
	AO3.3	
	Where involving an extension to an existing dwelling house that is situated below DFE /Storm	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	tide, the maximum size of the extension does not exceed 70m ² gross floor area. Note – If part of the site is outside the Hazard Overlay area, this is the preferred location of all buildings.	
	For Reconfiguring a lot	Not Applicable
	AO3.4	The proposal does not involve reconfiguring a lot.
	Additional lots:	
	(a) are not located in the hazard overlay area;	
	or	
	(b) are demonstrated to be above the flood level identified for the site.	
	Note - If part of the site is outside the Hazard Overlay area, this is the preferred location for all lots (excluding park or other open space and recreation lots).	
	Note – Buildings subsequently developed on the lots will need to comply with the relevant building assessment provisions under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> .	
	AO3.5	Not Applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	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:	No new roads and pathways are being constructed as part of this proposal.
	 (a) by locating entry points into the reconfiguration above the flood level and avoiding culs-de-sac or other non-permeable layouts; and 	
	(b) by direct and simple routes to main carriageways.	
	AO3.6	Not Applicable
	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.	The site is an existing dual occupancy development and signage is not considered necessary.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	or	
	AO3.7 There is no intensification of residential uses within the flood affected areas on land situated below the DFE/Storm tide.	Complies with AO3.7 The proposal is for the extension of an existing dual occupancy only.
	 For Material change of use (Residential uses) AO3.1 The design and layout of buildings used for residential purposes minimise risk from flooding by providing: (a) parking and other low intensive, non-habitable uses at ground level; Note - The high-set 'Queenslander' style house is a resilient low-density housing solution in floodplain areas. Higher density residential development should ensure only non-habitable rooms (e.g. garages, laundries) are located on the ground floor. 	Not Applicable The proposal is not considered to be a material change of use.
PO4	For Material change of use (Non-residential uses) AO4.2	Not Applicable



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Development is resilient to flood events by ensuring design and built form account for the potential risks of flooding.	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 <i>Building Act 1975</i> apply to all building work within the Hazard Area and need to take into account the flood potential within the area.	The proposal is not considered to be a material change of use.
	AO4.3	Not Applicable
	Materials are stored on-site:	The proposal would not involve materials storage.
	(a) are those that are readily able to be moved in a flood event;	
	(b) where capable of creating a safety hazard by being shifted by flood waters, are contained in order to minimise movement in times of flood.	
	Notes -	
	(a) Businesses should ensure that they have the necessary contingency plans in place to account for the potential	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	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	For Operational works	Not Applicable
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.	 AO5.1 Works in urban areas associated with the proposed development do not involve: (a) any physical alteration to a watercourse or floodway including vegetation clearing; or (b) a net increase in filling (including berms and mounds). AO5.2 Works (including buildings and earthworks) in non urban areas either: (a) do not involve a net increase in filling greater than 50m³; or 	The proposal is not for operational works.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	 (b) do not result in any reductions of on-site flood storage capacity and contain within the subject site any changes to depth/duration/velocity of flood waters; 	
	Or	
	(c) do not change flood characteristics outside the subject site in ways that result in:	
	(i) loss of flood storage;	
	(ii) loss of/changes to flow paths;	
	(iii) acceleration or retardation of flows or any reduction in flood warning times elsewhere on the flood plain.	
	For Material change of use	Not Applicable
		The proposal is not a material change of use.
	AO5.3	
	Where development is located in an area affected by DFE/Storm tide, a hydraulic and hydrology report, prepared by a suitably qualified professional, demonstrates that the development	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	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	Not Applicable
	lot AO5.4	The proposal is not a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot.
	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	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	to minimise adverse the impacts that they may have on downstream properties in the event of a flood.	
PO6	For Material change of use	Not Applicable
Development avoids the release of hazardous materials into floodwaters.	 AO6.1 Materials manufactured or stored on site are not hazardous or noxious, or comprise materials that may cause a detrimental effect on the environment if discharged in a flood event; or AO6.2 If a DFE level is adopted, structures used for the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials are: (a) located above the DFE level; or (b) designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters. 	The proposal is not a material change of use.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	AO6.3 Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by the DFE	Not Applicable No new infrastructure would be provided as part of the development.
	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 <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> and associated Regulation and Guidelines, the <i>Environmental</i> <i>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.	Not Applicable The proposal does not involve hazardous material.
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; 	Complies with AO7 The proposal would not affect calculated population density, flood warning times or traffic routes.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	 (b) increase the number of people likely to need evacuation; (c) shorten flood warning times; and (d) impact on the ability of traffic to use evacuation routes, or unreasonably increase traffic volumes on evacuation routes. 	
PO8	AO8.1	Not Applicable
 Development involving community infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event; (b) 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; (c) retains essential site access during a flood event; 	 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 proposal does not involve community infrastructure.



	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
(d) is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services may be compromised in a flood event. T (a) (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c)	 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 <i>Child Care Act 2002</i> is conducted, (b) community centres; (c) meeting halls; (d) galleries; (e) libraries. 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 	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	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.	
	AO8.3	Not Applicable
	The following uses have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes as defined in Table 8.2.4.3.c:	The proposal does not involve an identified use.
	(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.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	and/or	Not Applicable
	AO8.4	The proposal does not involve community
	 Any components of infrastructure that are likely to fail to function or may result in contamination when inundated by flood, such as electrical switch gear and motors, telecommunications connections, or water supply pipeline air valves are: (a) located above DFE/Storm tide or the highest known flood level for the site; 	infrastructure.
	(b) designed and constructed to exclude floodwater intrusion / infiltration.	
	AO8.5	Not Applicable
	Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by a flood.	The proposal does not involve community infrastructure.



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.b- Minimum immunity (floor levels) for development



20190100 - 5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas 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.



9.3.7 Dual occupancy code

9.3.7.1 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 the assessment criteria column of a table of assessment; or
 - (b) impact assessable development.
- (2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

9.3.7.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Dual occupancy 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) the scale and character of development is consistent with the existing desired residential character and streetscape pattern;
 - (b) design gives a sense of individual ownership to residents;
 - (c) dual occupancies do not detrimental.

9.3.7.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.3.7.3.a – Dual occupancy code – assessable development



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance	
For self-assessable and assessable development			
Design			
PO1	AO1	Not Applicable	
The dual occupancy contributes to housing choice while maintaining the residential character and amenity of the neighbourhood.	The dual occupancy is established on land with a minimum size of 1000m ²	The site contains a dual occupancy that would be extended as part of this development. The principle of the development of a dual occupancy has been established on the site by the existing development.	
P02	AO2	Complies with PO2	
 Buildings and structures are setback from property boundaries such that: (a) the setback from the street frontages reflects the positive attributes of the streetscape; (b) the setback from side and rear boundaries retains daylight access and privacy for adjoining properties; (c) the setback from all boundaries is sufficient to allow areas of deep planting; 	 Buildings and structures are set back from property boundaries as follows: (a) primary road frontage - 6 metres; (b) secondary road frontage - 3 metres; (c) side and rear boundaries - 2 metres, or (d) where private open space occurs in the side or rear setback – 4 metres for the extent of the open space. 	The proposed development would involve the construction of a car port on the front boundary and a verandah within 6 metres of the front boundary. The verandah and car port would be open structures and with the car port enclosed by an automatic sliding gate with a height consistent with the proposed front boundary fencing of 1.8 metres.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
(d) the setback from street frontages provides for the desired streetscape pattern.		The proposed setbacks are not inconsistent with the character of residential neighbourhoods with many residences having open car ports built to the front boundary and with front boundaries dominated by substantial fencing. Within Trochus Close, at the corner of Trochus Close and Reef Street, the premises is built within close proximity of the street front and has a double enclosed garage built to the Trochus Close boundary; 1 Trochus Close has a carport constructed to the front boundary with a boundary fence of 1.8 metres; 8 Trochus Close has a shade sail operating as a car port built to the front boundary; and, a substantial shade structure is built to the front boundary at 11 Trochus Close. The proposed front setback would be consistent with the character of the neighbourhood, would achieve suitable separation of buildings, maintain the existing streetscape and provide suitable daylight access.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
		The side setbacks exist at 1.5 metres and it is proposed to improve the tropical design of the development by increasing the eaves and resulting in side setbacks of 910mm and 1m to outermost projection and retaining the exiting setback to wall. The development is a single storey building and the proposed eave extension would not adversely affect the daylight access or privacy of adjoining properties. The proposed development is considered to comply with Performance Outcome PO2.
PO3	AO3.1	Complies with A03.1
Buildings and structures have sufficient area for residential living consistent with the amenity of a residential area and are sympathetic to the streetscape pattern.	Car parking areas, including garages and other parking structures, are designed and located so that they do not occupy more than 30% of the lot frontage.	The proposed car ports would have a width of 6 metres or 25.75% of the site frontage.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	AO3.2 Where a dual occupancy is to be established on a corner allotment each dwelling is accessed from a different road frontage with a minimum 6 metre separation between driveway and intersection.	Not Applicable The site is not a corner allotment.
PO4 The development addresses the road frontage to facilitate casual surveillance and to enhance the amenity of the streetscape.	AO4.1 The building has balconies or windows or verandahs that face the street.	Complies with AO4.1 The extensions would include verandahs that face the street.
	 AO4.2 Fences and walls to road frontages are not more than: (a) 1.2 metres in height if less than 50% transparent; or (b) 1.5 metres in height if greater than 50% transparency. 	Complies with PO4 The proposed development would provide the principal recreation area within the front boundary setback and would provide 1.8 metre high fencing to the road frontage consisting of pillars and batten infill panels. The fencing is consistent with existing fencing in the locality and would maintain and enhance the amenity whilst protecting privacy and providing for casual surveillance.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO5 Residents are provided with a functional private open space and recreation area.	AO5 A minimum area of 25m ² private open space is provided to each dwelling unit which is directly accessible from the living area of each dwelling unit.	Complies with AO5 More than 25m ² of private open space would be provided for each dwelling and would be directly accessible from the front verandahs and living areas.
PO6 The development provides residents and guests with safe and convenient vehicle access to dwellings and the road network, while maintaining the standard of existing infrastructure in the road reserve.	 AO6.1 Dwelling units are serviced by: (a) a shared unobstructed driveway with a maximum width of 3.6 metres; or (b) by individual unobstructed driveways, having a maximum width of 3 metres each; (c) the surface treatment of any driveway is imperviously sealed; (d) where development is on a Sub-arterial or Collector road the driveway design is such that vehicles can enter and exit the site in a forward gear. 	Complies with PO6 It is proposed to provide car ports on the front boundary with a resultant driveway width of 5.8 metres. The car ports would be secured behind an automatic sliding gate and fence and would be located with convenient access to the dwelling units. The site is not located on a sub arterial road, where vehicles are required to enter and exit in a forward gear and the proposed driveway width is not inconsistent with double driveways associated with detached dwellings. There are 4 driveways in Trochus Close that exceed the 3.6 metres in width and the proposed



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
		wider driveway would not be inconsistent with the existing streetscape.
	AO6.2 Driveways and cross-overs require no alteration to existing on-street infrastructure, including street trees, footpaths, drainage pits, street signs, service pillars and electricity infrastructure.	Complies with AO6.2 The proposed driveway would not require any alteration to existing on-street furniture.
PO7 Fencing is designed to ensure a high degree of privacy and amenity for residents.	AO7.1 A screen fence (minimum height of 1.8 metres and maximum gap of 10mm) is provided to the side and rear boundaries	Complies with AO7.1 A 1.8 metre screen fence would be provided to side and rear boundaries.
	AO7.2 Where the front fence is lower than the side boundary fence it is tapered to the maximum height of the side boundary fence at or behind the front setback.	Not Applicable The front fence would be consistent in height with the side fence.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO8 Landscaping contributes to establishing an attractive and safe streetscape and a high standard of amenity and privacy for residents.	AO8 With the exception of driveway cross-overs, a landscaped area not less than 2 metres wide is provided and maintained within the site along all street boundaries.	Complies with PO8 The proposed development would result in pools setback 1m metres form the front boundary. This is not inconsistent with the existing streetscape where a number of pools are built within close proximity of the front boundary and solid boundary fences provide to the street frontage. The pool area would be fenced from the street front to provide privacy and landscaping would be provided between the pool and the fence.
PO9 The dual occupancy is connected to essential infrastructure services and is sufficient to support individual ownership of each dwelling	 AO9 Each dwelling is connected separately to: (a) water (separate water meters for each unit); (b) sewerage; (c) drainage; (d) electricity 	Complies with AO9 Each dwelling is provided with existing connections.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Performance outcomes PO10 Service facilities are provided to meet the needs of residents and are sited and designed in an unobtrusive and convenient manner.	Acceptable outcomes AO10 Service facilities and structures: (a) locate air conditioning equipment behind the front façade of the dwelling; (b) provide storage space to achieve the following minimum requirements: (i) are located to enable access by a motor vehicle; (ii) have a minimum space of 3.5m2 per dwelling unit; (iii) have a minimum height of 2.1 metres; (iv) are weather proof;	Compliance Complies with PO10 Each dwelling would be provided with a garden shed to provide for the storage of garden maintenance and other items. The garden shed would be $3.0m^2$ which is considered more than sufficient to store the anticipated items and is greater than currently provided with the existing application.
	 (v) are lockable. Note - Cupboards and wardrobes inside the dwelling are not storage areas as intended by this acceptable outcome 	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 PO11 Waste and recyclable storage facilities: (a) incorporates two wheelie bins per unit stored external to the garage and screened from view; (b) ensures wheelie bins are able to be wheeled to kerbside for collection 	AO11 Waste and recyclable storage areas capable of accommodating two bins per dwelling are provided behind the front setback and have direct access to the roadside.	Complies with AO11 Waste and recycle bins would be stored within the existing car ports and would have access to the street whilst being screened from view.
Dual Occupancy incorporating an existing dwel	ling house	
PO12	AO12.1	Not Applicable
For dual occupancies where a separate dwelling is to be established in addition to an existing dwelling:	The external appearance of the existing dwelling is enhanced through the use of architectural features, and materials.	The site contains an existing dual occupancy.
 (a) existing dwelling(s) are enhanced to: (i) contribute to a sense of individual ownership; (ii) enhance the appearance of the original dwelling house; (iii) enhance the appearance of the 	Note – It is not intended that a new dual occupancy tenancy be established adjacent to or behind old and dilapidated housing stock to produce the dual occupancy. If the existing dwelling house is old and dilapidated, it is intended that the site be either completely	
streetscape.	redeveloped or substantial upgrading occur to the	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
(b) driveways are designed to maintain the privacy and amenity of the existing dwelling.	exterior appearance and functionality of the older dwelling house	
	AO12.2 A landscaped area not less than 1.5 metres is provided and maintained within the site between the existing dwelling and driveway to the new dwelling.	Not Applicable The site contains an existing dual occupancy.
	AO12.3 Privacy screens are fixed to the external façade of the dwelling house in front of windows adjacent to the driveway.	Not Applicable The site contains an existing dual occupancy.
	AO12.4 Internal living spaces are carefully designed to avoid conflicts between individual dual occupancy tenancies.	Not Applicable The site contains an existing dual occupancy.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	Note – For example, the quieter rooms of one tenancy (such as bedrooms) should not be placed directly adjacent to living spaces, kitchens or bathrooms of the adjoining tenancy.	
PO13	AO13	Not Applicable
Dual occupancies where attaching to an existing dwelling provides a layout and form that maintains the bulk and appearance of the existing dwelling.	 The design of the dual occupancy: (a) maintains the appearance of a single dwelling house to the street; (b) provides a communal driveway; (c) provides additional enclosed car parking behind the front façade. 	The site contains an existing dual occupancy.



9.4.1 Access, parking and servicing code

9.4.1.1 Application

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

9.4.1.2 Purpose

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



20190100 – 5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas **9.4.1.3 Criteria for assessment**

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1	A01.1	Complies with PO1
 Sufficient on-site car parking is provided to cater for the amount and type of vehicle traffic expected to be generated by the use or uses of the site, having particular regard to: (a) the desired character of the area; (b) the nature of the particular use and its specific characteristics and scale; 	The minimum number of on-site vehicle parking spaces is not less than the number prescribed in Table 9.4.1.3.b for that particular use or uses. Note - Where the number of spaces calculated from the table is not a whole number, the number of spaces provided is the next highest whole number.	The existing approval required the provision of a single parking space per dual occupancy. The proposal would retain this car parking provision. The Planning Act requires the Council to have regard to existing approvals and to consider these approvals when determining applications for minor modification.
(c) the number of employees and the likely number of visitors to the site;(d) the level of local accessibility;	AO1.2 Car parking spaces are freely available for the parking of vehicles at all times and are not used for external storage purposes, the display of products or rented/sub-leased.	Complies with AO1.2 The car parking would be kept exclusively for the parking of motor vehicles.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 (e) the nature and frequency of any public transport serving the area; (f) whether or not the use involves the retention of an existing building and the previous requirements for car parking for the building (g) whether or not the use involves a heritage building or place of local significance; (h) whether or not the proposed use involves the retention of significant vegetation. 	 AO1.3 Parking for motorcycles is substituted for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum level of 2% of total ordinary vehicle parking. AO1.4 For parking areas exceeding 50 spaces parking, is provided for recreational vehicles as a substitute for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum of 5% of total ordinary vehicle parking rate. 	Not Applicable No motorcycle parking is proposed. Not Applicable Only two spaces are provided.
PO2 Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with relevant standards.	 AO2 Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard: (a) AS2890.1; (b) AS2890.3; 	Complies with AO2 The Australian Standard identifies the site as a Domestic Property and the proposed car parking would satisfy the Australian Standard. Domestic properties are not required to provide for vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward gear.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	(c) AS2890.6.	
PO3	AO3.1	Complies with AO3.1
 Access points are designed and constructed: (a) to operate safely and efficiently; (b) to accommodate the anticipated type and volume of vehicles (c) to provide for shared vehicle (including cyclists) and pedestrian use, where appropriate; 	 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. 	The existing driveway would be increased in width to accommodate the proposed car parking. The revised access would be consistent with the Australian Standard and the FNQROC Development Manual.
 (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; 	AO3.2 Access, including driveways or access crossovers: (a) are not placed over an existing: (i) telecommunications pit; (ii) stormwater kerb inlet;	Complies with AO3.2 The driveway would not interfere with any existing infrastructure and would satisfy minimum site distances.



(f) so that they do not adversally impact current		
existing services within the road reserve adjacent to the site; (h) so that they do not involve ramping, cutting of the adjoining road reserve or any built structures (other than what may be necessary to cross over a stormwater channel). Dr (a)	 (iii) sewer utility hole; (iv) water valve or hydrant. are designed to accommodate any adjacent footpath; adhere to minimum sight distance requirements in accordance with AS2980.1. A03.3 Driveways are: a) designed to follow as closely as possible to the existing contours, but are no steeper than the gradients outlined in Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; c) constructed such that where there is a grade shift to 1 in 4 (25%), there is an area with a grade of no more than 1 in in 6 (16.6%) prior 	Complies with AO3.3 The driveway would not be on sloping land and would comply with the relevant standards.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	 (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 and drainage purposes; (d) constructed such that the transitional change 	
	 (d) constructed such that the transitional change in grade from the road to the lot is fully contained within the lot and not within the road reserve; 	
	(e) designed to include all necessary associated drainage that intercepts and directs storm water runoff to the storm water drainage system.	
	AO3.4	Complies with 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.	The surface would be impervious and either concrete or paved consistent with the prevailing form of development in the locality.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO4	AO4	Not Applicable
Sufficient on-site wheel chair accessible car parking spaces are provided and are identified and reserved for such purposes.	The number of on-site wheel chair accessible car parking spaces complies with the rates specified in AS2890 Parking Facilities.	No accessible car parking spaces are required.
PO5	AO5	Not Applicable
Access for people with disabilities is provided to the building from the parking area and from the street.	Access for people with disabilities is provided in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard.	Access for people with disabilities is not required.
PO6	AO6	Not Applicable
Sufficient on-site bicycle parking is provided to cater for the anticipated demand generated by the development.	The number of on-site bicycle parking spaces complies with the rates specified in Table 9.4. 1.3.b.	Access for people with disabilities is not required.
P07	A07.1	Not Applicable
Development provides secure and convenient bicycle parking which:	Development provides bicycle parking spaces for employees which are co-located with end-of-trip facilities (shower cubicles and lockers);	Bicycle parking is not required.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
 (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 	AO7.2 Development ensures that the location of visitor bicycle parking is discernible either by direct view or using signs from the street.	Not Applicable Bicycle parking is not required.
facilities and the main area of the building;(c) is easily and safely accessible from outside the site.	AO7.3 Development provides visitor bicycle parking which does not impede pedestrian movement.	Not Applicable Bicycle parking is not required.
PO8	AO8	Not Applicable
 Development provides walking and cycle routes through the site which: (a) link to the external network and pedestrian and cyclist destinations such as schools, shopping centres, open space, public transport stations, shops and local activity centres along the safest, most direct and convenient routes; (b) encourage walking and cycling; 	 Development provides walking and cycle routes which are constructed on the carriageway or through the site to: (a) create a walking or cycle route along the full frontage of the site; (b) connect to public transport and existing cycle and walking routes at the frontage or boundary of the site. 	Walking and Cycling routes are not required.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
(c) ensure pedestrian and cyclist safety.		
PO9	AO9.1	Complies with AO9.1
 Access, internal circulation and on-site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed: (a) in accordance with relevant standards; (b) so that they do not interfere with the amenity of the surrounding area; 	Access driveways, vehicle manoeuvring and on- site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1 and AS2890.2.	The site is identified in the Australian Standard as a Domestic Property and the proposed car parking would satisfy the Australian Standard. Domestic properties are not required to provide for vehicles to enter and leave in a forward gear.
(c) so that they allow for the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians, cyclists and other vehicles.	AO9.2 Service and loading areas are contained fully within the site.	Not Applicable No service areas are proposed.
	AO9.3 The movement of service vehicles and service	Not Applicable There is not requirement or proposal to
	operations are designed so they:(a) do not impede access to parking spaces;(b) do not impede vehicle or pedestrian traffic movement.	accommodate service vehicles.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
PO10	AO10.1	Not Applicable
Sufficient queuing and set down areas are provided to accommodate the demand generated by the development.	 Development provides adequate area on-site for vehicle queuing to accommodate the demand generated by the development where drive through facilities or drop-off/pick-up services are proposed as part of the use, including, but not limited to, the following land uses: (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. 	No on-site queuing is anticipated.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	AO10.2	Not Applicable
	Queuing and set-down areas are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1.	No on-site queuing is anticipated.

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 20m ² of covered reception area, plus 1 car space per 2 staff, plus a covered bus set down	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)
	area adjacent to the entry of the reception area and 2 bus parking spaces.			
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 accommodation	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 	n/a	n/a	VAN
	term parking for 3 car spaces for setting down/picking up of children, on the basis that a			



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)
	passing lane is provided and line-marked to be kept clear of standing vehicles at all times.			
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



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)
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; or2 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 for setting down and picking up of students. Tertiary and further education: 	Primary school or secondary schools: 1 space per 5 students over year 4. Tertiary and further education:	Required for all educational establishments with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	RCV



20190100 – 5 Trochus Close, Port DouglasLand useMinimum number of ordinary vehicle parking
spaces

End of trip facilities Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)

	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.	2 spaces per 50 full time students.		
Food and drink outlet	 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: space per 50m² of GFA, and outdoor dining area. 	1 space per 100m ² 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 100m ² of GFA.	n/a	RCV
Funeral parlour	1 space per 15m ² GFA.	n/a	n/a	RCV

Minimum number of

bicycle spaces



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)
Garden centre	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	AV
Hardware and trade supplies	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m ² 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	n/a	n/a	n/a



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)
	1 space per 25m ² GFA for any other Home Based Business.			
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 100m ² of GFA.	Required for all hospitals with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	RCV
Hotel	 1 space per 10m2 GFA and 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. 	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	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)
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 15m ² 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 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV



0190100 – 5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas				
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)
Multiple dwelling	If within Precinct 1 : Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local plan: 1 car space per dwelling unit.	1 bicycle space per 3 units and 1 visitor bicycle space per 12	n/a	RCV (over 10 units)
	If outside Precinct 1 : Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local plan: 1.5 car spaces per dwelling unit	units.		
	In all cases 60% of the car parking area is to be covered.			
Office	 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 200m ² GFA	Required for all office development with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	See Table 9.4.1.3.e



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)
Outdoor sales	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	AV
Outdoor sport and recreation	 Coursing, horse racing, pacing, trotting: 1 space per 5 seated spectators, 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. 	Football: 5 space per field. 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 15m ² of GFA for clubhouse component.	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)
Place of worship	1 space per 15m ² of GFA.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	n/a	LRV
Relocatable home park	1 space per relocatable home site; plus 0.1 space per relocatable home site for visitor parking; plus 1 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.	Use standard for relevant standard for each component.	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)
	For example: Use Short Term Accommodation standard for accommodation component and Food and Drink Outlet for restaurant component.	For example: Use Short Term Accommodation standard for accommodation component and Food and 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

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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)
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 200m ² GFA.	Required for all shopping centres with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	See Table 9.4.1.3.d



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)
Short term accommodation	 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. 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 space per 10 units, there-above. 	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)
	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 200m ² GFA.	n/a	AV
Special industry	1 space per 90m ² 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 15m ² of GFA. Outdoor cinema: 1 space per 5m ² of designated viewing area, plus 1 car space per 2 employees.	1 space per 200m ² GFA.	n/a	VAN



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)
Veterinary services	1 space per 50m ² 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.



SRVSmall rigid vehicle as in AS2890.2-2002 parking facilities – Off-street commercial vehicle facilities but incorporating a body width
of 2.33mMRVMedium rigid vehicle equivalent to an 8-tonne truck.LRVLarge rigid vehicle described by AS2890.2-2002 parking facilities – Off-street commercial vehicle facilities as heavy rigid vehicle.RCVIndustrial refuse collection vehicleAV19 metre articulated vehicle from AUSTROADS

20190100 – 5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas

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	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.				



Appendix 4.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS REPORT AND DESIGN



Hydraulic Design & Consulting

- Fire Protection Systems
- Backflow Prevention Certification
- Alternate Fire Solutions
- Wastewater Management

21st February 2019

VOS Architect dgv71@hotmail.com

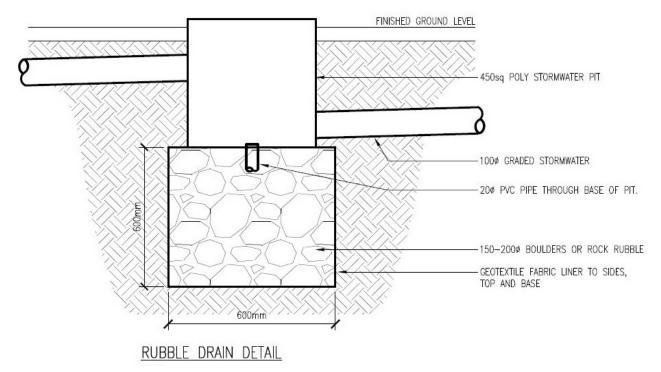
- Att: Danielle Vos
- Re: 5 Trochus Court Port Douglas Site Inspection Report

The existing stormwater drainage is to be replaced with new.

The proposal is to have all downpipes discharge to the street kerb and channel via a gravity drainage system. There is insufficient fall from the rear of the property to the kerb and channel. The proposal is to install a stormwater pit at the front boundary with a rock rubble drain under. This design allows for most of the stormwater to discharge to kerb and channel and the remaining water after the rain event will absorb into the sand.

The rear of the property does not have enough fall to gravity fall to the kerb. The proposal is to grade the turfed areas to a stormwater pump station and discharge to kerb and channel.

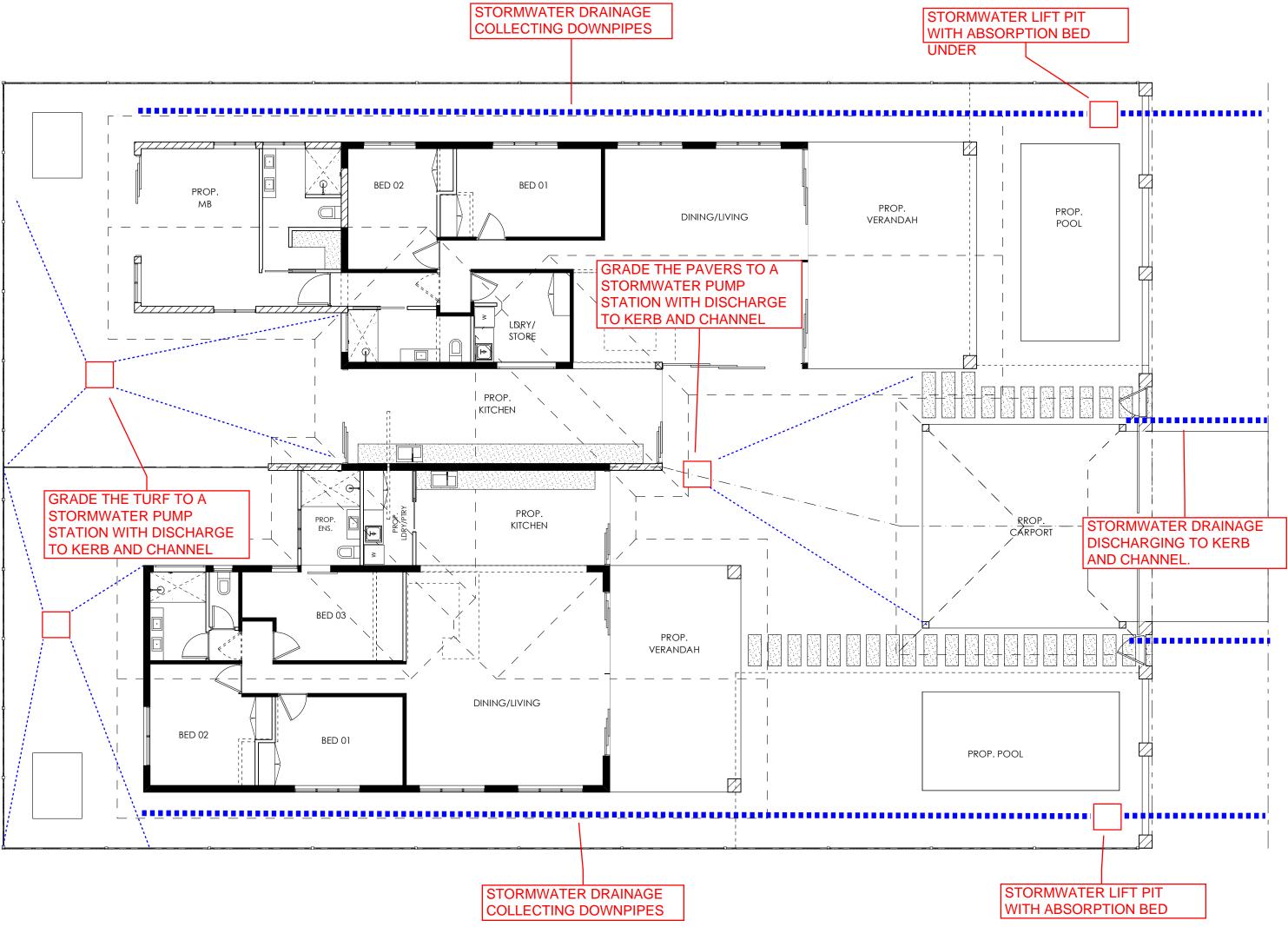
The location of the Carport/Garage on the boundary is more suitable hydraulically. The downpipes from this roof will be able to discharge direct to kerb. If the garage was recessed into the property, there is insufficient fall to get this to the boundary and another pump station would need to be installed. The additional load on the electrical system and hydraulic system would be too excessive.



For further information or clarification on the above, please do not hesitate to contact the under signed on 40321468.

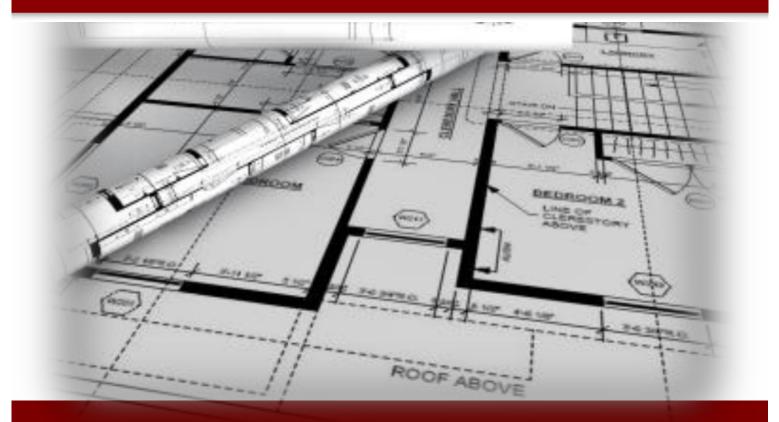
Yours Faithfully

Shane Barnes Principal





Leaders in Building Certification Services



GOLD COAST

Suite 26, 39-47 Lawrence Drive NERANG Qld 4211

PO Box 2760, NERANG Qld 4211 E. <u>admin@gmacert.com.au</u> T. 07 5578 1622 F. 07 5596 1294

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PORT DOUGLAS

Craiglie Business Park, Owen Street CRAILIE Qld 4877

PO Box 831 PORT DOUGLAS Qld 4877 **E.** <u>adminpd@gmacert.com.au</u> T. 07 4098 5150 F. 07 4098 5180

CHILDERS 4 Randall St CHILDERS Qld 4660

PO Box 2760 NERANG Qld 4211 E. <u>adminwb@gmacert.com.au</u> T. 07 4126 3069 F. 07 4126 3950

CABOOLTURE

Unit 3/5 Hasking Street, CABOOLTURE Qld 4510

PO Box 2760 NERANG Q 4211 E. adminsc@gmacert.com.au T. 07 5432 3222 F. 07 5432 3322

CAIRNS

310 Gatton Street, MUNUNDA. Qld 4870

PO Box 2760 NERANG Qld 4211 E. <u>admin@gmacert.com.au</u> T. 07 40410111 F. 07 40410188 Individual owner's consent for making a development application under the *Planning Act 2016*

P & T Lewis Management Superfund

as owner of the premises identified as follows:

Unit 2, 5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas QLD 4877 (Lot 2 SP248510)

consent to the making of a development application under the Planning Act 2016 by:

Peter and Tracy Lewis

on the premises described above for:

Modification of existing approval for a Dual Occupancy

25-2-18 Tu

[signature of owner and date signed]

Individual owner's consent for making a development application under the Planning Act 2016

Body Corporate for 5 Trochus Close Community Title Scheme

as owner of the premises identified as follows:

Common Property - 5 Trochus Close, Port Douglas QLD 4877 (Lot 2 SP248510)

consent to the making of a development application under the Planning Act 2016 by:

Peter and Tracy Lewis

on the premises described above for:

Modification of existing approval for a Dual Occupancy

25-2-18 Nome all

[signature of owner and date signed]

GMA Certification Pty Ltd

ABN:53 150 435 617 A member of the GMA Certification GroupOFFICE ADDRESSPOSTAL ACraiglie Business ParkPO Box 8Owen StreetPORT DOCRAIGLIE QLD 4877PORT DO

POSTAL ADDRESS PO Box 831 PORT DOUGLAS QLD 4877
 PHONE:
 07 4098 5150

 FAX:
 07 4098 5180

 EMAIL:
 adminpd@gmacert.com.au



PURCHASE ORDER

Purchase Number: PO-8808

Date: 26 Feb 2019

Reference No and Site Address

CREDIT CARD AUTHORITY

20190100

Douglas Shire Council PO Box 723 MOSSMAN QLD 4873

Description	GST	Amount
20190100	GST Free	\$320.00
Planning Application		
Lot 1 & 2, 5 Trochus Cl, Port Douglas		
	Subtotal	\$320.00
	Total GST Free	\$0.00
	Total	\$320.00

Please Debit the amount of \$320.00 for the above listed items to our Credit Card as detailed below. Receipts can be emailed to the address at the top of this Purchase Order.

Name on Card:
Card Number:
Expiry Date:
CCV:

Geoffrey R Mitchell 5163 1040 0003 _ _ _ _ 03/19



For security reasons please call 07 55 781 622 to obtain the missing card digits. Please quote the Purchase Order Number PO-8808 when you call

DISCLAIMER

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