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Our Ref: 21-10/001160

Date: 23 December 2021

Attn: Mr Daniel Lamond Chief Executive Officer Douglas Shire Council PO Box 723 MOSSMAN QLD 4873

Via: Email

Dear Sir,

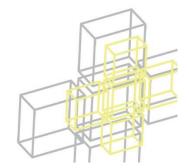
RE: APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR 'MULTIPLE DWELLINGS' AND 'RECONFIGURING A LOT' (1 LOT INTO 4 LOTS) OVER LAND AT 87 - 89 DAVIDSON STREET, PORT DOUGLAS, DESCRIBED AS LOT 1 ON RP741340

Planning Plus (QLD) Pty Ltd has been engaged by NV & JS Pty Ltd (the 'applicant') to prepare and lodge the abovementioned development application.

In support of the application, please find attached completed DA Form 1 (Annexure 1).

It is requested that an invoice be issued for the relevant application fee of \$4,757.00 in accordance with Council's 2021/22 Schedule of Fees and Charges.

In addition to the above, the following submission has been prepared to assist Council and other relevant authorities with their assessment of the application.



1.0. Site Information

1.1. Site Details

The land that is subject of this application is situated at 87 - 89 Davidson Street, Port Douglas, and is formally described as Lot 1 on RP741340. A Google Aerial Overlay and SmartMap of the site are included for reference as **Annexures 2 & 3**, respectively. A copy of the Certificate of Title is included as **Annexure 4**.

The site covers an area of 1,498m² and is flat with several derelict structures remaining on the property from past use.

We understand that the subject land is connected or is capable of being connected to the following infrastructure systems to enable the development to proceed:

- Reticulated sewer;
- Reticulated electricity;
- Reticulated water supply;
- Telecommunications; and
- Local road network.

1.2. Site Characteristics

Key site characteristics include:

Topography:	Flat
Vegetation:	Several trees of varying sizes
Wetlands:	None
Conservation Areas:	None
Waterways:	None
Road frontages:	Davidson Street
Existing use of site:	Vacant (derelict structures remaining onsite)

1.3. Planning Context

The planning context of the site includes:

Regional Plan designation:	Urban Footprint						
Planning Scheme Local Plan	Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan						
Area:							
Planning Scheme Zone:	Centre Zone						
Planning Scheme Overlays:	Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay						
	Landscape Values Overlay						
	Transport Noise Corridors Overlay						
	Transport Road Hierarchy Overlay						
	See Planning Scheme Property Report included as						
	Annexure 5						

State Transport Corridor **SARA DA Mapping:** See SARA Mapping included as **Annexure 6**

2.0. **Proposal**

This application seeks a Development Permit for Material Change of Use for 'Multiple Dwellings' and Reconfiguring a Lot (1 lot into 4 lots). The proposal is illustrated by the following plans which are included as Annexure 7:

- Site Plan
- Floor Plans
- Elevations
- **Perspective Views**
- Hydraulic Services Site Plan

The proposal seeks to establish 4 x 4 bedroom, 2 storey stand-alone dwellings, each with frontage to Davidson Street. Similar to other projects undertaken by the proponent in both Douglas Shire and Cairns Regional Council areas, it is proposed to commence construction of the Multiple Dwellings and then subdivide the site into four (4) lots such that the dwellings become Dwelling Houses. The proposed subdivision, comprising four (4) equal 375m2 lots, is illustrated on the Site Plan included within Annexure 7. We note that 24 Mudlo Street (DSC ref: CA1594 2016) and 56 Mudlo Street (DSC ref: CA 2021_4090) are nearby examples wherein construction was required to include the ground level slab and three (3) courses of blocks prior to endorsement of the survey plan - the applicant is seeking a similar arrangement for this project.

Overall, while seeking some alternative design outcomes to that prescribed by the relevant Planning Scheme codes, the proposal is considered to represent an appropriate built form which will include a high level of amenity and streetscape through quality finishes and landscaping which the applicant is known to deliver.

3.0. Legislative Considerations

3.1. Planning Act 2016

This section provides an overview of the legislative context of the application under the provisions of the *Planning Act 2016*.

3.1.1. Assessable Development

The proposed development is identified as 'assessable' under the *Planning Act 2016* due to the effect of the Douglas Shire 2018 Planning Scheme.

3.1.2. Assessment Manager

The Assessment Manager for this development application is Douglas Shire Council as determined by Schedule 8 of the *Planning Regulation 2017*.

3.1.3. Level of Assessment

The Level of Assessment of the proposal is outlined in the below table.

Planning Scheme Zone	Aspect of Development	Level of Assessment
Centre	Material Change of Use (Multiple Dwellings)	Impact
Centre	Reconfiguring a Lot	Code

3.1.4. Referral Agencies

A review of Schedule 10 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* indicates that the application triggers the following State agency referrals:

• Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 1 - State transport corridors and future State transport corridors.

3.1.5. Public Notification

This application is subject to 'impact assessment' and therefore does require Public Notification.

4.0. Assessment Benchmarks

This section assesses the application against all relevant assessment benchmarks.

4.1 State Planning Regulatory Provisions

No State Planning Regulatory Provisions are relevant to this application.

4.2 State Planning Policy

It is understood that all relevant state interests have been appropriately integrated into the Planning Scheme relevant to the site.

4.3 State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP)

The following State Development Assessment Provisions are identified as being applicable to the proposal:

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

An assessment of the proposal against the above-mentioned codes has been undertaken and is included as **Annexure 8**.

4.4 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme

Under the current Douglas Shire Planning Scheme, the subject site is included within the Centre Zone. Within this zone, the proposed Material Change of Use for 'Multiple Dwellings' is 'impact-assessable' while Reconfiguring a Lot is identified as being 'code-assessable' development.

4.4.1 Strategic Framework

Given the impact-assessable nature of the development, an assessment against the Strategic Framework has been undertaken in the following:

Theme 1 – Settlement Pattern

Strategic Outcomes

Proposal is located within the Port Douglas urban area on land which is appropriate for residential development of the type proposed given its location adjacent to similar such development.

<u>Element – Urban Settlement</u>

Proposal is located within the Port Douglas urban area on land which is appropriate for residential development of the type proposed given its location adjacent to similar such development.

<u>Element – Activity Centres</u>

While the proposal is located on land which is zoned 'Centre', it is not being used for any type of centre activity and adjoins several other similarly-zoned sites which do serve the local neighbourhood centre function.

<u>Element – Industry Areas and Activities</u>

Not applicable.

<u>Element – Residential Areas and Activities</u>

The proposal achieves an appropriate form of residential development for the site considering surrounding land use patterns.

Element – Rural Residential Areas

Not applicable.

Element – Mitigation of Hazards

Subject site is not identified as being at risk of any particular hazards.

<u>Element – Recognition of the rights and interests of native title land holders</u>

Not applicable.

Theme 2 - Environment and landscape values

Strategic Outcomes

The proposal will have minimal environmental impact.

Element – Biodiversity

The proposal will have minimal biodiversity impact.

Coastal Zones

Not applicable.

<u>Element – Scenic amenity</u>

The proposal is located adjacent to a scenic route however is compatible with the type of development expected along this corridor and will significantly improve what is currently a derelict site and somewhat of an eyesore.

Element – Air and acoustic protection and hazardous materials

Not applicable.

Theme 3 – Natural resource management

Strategic Outcomes

The proposal will include appropriate water quality controls.

Element – Land and catchment management

The proposal will include appropriate water quality controls.

Element – Primary production, forestry and fisheries

Not applicable.

Element – Resource extraction

Not applicable.

Theme 4 - Strong communities and identity

Strategic outcomes

Proposal is appropriately located with respect to social infrastructure and is consistent with the surrounding residential land use pattern.

Element – Social planning and infrastructure

Proposal is appropriately located with respect to social infrastructure.

<u>Element – Active communities</u>

Proposal is appropriately located with respect to active spaces and includes good pathway connectivity to the Port Douglas town centre and the beach.

Element – Sense of place, community and identity

Proposal is consistent with the surrounding residential land use pattern.

<u>Element – Housing choice and affordability</u>

Proposal adds to housing choice in the area and achieves a good balance between the higher density unit developments and large single dwelling options in the locality.

Element – Arts and culture

Not applicable.

Element – Cultural and landscape heritage

Not applicable.

Element - Strengthening Indigenous communities

Not applicable.

Theme 5 – Economy

Strategic outcomes

Proposal will contribute to the construction industry, tourism industry and the shire's rate base.

<u>Element – Economic growth and diversification</u>

Proposal will contribute to Port Douglas's construction industry as well as the tourism industry given the likelihood of the dwellings becoming "holiday homes" for regular visitors to the area.

<u>Element – Tourism</u>

Proposal will contribute to Port Douglas's tourism industry given the likelihood of the dwellings becoming "holiday homes" for regular visitors to the area.

<u>Element – Primary production</u>

Not applicable.

<u>Element – Innovation and technology</u>

Not applicable.

Theme 6 - Infrastructure and transport

Strategic outcomes

The proposal makes efficient use of existing infrastructure systems and does not compromise the efficient functioning of these systems.

Element – Energy

The proposal makes efficient use of existing energy infrastructure and does not compromise the efficient functioning of these systems.

Element – Water and waste management

The proposal makes efficient use of existing water and waste management infrastructure and does not compromise the efficient functioning of these systems.

Element – Transport

The proposal makes efficient use of existing transport infrastructure and does not compromise the efficient functioning of these systems.

Element - Information technology

The proposal makes efficient use of existing information technology infrastructure and does not compromise the efficient functioning of these systems.

4.4.2 Codes

The following codes are identified as being relevant to this development application:

- Centre Zone Code;
- Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan Code;
- Multiple Dwelling, Short Term Accommodation and Retirement Facility Code;
- Reconfiguring a Lot Code;
- Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code;
- Landscape Values Overlay Code;
- Transport Network Overlay Code;
- Access, Parking and Servicing Code;
- Environmental Performance Code;
- Infrastructure Works Code; and
- Landscaping Code.

A detailed assessment against the above codes is included as **Annexure 9** to this report.

Conclusion 5.0.

This submission supports an application by NV & JS Pty Ltd for a Development Permit for Material Change of Use for 'Multiple Dwellings' and Reconfiguring a Lot (1 lot into 4 lots) over land at 87 - 89 Davidson Street, Port Douglas, described as Lot 1 on RP741340.

The submission has included an assessment of the proposal against the relevant statutory planning controls at both the local and state level and included supporting information intended to address the likely concerns of Council and assessing authorities.

In summary, we submit that the proposed development is unlikely to have any significant impacts on the infrastructure, environment or community of the surrounding area that cannot be adequately controlled through the use of reasonable and relevant conditions.

We trust this information is sufficient for your purposes; however should you require any further details or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours Faithfully

Evan Yelavich Director / Planner

Planning Plus QLD Pty Ltd

Annexure 1: DA Form 1

Annexure 2: Google Globe Aerial Image

Annexure 3: SmartMap Annexure 4: Title Certificate

Annexure 5: Planning Scheme Property Report

Annexure 6: SARA Mapping Annexure 7: **Proposal Plans** Annexure 8: SDAP Code Assessment

Annexure 9: Planning Scheme Code Assessment

Annexure 1: DA Form 1

DA Form 1 – Development application details

Approved form (version 1.3 effective 28 September 2020) made under section 282 of the Planning Act 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART 1 - APPLICANT DETAILS

1) Applicant details	
Applicant name(s) (individual or company full name)	NV & JS Pty Ltd C/- Planning Plus
Contact name (only applicable for companies)	Evan Yelavich
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	PO Box 399
Suburb	Redlynch
State	QLD
Postcode	4870
Country	
Contact number	(07) 40393409
Email address (non-mandatory)	Evan@planningplusqld.com.au
Mobile number (non-mandatory)	
Fax number (non-mandatory)	
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	

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



PART 2 - LOCATION DETAILS

3) Location of the premises (complete 3.1) or 3.2), and 3.3) as applicable) Note: Provide details below and attach a site plan for any or all premises part of the development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.</u>									
3.1) Street address and lot on plan									
 \int Street address AND lot on plan (all lots must be listed), or 									
	Unit No.	Street	No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре		S	Suburb
۵)		87-89		David	dson Street			F	Port Douglas
a)	Postcode	Lot No	٥.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RP, SP)	L	ocal Government Area(s)
	4877	1		RP74	1340				ouglas Shire
	Unit No.	Street	No.	Stree	t Name and	Туре		S	Suburb
b)									
b)	Postcode	Lot No	٥.	Plan	Type and Nu	ımber (e.g. RP, SP)	L	ocal Government Area(s)
e.	oordinates og. channel dred lace each set o	lging in N	Noreton B	Bay)		ent in ren	note areas, over part o	f a lot o	r in water not adjoining or adjacent to land
Co	ordinates of	premis	es by lo	ongitud	le and latitud	le			
Longit	ude(s)		Latitud	de(s)		Datu	m	Loc	cal Government Area(s) (if applicable)
						□G	GS84 DA94 ther:		
☐ Co	ordinates of	premis	es by e	asting	and northing	9			
Eastin	g(s)	North	ing(s)		Zone Ref.	Datu	m	Loc	cal Government Area(s) (if applicable)
					☐ 54	□w	☐ WGS84		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
					<u></u> 55	□G	DA94		
					☐ 56		ther:		
3.3) A	dditional pre	mises							
atta					this developi opment appli		pplication and the	details	s of these premises have been
4) 1.1		c 11		_					
							nd provide any re	evant	details
	-		_			in or a	bove an aquifer		
Name of water body, watercourse or aquifer:									
On strategic port land under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>									
ŀ	plan descrip		_	•	land:				
	of port auth	ority for	the lot	<u>: </u>					
	a tidal area								
ř	_				area (if applica	able):			
	of port auth								
ł .		under	the <i>Airp</i>	ort As	sets (Restru	cturing	and Disposal) Act	2008	
Name of airport:									

Listed on the Environmental Management Register (EMR) under the Environmental Protection Act 1994						
EMR site identification:						
Listed on the Contaminated Land Register (CLR) unde	the Environmental Protection Act 1994					
CLR site identification:						
5) Are there any existing easements over the premises? Note: Easement uses vary throughout Queensland and are to be identified correctly and accurately. For further information on easements and how they may affect the proposed development, see <u>DA Forms Guide</u> .						
 Yes – All easement locations, types and dimensions are included in plans submitted with this development application No 						

PART 3 – DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Section 1 – Aspects of development

6.1) Provide details about the	e first development aspect								
a) What is the type of development? (tick only one box)									
	Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	☐ Building work						
b) What is the approval type? (tick only one box)									
□ Development permit	☐ Preliminary approval ☐ Preliminary approval that includes a variation approval								
c) What is the level of assess	c) What is the level of assessment?								
Code assessment	☐ Impact assessment (require	es public notification)							
d) Provide a brief description lots):	of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit aparti	ment building defined as multi-unit dw	relling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3						
Multiple Dwellings									
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required to Relevant plans.	Note : Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms guide:</u>								
Relevant plans of the pro	posed development are attach	ed to the development applica	ation						
6.2) Provide details about the	e second development aspect								
a) What is the type of develo	pment? (tick only one box)								
☐ Material change of use	☐ Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	Building work						
b) What is the approval type?	? (tick only one box)								
□ Development permit	☐ Preliminary approval	☐ Preliminary approval that	includes a variation approval						
c) What is the level of assess	sment?								
	Impact assessment (require	es public notification)							
d) Provide a brief description lots):	of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit aparts	ment building defined as multi-unit dw	relling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3						
Subdivision (1 lot into 4 lots)									
e) Relevant plans									
Note : Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms Guide</u> : <u>Relevant plans.</u>									
$oxed{\boxtimes}$ Relevant plans of the proposed development are attached to the development application									
6.3) Additional aspects of de	velopment								
	elopment are relevant to this on nder Part 3 Section 1 of this for								

Intended use of parts created

Residential

Section 2 – Further develop	ment a	etalis					
7) Does the proposed develop	ment app	lication invo	lve any of the follo	wing?			
Material change of use	☑ Yes – complete division 1 if assessable against a local planning instrument						
Reconfiguring a lot	⊠ Yes – complete division 2						
Operational work	Yes – complete division 3						
Building work	Yes	– complete	DA Form 2 – Build	ling work de	tails		
	_						
Division 1 – Material change of		if a.m. , mant af th		diaminuntum a			
Note : This division is only required to be local planning instrument.	completea	if any part of tr	пе аечеюртепт арриса	ition involves a	materiai ci	nange of use asse	essable against a
8.1) Describe the proposed ma	iterial cha	ange of use					
Provide a general description of proposed use	Provide the control of the control o	he planning schem ch definition in a new ro	e definition		er of dwelling f applicable)	Gross floor area (m²)	
							(if applicable)
Residential dwellings		Multiple D	Dwellings		4		
8.2) Does the proposed use in	olve the	use of exist	ing buildings on th	e premises?			
☐ Yes							
⊠ No							
Division 2 December vision of	_4						
Division 2 – Reconfiguring a le Note : This division is only required to be		if any nart of th	ne develonment annlica	tion involves re	configurin	r a lot	
9.1) What is the total number of					comiganing	g a 10t.	
1							
9.2) What is the nature of the l	ot reconfi	guration? (ti	ck all applicable boxes)				
Subdivision (complete 10))			☐ Dividing land	into parts by	/ agreen	nent (complete 1	1))
☐ Boundary realignment (comp	olete 12))		☐ Creating or changing an easement giving access to a lot				
			from a constr	ucted road (complete 1	(3))	
40) 0 1 11 11							
10) Subdivision							
10.1) For this development, ho					ided use		
Intended use of lots created	Reside	ential	ntial Commercial Industrial		Other, please		e specify:
Number of lots created	4						
10.2) Will the subdivision be st							
☐ Yes – provide additional de☒ No	tails belov	W					
How many stages will the work	s include	?					
What stage(s) will this develop apply to?							
11.7							
11) Dividing land into parts by a parts?	agreemen	nt – how ma	ny parts are being	created and	what is	the intended υ	ise of the
parts:							

Commercial

Industrial

Other, please specify:

Number of parts cre	eated						
12) Boundary realis	n mont						
12) Boundary realig		nd nro	nnosed areas	for each lo	t comprising	the premises?	
12.1) What are the		ent lot		Tor Cacillo	t comprising		posed lot
Lot on plan descrip	tion	Area	a (m²)		Lot on plan		Area (m²)
12.2) What is the re	eason for	the bo	oundary reali	gnment?			
13) What are the di	mensions	s and	nature of any	evicting es	sements hei	ng changed and	l/or any proposed easement?
(attach schedule if there				existing ea	iscilicilis pei	ng changed and	
Existing or proposed?	Width (m)	Length (m)	Purpose o pedestrian a	f the easeme	ent? (e.g.	Identify the land/lot(s) benefitted by the easement
Division 3 – Operat	ional wo	rk					
Note: This division is only			pleted if any pai	rt of the develo	pment applicati	on involves operatio	nal work.
14.1) What is the na							
Road work				Stormwate			frastructure
☐ Drainage work☐ Landscaping			L] Earthwork] Signage			infrastructure vegetation
Other – please s	specify:	Г		Joignage			y vegetation
14.2) Is the operation		nece	ssarv to facili	itate the cre	ation of new	lots? (e.a. subdivi	sion)
Yes – specify nu			-			(3.3	,
□ No			L				
14.3) What is the m	nonetary v	/alue	of the propos	ed operatio	nal work? (in	clude GST, material	's and labour)
\$							
				CD DCT	AILC		
PART 4 – ASS			MANAG	EK DE I	AILS		
15) Identify the ass	essment	mana	ger(s) who w	ill be asses	sing this dev	elopment applic	ation
Douglas Shire Cou			901(0)				
		nt agre	eed to apply a	a supersede	ed planning s	cheme for this o	development application?
Yes – a copy of	the decis	ion no	otice is attach	ed to this d	evelopment	application	
_	nment is t	aken	to have agre	ed to the su	perseded pla	anning scheme ı	request – relevant documents
attached ⊠ No							
<u></u>							

PART 5 - REFERRAL DETAILS

17) Does this development application include any aspects that have any referral requirements? **Note**: A development application will require referral if prescribed by the Planning Regulation 2017.

No, there are no referral requirements relevant to any development aspects identified in this development application − proceed to Part 6
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the Planning Act 2016:
☐ Clearing native vegetation
Contaminated land (unexploded ordnance)
Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA has not been devolved to a local government)
Fisheries – aquaculture
Fisheries – declared fish habitat area
Fisheries – marine plants
Fisheries – waterway barrier works
Hazardous chemical facilities
Heritage places – Queensland heritage place (on or near a Queensland heritage place)
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – designated premises
Infrastructure-related referrals – state transport infrastructure
Infrastructure-related referrals – State transport corridor and future State transport corridor
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – State-controlled transport tunnels and future state-controlled transport tunnels
Infrastructure-related referrals – near a state-controlled road intersection
☐ Koala habitat in SEQ region – interfering with koala habitat in koala habitat areas outside koala priority areas
☐ Koala habitat in SEQ region – key resource areas
Ports – Brisbane core port land – near a State transport corridor or future State transport corridor
Ports – Brisbane core port land – environmentally relevant activity (ERA)
Ports – Brisbane core port land – tidal works or work in a coastal management district
Ports – Brisbane core port land – hazardous chemical facility
Ports – Brisbane core port land – taking or interfering with water
Ports – Brisbane core port land – referable dams
Ports – Brisbane core port land – fisheries
Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below high-water mark)
☐ SEQ development area
SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – tourist activity or sport and
recreation activity
☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – community activity
☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – indoor recreation
☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – urban activity
☐ SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – combined use
☐ Tidal works or works in a coastal management district
Reconfiguring a lot in a coastal management district or for a canal
☐ Erosion prone area in a coastal management district
☐ Urban design
☐ Water-related development – taking or interfering with water
Water-related development – removing quarry material (from a watercourse or lake)
☐ Water-related development – referable dams
Water-related development –levees (category 3 levees only)
☐ Wetland protection area
Matters requiring referral to the local government:
☐ Airport land
☐ Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA has been devolved to local government)
Heritage places – Local heritage places
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity:
Infrastructure-related referrals – Electricity infrastructure
Initiastructure-related referrals – Electricity Initiastructure

Matters requiring referral to:							
The Chief Executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual							
The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual Informative and the formula Oil and the sinformative							
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – Oil and gas infrastruct	ure						
Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council :							
Ports – Brisbane core port land							
Matters requiring referral to the Minister responsible for							
Ports – Brisbane core port land (where inconsistent with the Brisbane port LUP for transport reasons)							
Ports – Strategic port land							
Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator , if							
Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below							
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the re							
Ports – Land within limits of another port (below high-water	er mark)						
Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Waterways	-						
☐ Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (i	n Gold Coast waters)						
Matters requiring referral to the Queensland Fire and En	nergency Service:						
☐ Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (i	nvolving a marina (more than six vessel	berths))					
18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response	for this development application?	?					
Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below a	re attached to this development	application					
⊠ No							
Referral requirement	Referral agency	Date of referral response					
Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed	development application that wa	s the subject of the					
referral response and this development application, or inc							
(if applicable).							
PART 6 – INFORMATION REQUEST							
19) Information request under Part 3 of the DA Rules							
igert I agree to receive an information request if determined	necessary for this development	application					
☐ I do not agree to accept an information request for this							
Note: By not agreeing to accept an information request I, the applicant,		alina thia dayalannant					
 that this development application will be assessed and decided based on the information provided when making this development application and the assessment manager and any referral agencies relevant to the development application are not obligated under the DA 							
Rules to accept any additional information provided by the applicant for the development 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 <u>DA Forms</u>	<u>Guide</u> .						
PART 7 – FURTHER DETAILS							
20) Are there any associated development applications or	current approvals? (e.g. a prelimin	ary approval)					
Yes – provide details below or include details in a sche							
No No	sadio to tilio developilient applica	AUOII					

List of approval/development application references	Reference number	Date		Assessment manager
☐ Approval ☐ Development application				
☐ Approval ☐ Development application				
21) Has the portable long serv	rice leave levy been paid? (c	only applicable to	development applica	ations involving building work or
☐ Yes – a copy of the receipt	ed QLeave form is attached	to this develo	opment application	on
assessment manager deci	ovide evidence that the port des the development applica al only if I provide evidence a and construction work is le	ation. I acknow that the porta	wledge that the a able long service	ssessment manager may leave levy has been paid
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)			mber (A, B or E)
\$,,	
Ψ				
22) Is this development applic notice?	ation in response to a show	cause notice	or required as a	result of an enforcement
Yes – show cause or enforce	cement notice is attached			
⊠ No				
23) Further legislative requirer				
Environmentally relevant ac	<u>tivities</u>			
23.1) Is this development appl Environmentally Relevant A				
	nent (form ESR/2015/1791) f			
	nent application, and details	are provided	in the table belo	W
No Note: Application for an environmenta	al authority can be found by search	ina "ESP/2015/1	701" as a search terr	n at www. ald gov au. An ERA
requires an environmental authority to				n at www.qid.gov.ad. An Erra
Proposed ERA number:		Proposed E	RA threshold:	
Proposed ERA name:				
Multiple ERAs are applicable this development application		cation and the	e details have be	en attached in a schedule to
Hazardous chemical facilitie	<u>es</u>			
23.2) Is this development appl	ication for a hazardous che	emical facility	y ?	
Yes – Form 69: Notification application	n of a facility exceeding 10%	of schedule	<i>15 threshold</i> is at	ttached to this development
⊠ No				
Note: See www.business.qld.gov.au				

Clearing native vegetation
23.3) Does this development application involve clearing native vegetation that requires written confirmation that the chief executive of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> is satisfied the clearing is for a relevant purpose under section 22A of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> ?
Yes – this development application includes written confirmation from the chief executive of the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (s22A determination)
Note: 1. Where a development application for operational work or material change of use requires a s22A determination and this is not included, the development application is prohibited development. 2. See https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/applying for further information on how to obtain a s22A determination.
Environmental offsets
23.4) Is this development application taken to be a prescribed activity that may have a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter under the <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014?</i>
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that an environmental offset must be provided for any prescribed activity assessed as having a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter
No Note: The environmental offset section of the Queensland Government's website can be accessed at www.qld.gov.au for further information on environmental offsets.
Koala habitat in SEQ Region
23.5) Does this development application involve a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational work which is assessable development under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017?
Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area in the koala priority area
☐ Yes – the development application involves premises in the koala habitat area outside the koala priority area☒ No
Note: If a koala habitat area determination has been obtained for this premises and is current over the land, it should be provided as part of this development application. See koala habitat area guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for further information.
Water resources
23.6) Does this development application involve taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> ?
Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application and I acknowledge that a relevant authorisation or licence under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> may be required prior to commencing development
No Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au for further information.
DA templates are available from https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/ . If the development application involves:
 Taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore: complete DA Form 1 Template 1 Taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring: complete DA Form1 Template 2 Taking overland flow water: complete DA Form 1 Template 3.
Waterway barrier works
23.7) Does this application involve waterway barrier works?
☐ Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application☒ No
DA templates are available from https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/ . For a development application involving waterway barrier works, complete DA Form 1 Template 4.
Marine activities
23.8) Does this development application involve aquaculture, works within a declared fish habitat area or removal, disturbance or destruction of marine plants?
Yes – an associated <i>resource</i> allocation authority is attached to this development application, if required under the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>
⊠ No

Note: See guidance materials at www.daf.qld.gov.au for further information.

Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake
23.9) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from a watercourse or lake under the <i>Water Act 2000?</i>
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development ☐ No
Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.
Quarry materials from land under tidal waters
23.10) Does this development application involve the removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water under the <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995?</i>
☐ Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development ☐ No
Note : Contact the Department of Environment and Science at www.des.gld.gov.au for further information.
Referable dams
23.11) Does this development application involve a referable dam required to be failure impact assessed under section 343 of the <i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</i> (the Water Supply Act)?
Yes – the 'Notice Accepting a Failure Impact Assessment' from the chief executive administering the Water Supply Act is attached to this development application
No Note: See guidance materials at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au for further information.
<u>Tidal work or development within a coastal management district</u>
23.12) Does this development application involve tidal work or development in a coastal management district?
 Yes – the following is included with this development application: □ Evidence the proposal meets the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal work (only required if application involves prescribed tidal work)
A certificate of title
No
Note: See guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for further information. Queensland and local heritage places
23.13) Does this development application propose development on or adjoining a place entered in the Queensland heritage register or on a place entered in a local government's Local Heritage Register ?
☐ Yes – details of the heritage place are provided in the table below ☐ No
Note: See guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for information requirements regarding development of Queensland heritage places.
Name of the heritage place: Place ID:
<u>Brothels</u>
23.14) Does this development application involve a material change of use for a brothel?
Yes – this development application demonstrates how the proposal meets the code for a development
application for a brothel under Schedule 3 of the <i>Prostitution Regulation 2014</i> ☑ No
Decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>
23.15) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state-controlled road?
Yes – this application will be taken to be an application for a decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> (subject to the conditions in section 75 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> being satisfied)
Satisfied) ☑ No

Walkable neighbourhoods assessment benchmarks under Schedule 12A of the Planning Regulation
23.16) Does this development application involve reconfiguring a lot into 2 or more lots in certain residential zones (except rural residential zones), where at least one road is created or extended?
☐ Yes – Schedule 12A is applicable to the development application and the assessment benchmarks contained in schedule 12A have been considered
No No
Note : See guidance materials at www.planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au for further information.

PART 8 - CHECKLIST AND APPLICANT DECLARATION

24) Development application checklist	
I have identified the assessment manager in question 15 and all relevant referral requirement(s) in question 17 Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017 for referral requirements	⊠ Yes
If building work is associated with the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of <u>DA Form 2 – Building work details</u> have been completed and attached to this development application	☐ Yes☒ Not applicable
Supporting information addressing any applicable assessment benchmarks is with the development application Note: This is a mandatory requirement and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report and any technical reports required by the relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning schemes, State Planning Policy, State Development Assessment Provisions). For further information, see DAForms Guide: Planning Report Template .	⊠ Yes
Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see <u>DA Forms Guide</u> : Relevant plans.	⊠ Yes
The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a development permit is issued (see 21)	☐ Yes ☑ Not applicable
25) Applicant declaration	
By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development correct	application is true and
Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electrom the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application was required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Act</i> Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.	here written information
Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manage assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any prowhich may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the deverall information relating to this development application may be available for inspection and published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website.	ofessional advisers elopment application.

Personal information will not be disclosed for a purpose unrelated to the Planning Act 2016, Planning

Regulation 2017 and the DA Rules except where:

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

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

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

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

Name of officer who sighted the form

Annexure 2: Google Globe Aerial Image

16°29'35"S145°27'47"E 16°29'35"S145°27'51"E



16°29'39"S 145°27'47"E



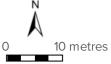




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Scale: 1:653

Printed at: A4
Print date: 23/12/2021
Projection: Web Mercator EPSG 102100

For more information, visit https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/help-info/Contactus.html



Land parcel label

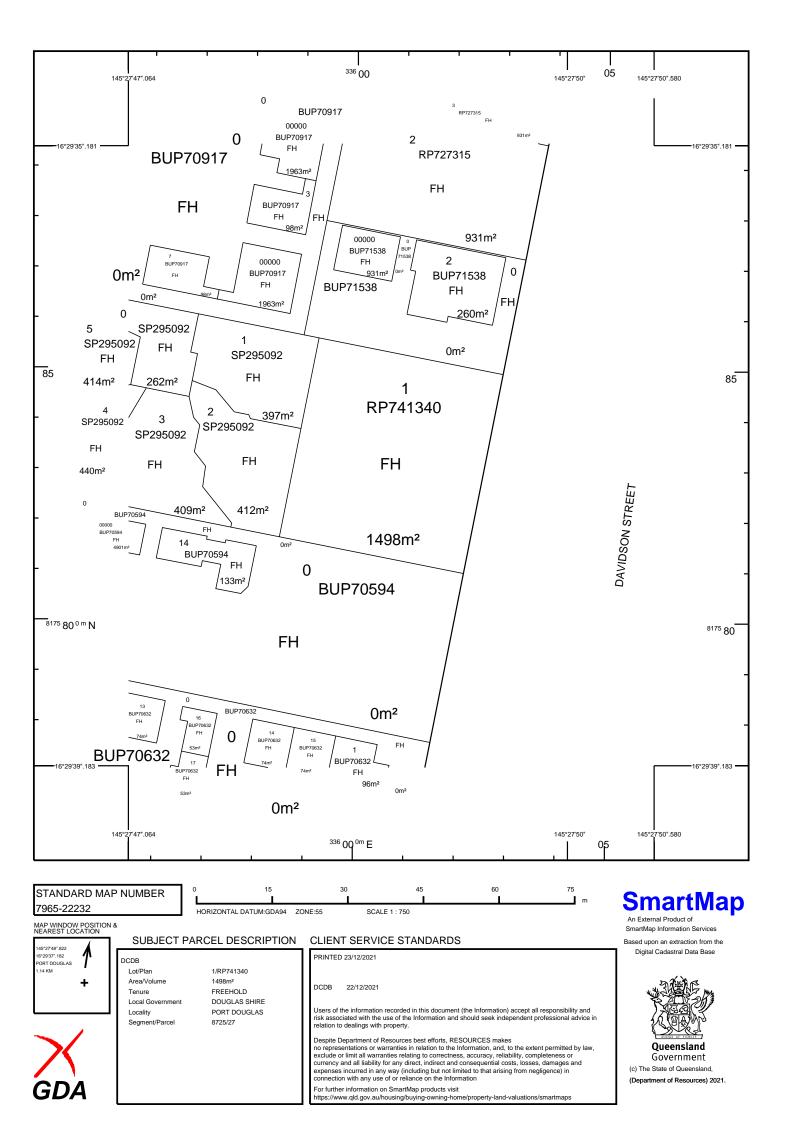
Land parcel label - gt 1 ha

Land parcel label - gt 10 ha Land parcel label - gt 1000 ha **Road crossing** - Bridge Tunnel Road Highway Main - Local Private **Cities and Towns** Railway

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Annexure 3: SmartMap



Annexure 4: Title Certificate





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	21267043
Date Title Created:	08/11/1984
Previous Title:	20810220

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 1 REGISTERED PLAN 741340 Local Government: DOUGLAS

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 721159641 11/10/2021 NV & JS PTY LTD A.C.N. 600 898 315

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

 Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 10495135 (POR 36)

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

NIL

** End of Current Title Search **

Annexure 5: Planning Scheme Property Report



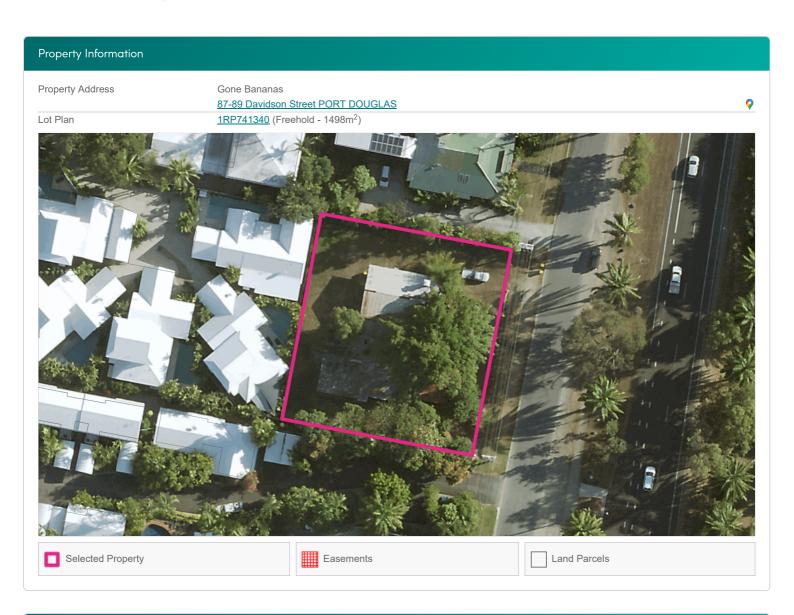
87-89 Davidson Street PORT DOUGLAS

2018 Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme Property Report

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

For more information and to determine if the mapping layers are applicable, refer to the 2018 Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme. This report is not intended to replace the need for carrying out a detailed assessment of Council and State controls or the need to seek your own professional advice on any town planning instrument, local law or other controls that may impact on the existing or intended use of the premise mentioned in this report. For further information please contact Council by phone: 07 4099 9444 or 1800 026 318 or email enquiries@douglas.qld.gov.au.

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



Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0

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

Zoning

Applicable Zone
Centre

More Information

- View Section 6.2.1 Centre Zone Code
- <u>View Section 6.2.1 Centre Zone Compliance table</u>
- View Section 6.2.1 Centre Zone Assessment table



Produced: 22/12/2021



87-89 Davidson Street PORT DOUGLAS

Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 version 1.0 The table below provides a summary of the Zones and Overlays that apply to the selected property. **M** Local Plans **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Port Douglas - Craiglie • View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code • <u>View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan</u> Compliance table M Acid Sulfate Soils **Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Acid Sulfate Soils (5-20m AHD) • View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD) • View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Compliance <u>table</u> **M** Landscape Values Scenic Buffer Area More Information Scenic route buffer • <u>View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Code</u> View corridor • View Section 8.2.6 Landscape Values Overlay Compliance table **Transport Noise Corridors Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information <u>View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code</u> Category 1: 58 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 63 dB(A) Category 2: 63 dB(A) < Noise Level < 68 dB(A) · View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table **Transport Road Hierarcy Applicable Precinct or Area** More Information Access Road • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code Major Transport Corridor Buffer Area (State Controlled Road) • View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table

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87-89 Davidson Street PORT DOUGLAS

Produced: 22/12/2021

Zoning

Applicable Zone
Centre

More Information

- View Section 6.2.1 Centre Zone Code
- <u>View Section 6.2.1 Centre Zone Compliance table</u>
- View Section 6.2.1 Centre Zone Assessment table







87-89 Davidson Street PORT DOUGLAS

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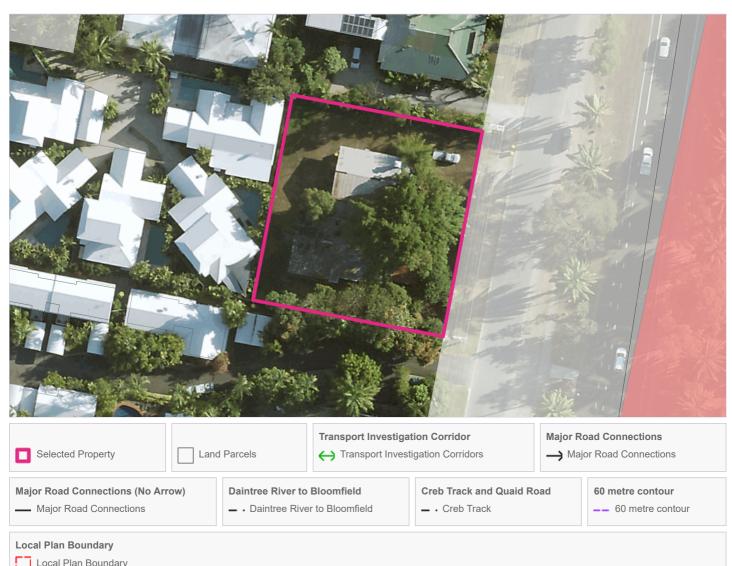
Local Plans

Applicable Precinct or Area

Port Douglas - Craiglie

More Information

- View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Code
- <u>View Section 7.2.4 Port Douglas/Craiglie Local Plan Compliance table</u>



Local Plan Boundary **Local Plan Sub Precincts** 1a Town Centre 1b Waterfront North 1c Waterfront South 1d Limited Development 1e Community and Recreation 1f Flagstaff Hill **Local Plan Precincts** Not Part of a Precinct Precinct 2 Precinct 3 Precinct 1 Precinct 4 Precinct 5 Precinct 6 Precinct 7 Precinct 8 Precinct 9

Indicative Future Open Space

Indicative Future Open Space



Live Entertainment Precinct

Live Entertainment Precinct

Road Reserve Esplanade

87-89 Davidson Street PORT DOUGLAS

Produced: 22/12/2021

Acid Sulfate Soils

Applicable Precinct or Area Acid Sulfate Soils (5-20m AHD) Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD)

More Information

- View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code
- View Section 8.2.1 Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Compliance table



Selected Property

Land Parcels

Acid Sulfate Soils

Acid Sulfate Soils (< 5m AHD)

Acid Sulfate Soils (5-20m AHD)

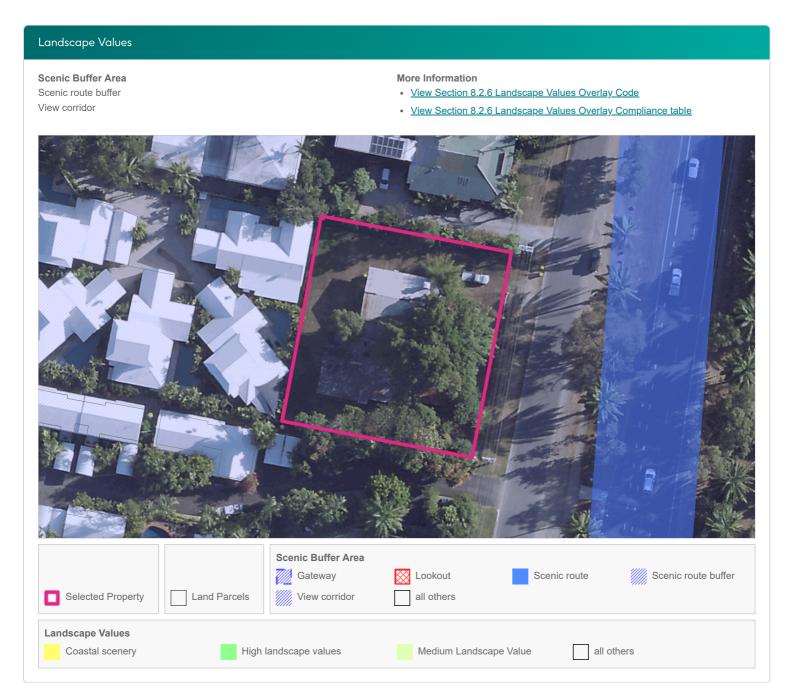
all others





87-89 Davidson Street PORT DOUGLAS

Produced: 22/12/2021





87-89 Davidson Street PORT DOUGLAS

Produced: 22/12/2021

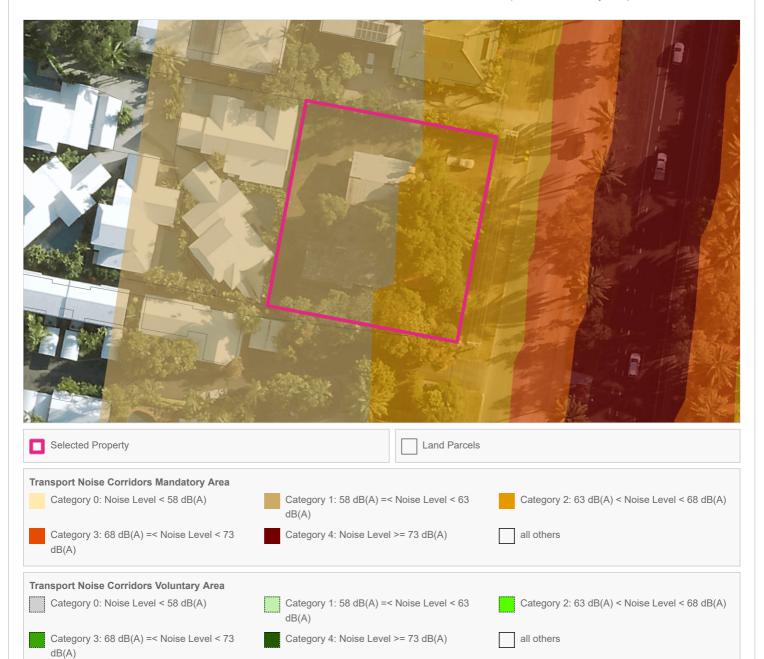
Transport Noise Corridors

Applicable Precinct or Area

Category 1: 58 dB(A) =< Noise Level < 63 dB(A) Category 2: 63 dB(A) < Noise Level < 68 dB(A)

More Information

- View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code
- <u>View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table</u>





87-89 Davidson Street PORT DOUGLAS

Produced: 22/12/2021

Transport Road Hierarcy

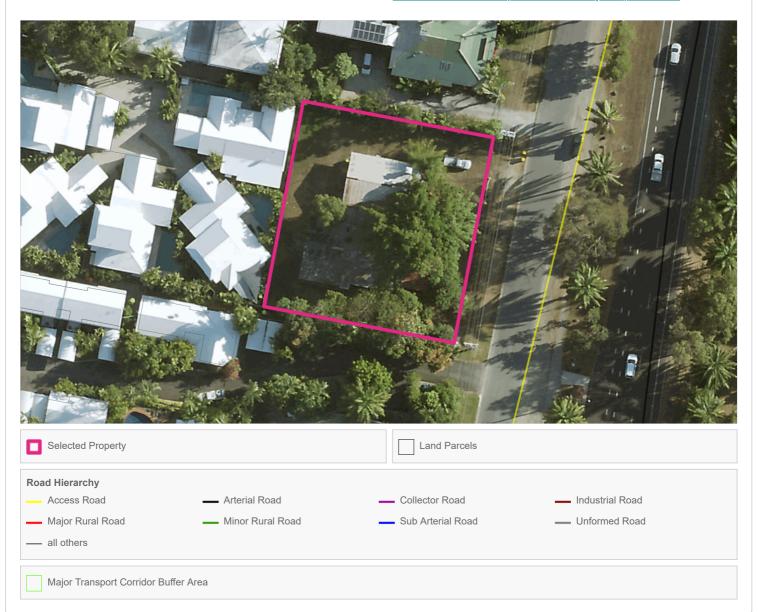
Applicable Precinct or Area

Access Road

Major Transport Corridor Buffer Area (State Controlled Road)

More Information

- View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Code
- <u>View Section 8.2.10 Transport Network Overlay Compliance table</u>



Disclaimer

This report is not a substitute for a Planning and Development Certificate and should not be relied upon where the reliance may result in loss, damage or injury. While every effort is taken to ensure the information in this report is accurate and up to date, Douglas Shire Council makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs that may occur as a result of the report being inaccurate or incomplete in any way or for any reason.

DOUGLAS SHIRE PLANNING SCHEME

Annexure 6: SARA Mapping

State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 22/12/2021



Queensland Government

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Matters of Interest for all selected Lot Plans

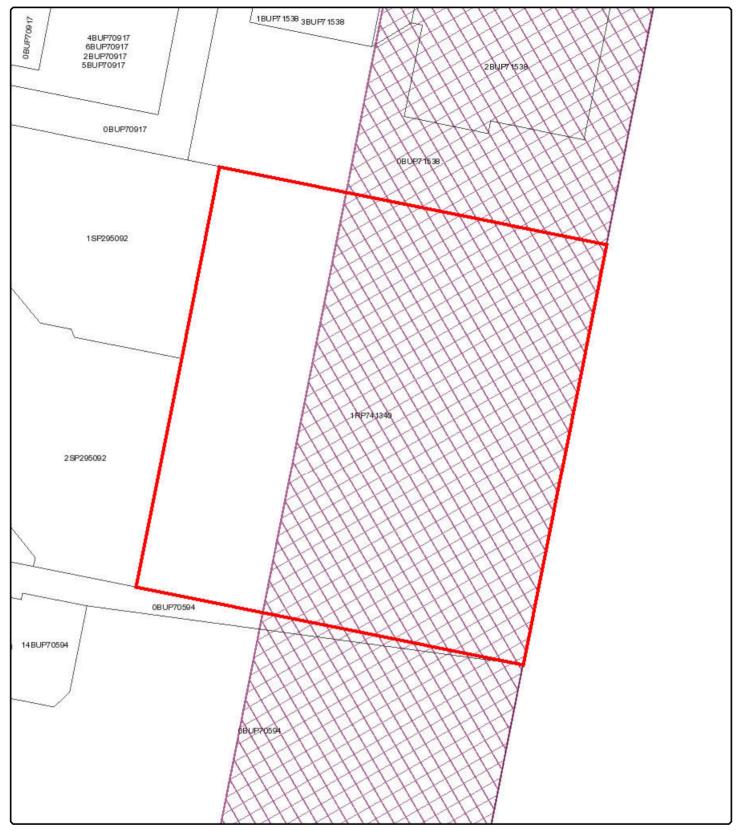
State-controlled road Area within 25m of a State-controlled road

Matters of Interest by Lot Plan

Lot Plan: 1RP741340 (Area: 1498 m²)

State-controlled road

Area within 25m of a State-controlled road



State Assessment and Referral Agency

Date: 22/12/2021



Queensland Government

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Legend

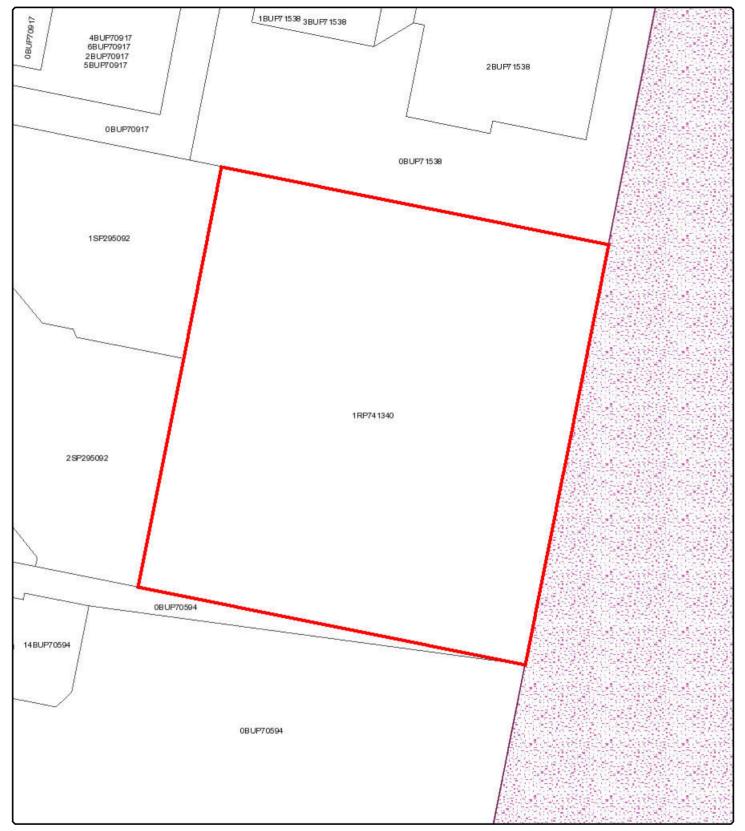
Area within 25m of a State-controlled road



Area within 25m of a State-controlled road

19.5 6.5 13 26 Metres

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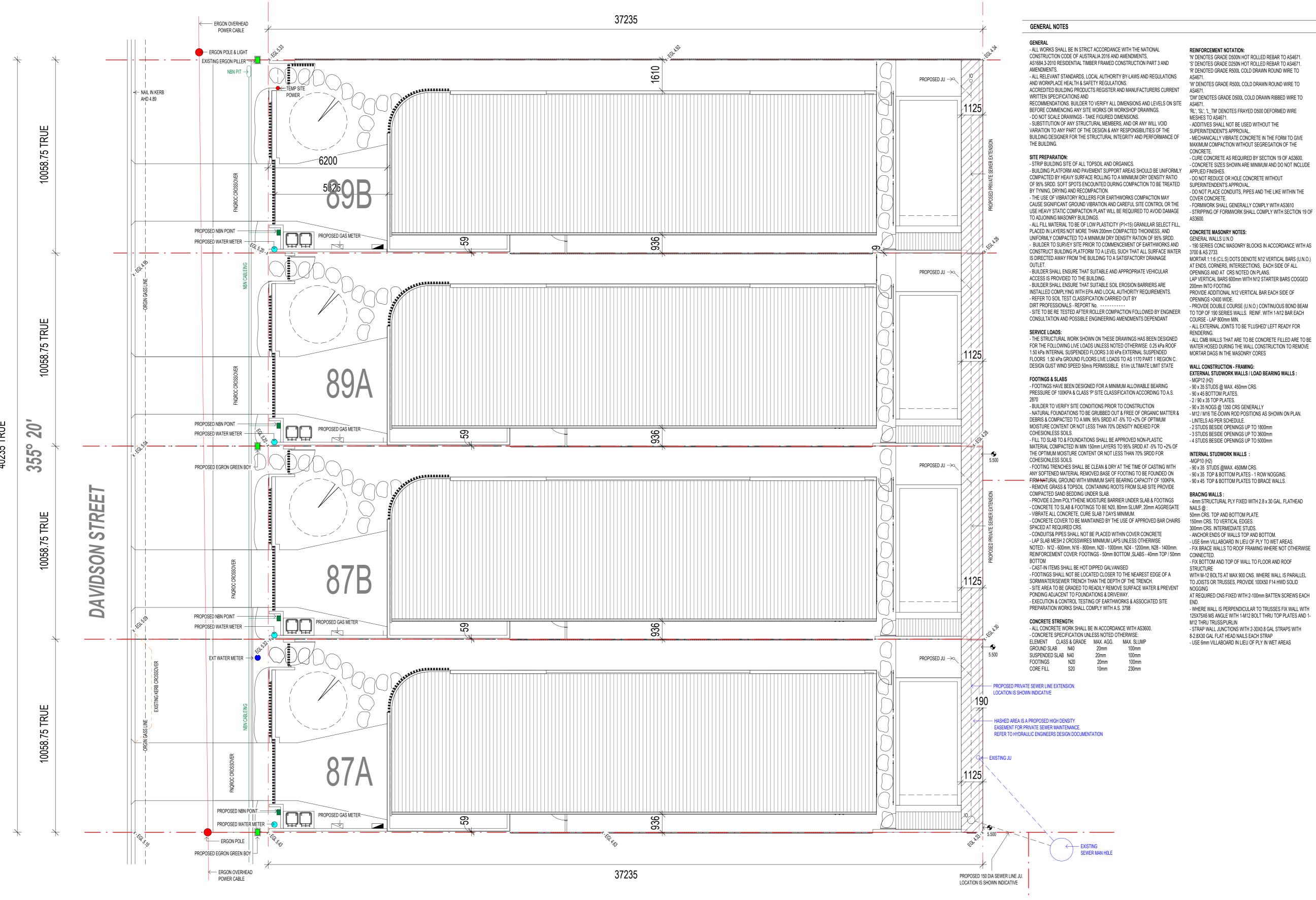
State Assessment and Referral Agency



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Metres

Annexure 7: Proposal Plans



'R' DENOTED GRADE R500L COLD DRAWN ROUND WIRE TO 'W' DENOTES GRADE R500L COLD DRAWN ROUND WIRE TO

'DW' DENOTES GRADE D500L COLD DRAWN RIBBED WIRE TO RECOMMENDATIONS. BUILDER TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ON SITE AS4671. 'RL'. 'SL', 'L TM' DENOTES FRAYED D500 DEFORMED WIRE MESHES TO AS4671. - ADDITIVES SHALL NOT BE USED WITHOUT THE

ROOF FRAMING

- PREFABRICATED ROOF TRUSSES DESIGNED BY THE TRUSS MANUFACTURER INCLUDING ALL NECESSARY BRACING AND CONNECTIONS.

- J2 JOINT GROUP FOR HWD TRUSSES. - JD4 JOINT GROUP FOR PINE TRUSSES.

- METAL STRAP BRACING TO TRUSS MANUFACTURER'S DESIGN.

ROOF SHEET & BATTEN FIXINGS - LYSAGHT SHEETING OVER LYSAGHT BATTENS - ALL ROOF SHEETING AND BATTEN FIXINGS ARE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION FOR **PLUMBING**: THE REQUIRED WIND SPEED.

SUPPLIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, ARE TO BE COMPLIANT WITH EFFICENCY LABELING AND STANDARDS (WELS) SCHEME RATED THE LOW-HIGH-LOW CYCLIC TESTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE CISTERNS WILL BE INSTALLED TO ALL WATER CLOSETS BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA (SPECIFICATION B1.2 VOLUME 1 FOR CLASS 2 TO 9 BUILDINGS) OR (SECTION 3.10.1 VOLUME 2 FOR - MINIMUM 3-STAR WELS RATED TAP WARE WILL BE INSTALLED CLASS 1 & 10 BUILDINGS). A 'COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE' SHALL BE REQUESTED FROM THE TROUGHS. 'MANUFACTURER' & THE 'INSTALLER'

- LAPS, FLASHINGS AND GENERAL INSTALLATION IN

ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION. - 190 SERIES CONC MASONRY BLOCKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS WET AREA WALLS:

FULL EXTENT OF FLOOR COVERING REQUIREMENTS.

- ALL WET AREA WALLS AND FLOORS TO BE WATERPROOFED

SELECTED WALL TILES TO WET AREAS AND SPLASHBACKS.

- ALL STEEL WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT TO AUSTRALIAN

- BOLTS SHALL BE COMMERCIAL GRADE 4.6/S SNUG TIGHTENED

LENGTH TO EXCLUDE THE THREAD FROM THE SHEAR PLANE

A SUITABLE WASHER SHALL BE USED UNDER ALL NUTS UNLESS

WELDING 6MM CONTINUOUS FILLET WELD TO FULL PERIMETER

- GROUT OF 2:1 CEMENT/SAND, MORTAR OF DAMP EARTH

- ALL STEEL WORK NOT HOT DIPPED GALVANISED SHALL BE

- ALL CAST IN ITEMS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED U.N.O

ABRASIVE CLEANED TO CLASS 2.5 LEVEL & PAINTED

- CLEATS, BRACKETS, STIFFENERS ETC. TO BE 10mm PLATE UNO,

- CHEMSET ANCHORS TO BE RAMSET SPIN CAPSULES OR SERIES

PAINTING SHALL CONSIST OF ONE COAT OF APPROVED METAL

STANDARDS 4100 STEEL STRUCTURES CODE

AS 1163 GRADE 350 FOR HOLLOW SECTIONS

- BOLTS SHALL BE GALVANISED OR & OF SUFFICENT

GENERALLY U.N.O.

OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

800 OR EQUILVALENT

PRIMER & TWO FINISH COATS

AT CONTACT

- THE FOLLOWING TO APPLY

5PL END PL TO ALL HOLLOW SECTIONS

- BOLT HOLE CLEARANCE TO BE 2mm

HOLD DOWN BOLT CLEARANCE 2mm

CONSISTENCY UNDER ALL BASE PLATES

MORTAR 1:1:6 (C:L:S) DOTS DENOTE N12 VERTICAL BARS (U.N.O.) WITH APPROVED MEMBRANES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS AT ENDS. CORNERS, INTERSECTIONS, EACH SIDE OF ALL OPENINGS AND AT CRS NOTED ON PLANS. LAP VERTICAL BARS 600mm WITH N12 STARTER BARS COGGED 2016 PART 3.8.1.2. OR AS PER ALTERNATED SHOWER DETAIL - WALL/FLOOR COVERINGS: BUILDER TO CONSULT OWNER FOR

PROVIDE ADDITIONAL N12 VERTICAL BAR EACH SIDE OF OPENINGS >2400 WIDE. - PROVIDE DOUBLE COURSE (U.N.O.) CONTINUOUS BOND BEAM PROVIDE APPROVED ADHESIVE TO ALL TILES.

- ALL EXTERNAL JOINTS TO BE 'FLUSHED' LEFT READY FOR - ALL CMB WALLS THAT ARE TO BE CONCRETE FILLED ARE TO BE - STEEL SHALL BE AS 3679 & 3678 GENERALLY WATER HOSED DURING THE WALL CONSTRUCTION TO REMOVE GRADE 300 PLUS FOR HOT ROLLED SECTIONS

WALL CONSTRUCTION - FRAMING: EXTERNAL STUDWORK WALLS / LOAD BEARING WALLS :

- 90 x 35 STUDS @ MAX. 450mm CRS. - 90 x 45 BOTTOM PLATES 2 / 90 x 35 TOP PLATES - 90 x 35 NOGS @ 1350 CRS GENERALLY - M12 / M16 TIE-DOWN ROD POSITIONS AS SHOWN ON PLAN. - LINTELS AS PER SCHEDULE. - 2 STUDS BESIDE OPENINGS UP TO 1800mm

- 3 STUDS BESIDE OPENINGS UP TO 3600mm - 4 STUDS BESIDE OPENINGS UP TO 5000mm INTERNAL STUDWORK WALLS:

- 90 x 35 STUDS @MAX. 450MM CRS. - 90 x 35 TOP & BOTTOM PLATES - 1 ROW NOGGINS. - 90 x 45 TOP & BOTTOM PLATES TO BRACE WALLS.

- 4mm STRUCTURAL PLY FIXED WITH 2.8 x 30 GAL. FLATHEAD NAILS @: 50mm CRS. TOP AND BOTTOM PLATE. 300mm CRS. INTERMEDIATE STUDS

- USE 6mm VILLABOARD IN LIEU OF PLY TO WET AREAS. FIX BRACE WALLS TO ROOF FRAMING WHERE NOT OTHERWISE - FIX BOTTOM AND TOP OF WALL TO FLOOR AND ROOF

WITH M-12 BOLTS AT MAX 900 CNS. WHERE WALL IS PARALLEL

TO JOISTS OR TRUSSES, PROVIDE 100X50 F14 HWD SOLID AT REQUIRED CNS FIXED WITH 2-100mm BATTEN SCREWS EACH

- WHERE WALL IS PERPENDICULAR TO TRUSSES FIX WALL WITH 125X75X6 MS ANGLE WITH 1-M12 BOLT THRU TOP PLATES AND 1-M12 THRU TRUSS/PURLIN - STRAP WALL JUNCTIONS WITH 2-30X0.8 GAL STRAPS WITH 8-2.8X30 GAL FLAT HEAD NAILS EACH STRAP - USE 6mm VILLABOARD IN LIEU OF PLY IN WET AREAS

- A MINIMUM 80% OF THE TOTAL FIXED INTERNAL LIGHTING WILL BE FITTED WITH ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING AS DEFINED BY QDC PART MP 4.1 (MIN. 27 LUMENS PER WATT). IF AIR

CONDITIONERS ARE BEING INSTALLED THEY WILL HAVE A 4-STAR MINIMUM ENERGY PERFORMANCE STANDARD (MEPS)

ELECTIRCAL:

RATING. ELECTRICIAN TO PROVIDE FORM 16 CERTIFICATE FOR ABOVE ITEMS HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL

DOCUMENTATION FROM LIGHT MANUFACTURER CONFIRMING LIGHT FITTINGS ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM 27 LUMENS PER WATT.

- ALL SHOWER ROSES TO BE 3 STAR (WELS) RATED IN - THE FIXING SYSTEMS FOR THE WHOLE METAL ROOF ASSEMBLY ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 6400:2004: 4 STAR WATER PREVIOUSLY 3-STAR WELS RATED.

TO ALL KITCHEN SINKS, BATHROOM BASINS AND LAUNDRY - PLUMBER TO PROVIDE FORM 16 COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE FOR ALL ABOVE ITEMS

AIR CONDITIONING:

- BUILDER TO NOTE THAT SPLIT AIR CONDITIONING UNITS TO BE INSTALLED WHERE REQUIRED BY OWNER OR AS PER PLAN ONLY. ALLOWANCE TO BE MADE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF GAS PIPES AND CONDENSATION DRAINS AT TIME OF POURING SLAB AND ERECTING WALLS.

- ALL PIPES TO BE INSULATED AS REQUIRED. - WET AREAS TO BE WATERPROOFED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCC - INSTALLATION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION.

TERMITE TREATMENT: - ALL TIMBER USED IN PROJECT TO BE EITHER NATURALLY RESISTANT TO TERMITE ATTACK (AS LISTED IN AS3660.1-APPENDIX C) OR CHEMICALLY TREATED TIMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3660.1-APPENDIX D. - LOSP TREATED TIMBER TO BE TREATED TO H2 LEVEL FOR ALL TIMBERS USED IN ABOVE GROUND, DRY, WEATHER PROTECTED

AREAS, SUCH AS TRUSSES, WALL FRAMING AND SUB-FLOOR APPLICATIONS. - H3 LEVEL APPLICATIONS TO BE ABOVE GROUND, OUTSIDE, EXPOSED TO WEATHER AREAS SUCH AS DECKING, FENCE PICKETS & RAILS, PERGOLAS, EXPOSED FLOOR JOISTS AND BEARERS AND EXTERNAL WALL CLADDINGS. DUE TO THE DYE PIGMENT CONTAINED IN LOSP TREATED TIMBERS, ALL INTERNAL ARCHITRAVES AND MOULDINGS TO BE EITHER NATURALLY RESISTANT TIMBERS OR H3 LEVEL LOSP TREATED TIMBERS. - ALL SLAB PENETRATIONS TO HAVE TERMIMESH MARINE GRADE BEAM AND BEARER SPLICE TO BE FPBW TO AS 1554.1 CLASS SP STEEL COLLARS FITTED BY MANUFACTURER'S QUALIFIED

TECHNICIANS. - BUILDER TO PROVIDE 2 DURABLE NOTICES PERMANENTLY FIXED IN PROMINENT LOCATIONS, SUCH AS THE ELECTRICITY METER BOX AND A KITCHEN CUPBOARD. THE NOTICE TO INDICATE:

- METHOD OF PROTECTION. - DATE OF INSTALLATION OF THE SYSTEM USED. WHERE A CHEMICAL BARRIER IS USED, ITS LIFE EXPECTANCY AS LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTRATION AUTHORITY LABEL. THE INSTALLER'S OR MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE SCOPE AND FREQUENCY OF FUTURE INSPECTIONS FOR TERMITE ACTIVITY. - THE BUILDER MAY PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE TERMITE

TREATMENT SYSTEM PROVIDE SUCH SYSTEMIS CERTIFIED WITH THE AUSTRALIAN BUILDING CODES BOARD AS REQUIRED BY THE - GENERALLY, THE TERMITE TREATMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH

NCC 2016 PART 3.1.3

LAND & FLOOR AREAS PER VILLA GARAGE ENCLOSED LOWER LEVEL ENCLOSED 98m² LOWER PATIOS EXTERNAL 37.9m² UPPER LEVEL ENCLOSED 137.58m² UPPER EXTERNAL GROSS FLOOR AREA 350.78m² COVERAGE AREA SITE AREA 374.54m² COVERAGE % 51.72%

ULTIMATE & SERVICEABILITY LIMIT STATE DESIGN WIND PRESSURES					IRES	
WIND CLASS	WIND	N GUST SPEED n/s)	DESIGN PRESSURES (kPa)			
	V h,u	V h,s		ER THAN I CORNERS		TO I CORNERS
	ULS	SLS	ULS	SLS	ULS	SLS
C2	61	39	±2.68	±0.88	-4.02	-1.23

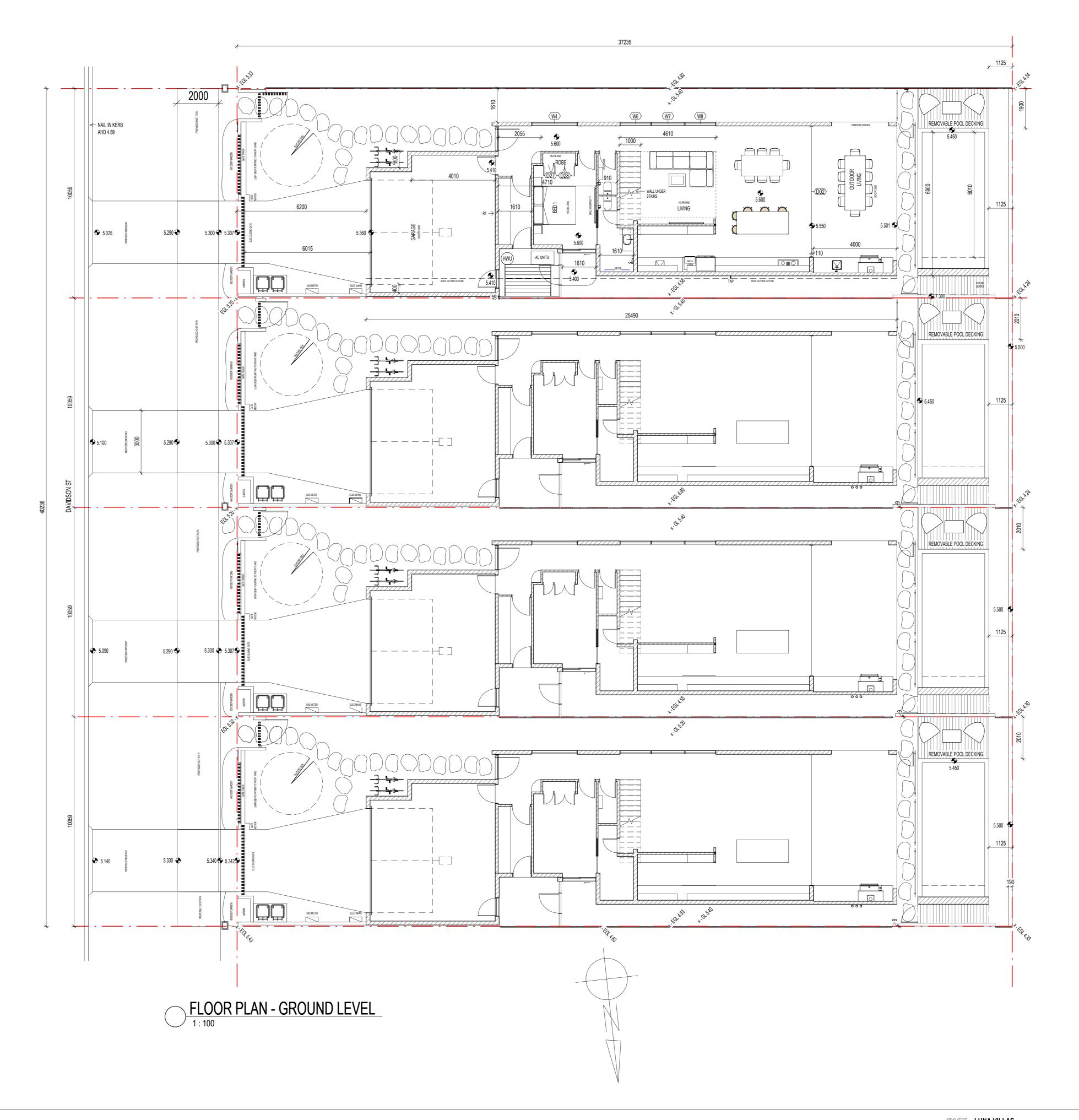




w : nathanverri.com

PROJECT ADDRESS 87-89 DAVIDSON STREET PORT DOUGLAS

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Mossman Q 4873

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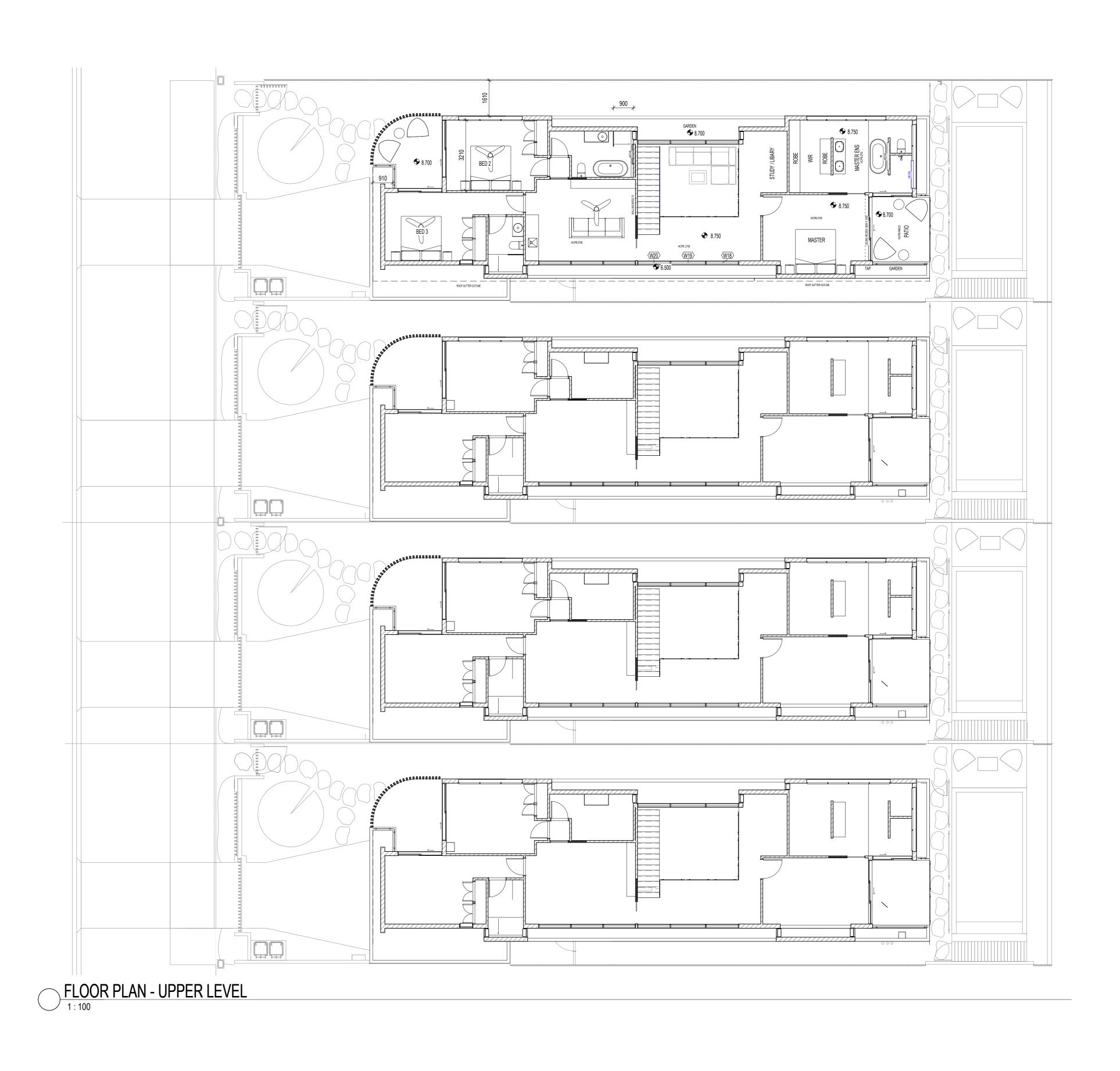
ISSUED FOR DESIGN APPROVAL

PROJECT LUNA VILLAS

SHEET FLOOR PLAN GROUND

PROJECT ADDRESS 87-89 DAVIDSON STREET PORT DOUGLAS

DRAWN CK SCALE AS SHOWN @ ON A1



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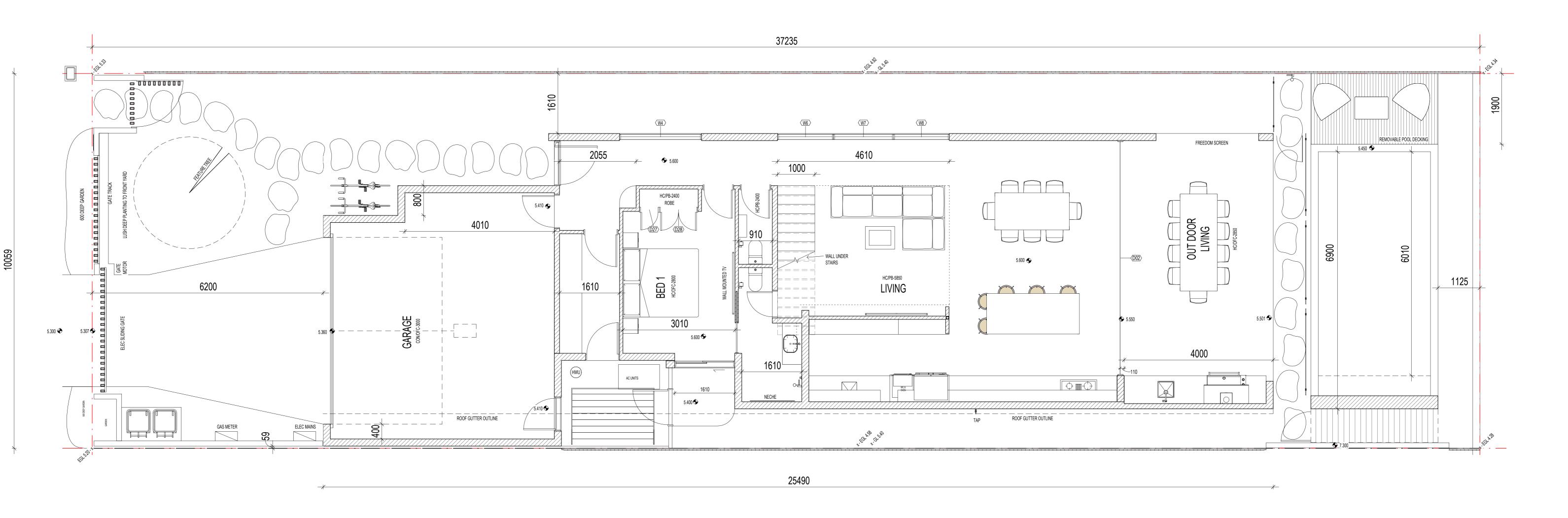
SHEET FLOOR PLAN UPPER

PROJECT ADDRESS 87-89 DAVIDSON STREET PORT DOUGLAS

PROJECT LUNA VILLAS

DRAWN CK SCALE AS SHOWN @ ON A1

PROJECT NUMBER 87-89DSPD SHEET 3 REV



FLOOR PLAN - GROUND LEVEL 1 - 50

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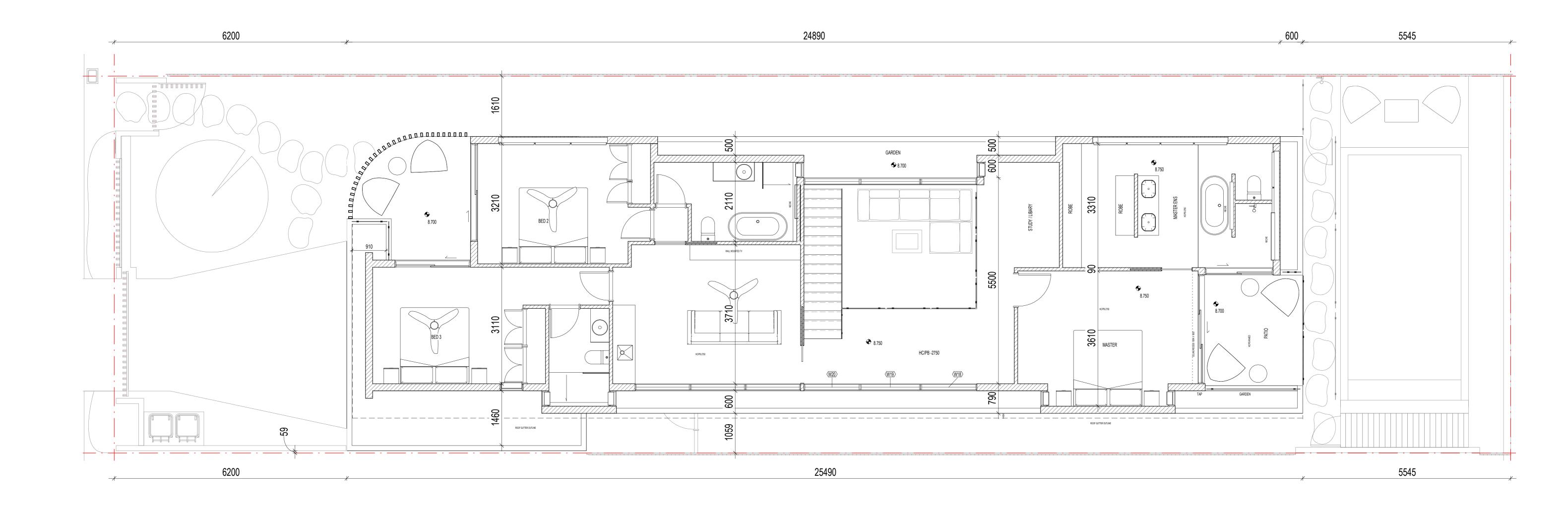
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PROJECT LUNA VILLAS

SHEET GROUND FLOOR 1 - 50

PROJECT ADDRESS 87-89 DAVIDSON STREET PORT DOUGLAS

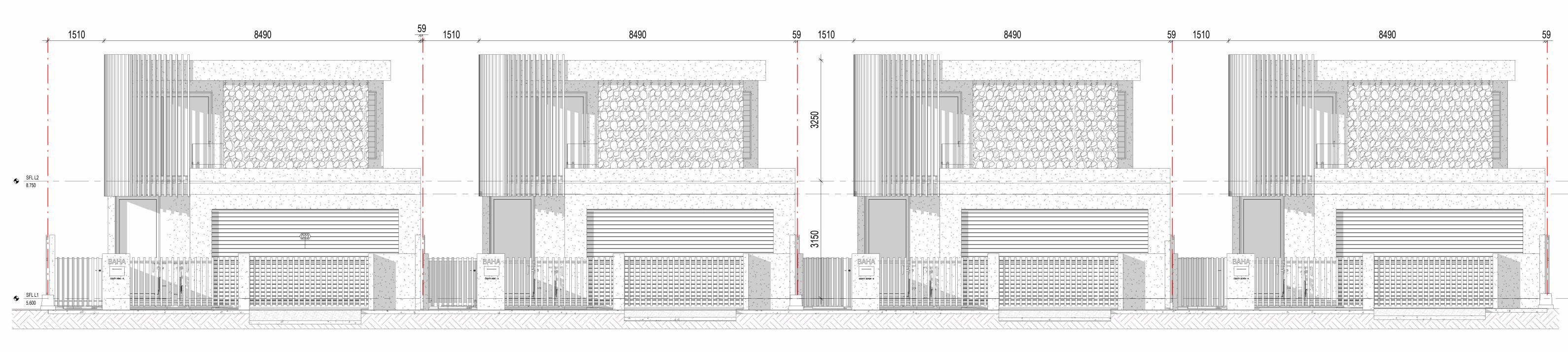


FLOOR PLAN - UPPER LEVEL 1 -50

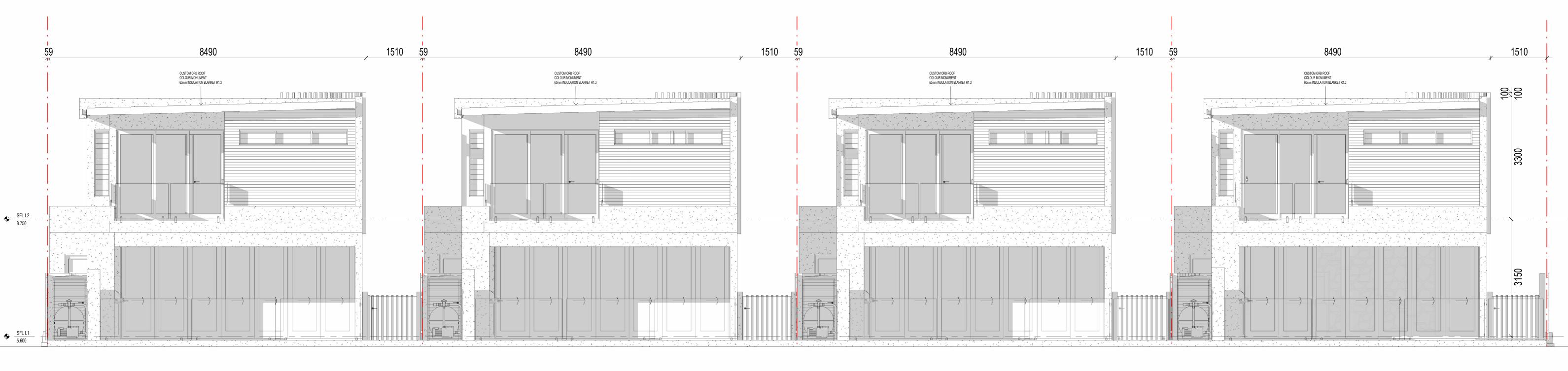
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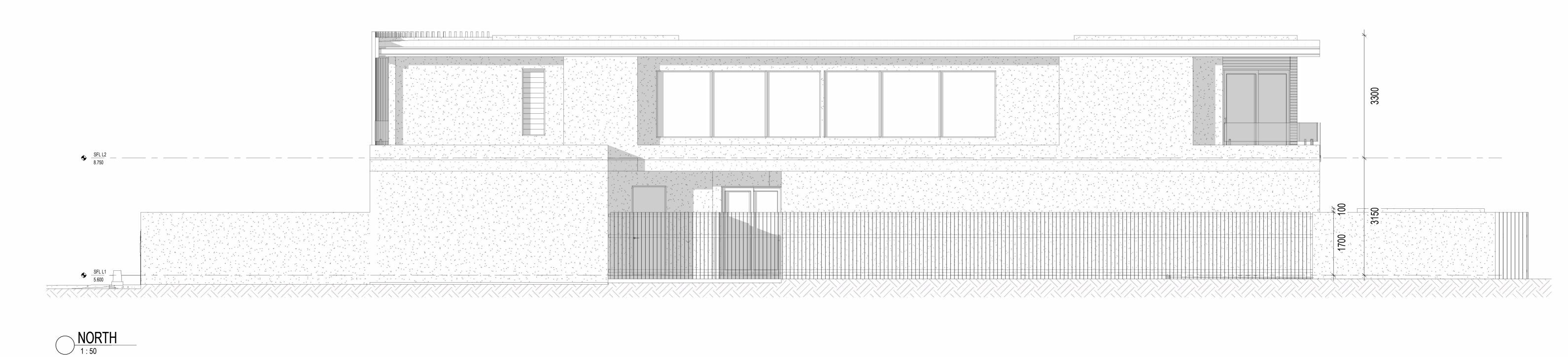
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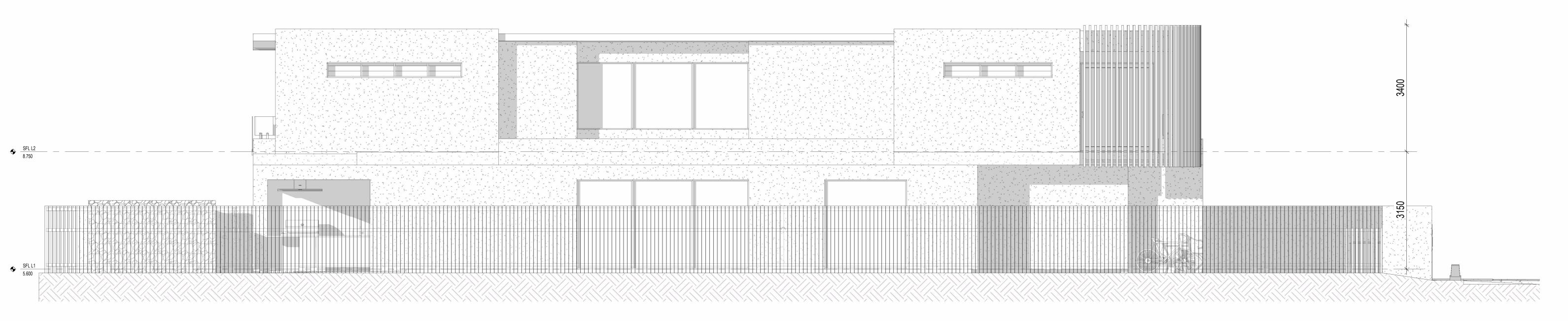


EAST 1:50



WEST 1:50





SOUTH 1:50

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

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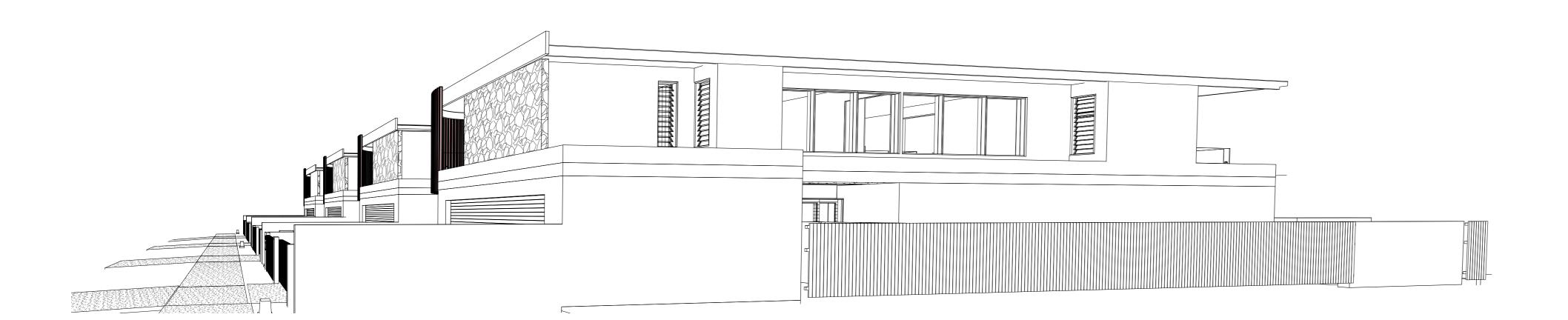
SHEET NORTH & SOUTH ELEVATIONS

PROJECT LUNA VILLAS

PROJECT NUMBER 87-89DSPD

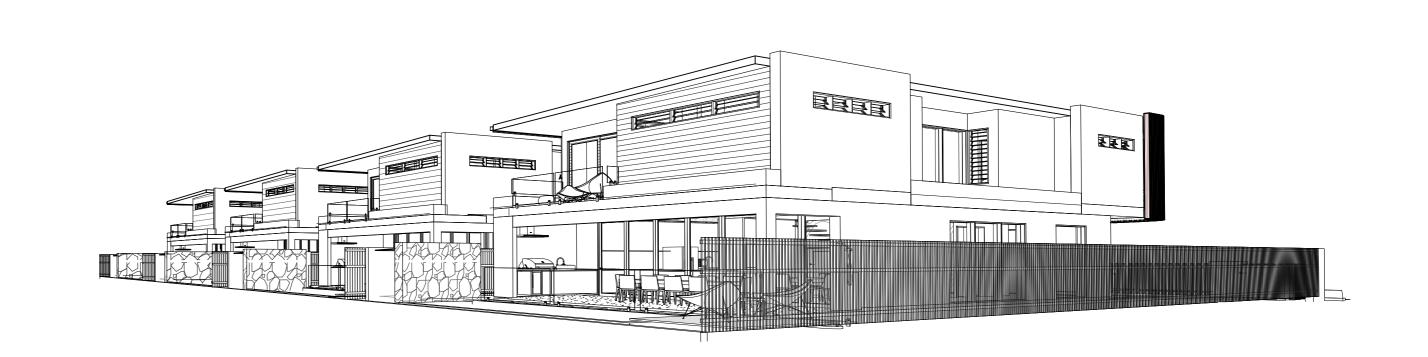
SHEET 7 REV

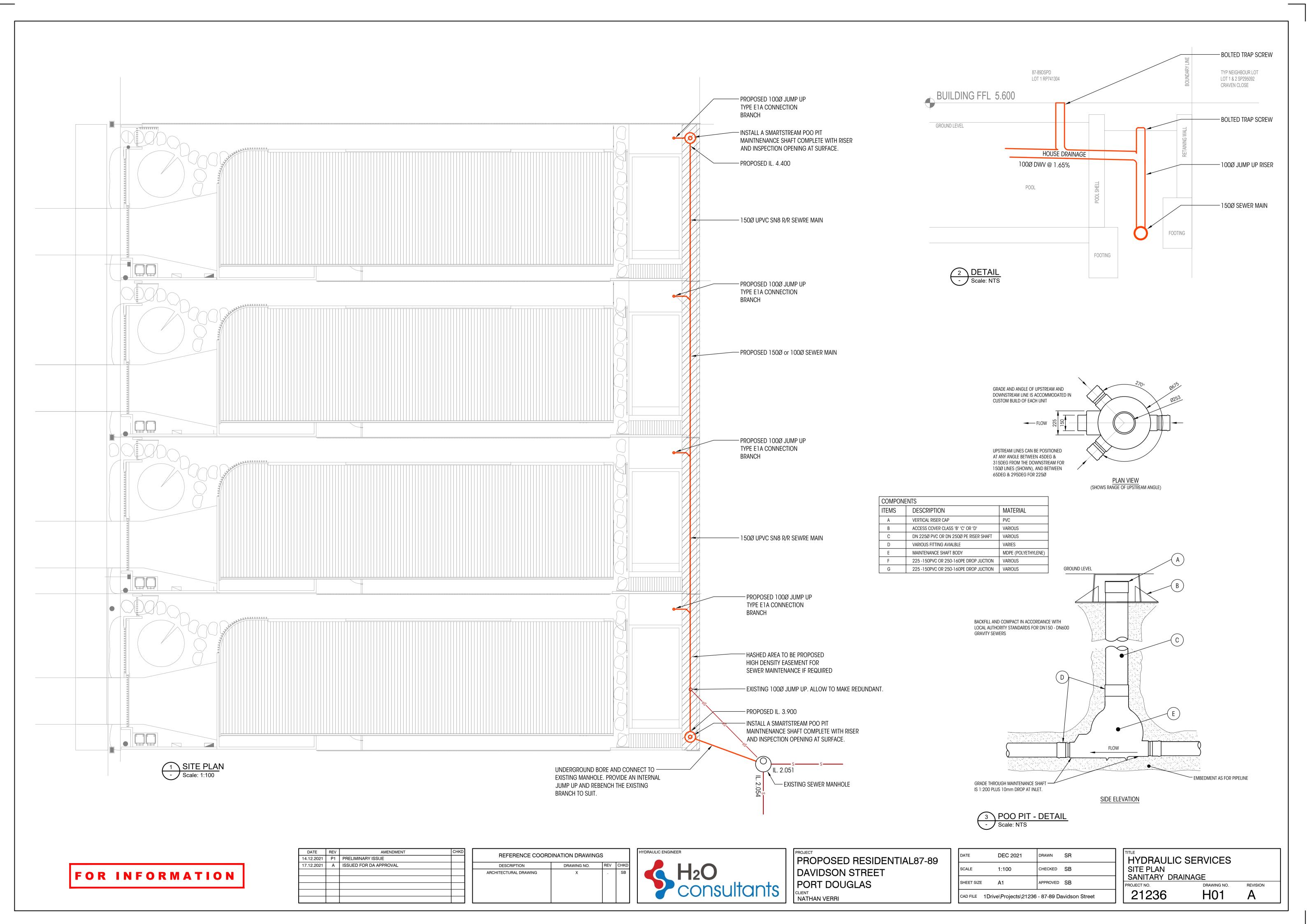
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Annexure 8: SDAP Code Assessment

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

Table 1.2.1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Buildings and structures		
PO1 The location of buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities does not create a safety hazard in a state-controlled road, or cause damage to, or obstruct road transport infrastructure.	AO1.1 Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities are not located in a state-controlled road. AND	Proposal complies.
	AO1.2 Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	Proposal complies.
PO2 The design and construction of buildings and structures does not create a safety hazard by distracting users of a state-controlled road.	AO2.1 Facades of buildings and structures facing a state-controlled road are made of non-reflective materials. OR	Proposal complies.
	AO2.2 Facades of buildings and structures do not reflect point light sources into the face of oncoming traffic on a state-controlled road. AND	N/A
	AO2.3 External lighting of buildings and structures is not directed into the face of oncoming traffic on a state-controlled road and does not involve flashing or laser lights. AND	N/A
	AO2.4 Advertising devices visible from a state-controlled road are located and designed in accordance with the Roadside Advertising Guide, 2 nd Edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO3 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a state-controlled road are designed and constructed to prevent projectiles from being thrown onto a state-controlled road.	AO3.1 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a state-controlled road include throw protection screens in accordance with section 4.9.3 of the Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2018.	N/A
Filling, excavation and retaining structures		
PO4 Filling and excavation does not interfere with, or result in damage to, infrastructure or services in a state-controlled road. Note: Information on the location of services and public utility plants in a state-controlled road can be obtained from the Dial Before You Dig service.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Proposal complies.
Where development will impact on an existing or future service or public utility plant in a state-controlled road such that the service or public utility plant will need to be relocated, the alternative alignment must comply with the standards and design specifications of the relevant service or public utility provider, and any costs of relocation are to be borne by the developer.		
Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.		
PO5 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not undermine, or cause subsidence of, a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Proposal complies.
Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended an RPEQ certified geotechnical assessment, prepared in accordance with the Road Planning and Design Manual 2 nd Edition: Volume 3, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016, is provided.		
Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome and prepare a geotechnical assessment.		
PO6 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not cause ground water disturbance in a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Proposal complies.

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO9 Filling and excavation associated with the construction of vehicular access to a development does not compromise the operation or capacity of existing drainage infrastructure for a state-controlled road. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Proposal complies.
PO10 Fill material used on a development site does not result in contamination of a state-controlled road. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO10.1 Fill material is free of contaminants including acid sulfate content. Note: Soils and rocks should be tested in accordance with AS 1289.0 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes and AS 4133.0-2005 – Methods of testing rocks for engineering purposes. AND	Proposal complies.
	AO10.2 Compaction of fill is carried out in accordance with the requirements of AS 1289.0 2000 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes.	Proposal complies.
PO11 Filling and excavation does not cause wind-blown dust nuisance in a state-controlled road. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance	AO11.1 Compaction of fill is carried out in accordance with the requirements of AS 1289.0 2000 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes. AND	Proposal complies.
outcome.	AO11.2 Dust suppression measures are used during filling and excavation activities such as wind breaks or barriers and dampening of ground surfaces.	Proposal complies.
Stormwater and drainage		
PO12 Development does not result in an actionable nuisance, or worsening of, stormwater, flooding or drainage impacts in a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Proposal complies.
Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Stormwater and drainage in a state-controlled road environment, Department of		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.		
PO13 Run-off from the development site is not unlawfully discharged to a state-controlled road.	AO13.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a state-controlled road.	Proposal complies.
Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Stormwater and drainage in a state-controlled road environment, Department of	AND	
Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO13.2 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	Proposal complies.
	Note: Section 3.9 of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (Queensland Division) Fourth Edition, 2016, provides further information on lawful points of discharge.	
	AND	
	AO13.3 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the state-controlled road.	Proposal complies.
PO14 Run-off from the development site during construction does not cause siltation of stormwater infrastructure affecting a state-controlled road.	AO14.1 Run-off from the development site during construction is not discharged to stormwater infrastructure for a state-controlled road.	Proposal complies.
Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Stormwater and drainage in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	initiastructure for a state-controlled road.	
Vehicular access to a state-controlled road		
PO15 Vehicular access to a state-controlled road that is a limited access road is consistent with	AO15.1 Development does not require new or changed access to a limited access road.	Proposal complies.
government policy for the management of limited access roads.	Note: Limited access roads are declared by the transport chief executive under section 54 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure</i>	
Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Vehicular access to a state-controlled road, Department of Transport and	Act 1994 and are identified in the DA mapping system. OR	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO15.2 A new or changed access to a limited access road is consistent with the limited access policy for the state-controlled road. Note: Limited access policies for limited access roads declared under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> can be obtained by contacting the relevant Department of Transport and Main Roads regional office. AND	Proposal complies.
	AO15.3 Where a new or changed access is for a service centre, access is consistent with the Service centre policy, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013 and the Access policy for roadside service centre facilities on limited access roads, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, and the Service centre strategy for the state-controlled road. Note: The Service centre policy, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013, Access policy for roadside service centre facilities, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013 and the relevant Service centre strategy for a state-controlled road can be accessed by contacting the relevant Department of Transport and	N/A
PO16 The location and design of vehicular access to a state-controlled road (including access to a limited	Main Roads regional office. AO16.1 Vehicular access is provided from a local road.	
access road) does not create a safety hazard for users of a state-controlled road or result in a worsening of operating conditions on a state-controlled road. Note: Where a new or changed access between the premises and a state-controlled road is proposed, the Department of Transport and Main Roads will need to assess the proposal to	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply: AO16.2 Vehicular access for the development is consistent with the function and design of the state-controlled road. AND	Proposal complies – access is obtained from service road portion of the State controlled road.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
determine if the vehicular access for the development is safe. An assessment can be made by Department of Transport and Main Roads as part of the development assessment process and a decision under section 62 of <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> issued. Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Vehicular access to a state-controlled road, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO16.3 Development does not require new or changed access between the premises and the state-controlled road. Note: A decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> outlines the approved conditions for use of an existing vehicular access to a state-controlled road . Current section 62 decisions can be obtained from the relevant Department of Transport and Main Roads regional office. AND	Proposal complies.
	AO16.4 Use of any existing vehicular access to the development is consistent with a decision under section 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> . Note: The development which is the subject of the application must be of an equivalent use and intensity for which the section 62 approval was issued and the section 62 approval must have been granted no more than 5 years prior to the lodgement of the application. AND	N/A
	AO16.5 On-site vehicle circulation is designed to give priority to entering vehicles at all times so vehicles do not queue in a road intersection or on the state-controlled road.	N/A
Vehicular access to local roads within 100 metres of a	n intersection with a state-controlled road	
PO17 The location and design of vehicular access to a local road within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road does not create a safety hazard for users of a state-controlled road.	AO17.1 Vehicular access is located as far as possible from the state-controlled road intersection. AND	N/A
Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Vehicular access to a state-controlled road, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO17.2 Vehicular access is in accordance with parts, 3, 4 and 4A of the Road Planning and Design Manual, 2 nd Edition: Volume 3, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016. AND	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO17.3 On-site vehicle circulation is designed to give priority to entering vehicles at all times so vehicles do not queue in the intersection or on the state-controlled road.	N/A
Public passenger transport infrastructure on state-con	trolled roads	
PO18 Development does not damage or interfere with public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services or pedestrian or cycle access to public passenger transport infrastructure and public	AO18.1 Vehicular access and associated road access works are not located within 5 metres of existing public passenger transport infrastructure. AND	Proposal complies.
Passenger services. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Vehicular access to a state-controlled road, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with	AO18.2 Development does not necessitate the relocation of existing public passenger transport infrastructure. AND	Proposal complies.
this performance outcome.	AO18.3 On-site vehicle circulation is designed to give priority to entering vehicles at all times so vehicles using a vehicular access do not obstruct public passenger transport infrastructure and public passenger services or obstruct pedestrian or cycle access to public passenger transport infrastructure and public passenger services. AND	Proposal complies.
	AO18.4 The normal operation of public passenger transport infrastructure or public passenger services is not interrupted during construction of the development.	Proposal complies.
Planned upgrades		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO19 Development does not impede delivery of planned upgrades of state-controlled roads.	AO19.1 Development is not located on land identified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads as land required for the planned upgrade of a state-controlled road. Note: Land required for the planned upgrade of a state-controlled road is identified in the DA mapping system. OR	Proposal complies.
	AO19.2 Development is sited and designed so that permanent buildings, structures, infrastructure, services or utilities are not located on land identified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads as land required for the planned upgrade of a statecontrolled road.	
	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply:	
	AO19.3 Structures and infrastructure located on land identified by the Department of Transport and Main Roads as land required for the planned upgrade of a state-controlled road are able to be readily relocated or removed without materially affecting the viability or functionality of the development. AND	
	AO19.4 Vehicular access for the development is consistent with the function and design of the planned upgrade of the state-controlled road. AND	
	AO19.5 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, land required for a planned upgrade to a state-controlled road. AND	
	AO19.6 Land is able to be reinstated to the predevelopment condition at the completion of the use.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Network impacts		
PO20 Development does not result in a worsening of operating conditions on the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	
Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended that an RPEQ certified traffic impact assessment is provided. Please refer to the Guide to Traffic Impact Assessment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.		
PO21 Development does not impose traffic loadings on a state-controlled road which could be accommodated on the local road network.	AO21.1 The layout and design of the development directs traffic generated by the development to the local road network.	
PO22 Upgrade works on, or associated with, a state-controlled road are built in accordance with Queensland road design standards.	AO22.1 Upgrade works required as a result of the development are designed and constructed in accordance with the <i>Road Planning and Design Manual</i> , 2 nd edition, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016.	
	Note: Road works in a state-controlled road require approval under section 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> before the works commence.	

Table 1.2.2: Environmental emissions

Statutory note: Where a **state-controlled road** is co-located in the same transport corridor as a railway, the development should instead comply with table 2.2.2: Environmental emissions in State code 2: Development in a railway environment.

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Noise		
Accommodation activities		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO23 Development involving an accommodation activity or land for a future accommodation activity minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in habitable rooms.	ACCEPTABLE OULCOMES AO23.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is provided which is designed, sited and constructed: 1. to meet the following external noise criteria at all facades of the building envelope: a. ≤60 dB(A) L₁0 (18 hour) façade corrected (measured L₂0 (8 hour) free field between 10pm and 6am ≤40 dB(A)) b. ≤63 dB(A) L₁0 (18 hour) façade corrected (measured L₂0 (8 hour) free field between 10pm and 6am >40 dB(A)) 2. in accordance with chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013. Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017. If the building envelope is unknown, the deemed-to-comply setback distances for buildings stipulated by the local planning instrument or relevant building regulations should be used. In some instances, the design of noise barriers and mounds to achieve the noise criteria above the ground floor may not be reasonable or practicable. In these instances, any relaxation of the criteria is at the discretion of the Department of Transport and Main Roads. OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply: AO23.2 Buildings which include a habitable room are setback the maximum distance possible from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. AND	Proposal will be built in accordance with Queensland Development Code MP4.4.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
T enormance outcomes	AO23.3 Buildings are designed and oriented so that habitable rooms are located furthest from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. AND	
	 AO23.4 Buildings (other than a relevant residential building or relocated building) are designed and constructed using materials which ensure that habitable rooms meet the following internal noise criteria: ≤35 dB(A) L_{eq} (1 hour) (maximum hour over 24 hours). 	Proposal will be built in accordance with Queensland Development Code MP4.4.
	Note: Noise levels from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise.	
	To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017.	
	Habitable rooms of relevant residential buildings located within a transport noise corridor must comply with the Queensland Development Code MP4.4 Buildings in a transport noise corridor, Queensland Government, 2015. Transport noise corridors are mapped on the State Planning Policy interactive mapping system.	
PO24 Development involving an accommodation activity or land for a future accommodation activity minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in outdoor spaces for passive recreation.	AO24.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is provided which is designed, sited and constructed:	
	 to meet the following external noise criteria in outdoor spaces for passive recreation: a. ≤57 dB(A) L₁₀ (18 hour) free field (measured 	
	L ₉₀ (18 hour) free field between 6am and 12 midnight ≤45 dB(A))	
	b. ≤60 dB(A) L ₁₀ (18 hour) free field (measured L ₉₀ (18 hour) free field between 6am and 12 midnight >45 dB(A))	
	in accordance with chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	Management Code of Practice – Volume 1 Road Traffic Noise, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013.	
	Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017 OR	
	AO24.2 Each dwelling has access to an outdoor space for passive recreation which is shielded from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	Proposal includes recreation space at rear of dwellings away from state controlled road.
	AND AO24.3 Each dwelling with a balcony directly exposed to noise from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor has a continuous solid gap-free balustrade (other than gaps required for drainage purposes to comply with the Building Code of Australia).	Proposal includes recreation space at rear of dwellings away from state controlled road.
Childcare centres and educational establishments		
PO25 Development involving a: 1. childcare centre; or	AO25.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is provided which is designed, sited and constructed:	N/A
2. educational establishment minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in indoor education areas and indoor play areas.	 to meet the following external noise criteria at all facades of the building envelope: a. ≤58 dB(A) L₁₀ (1 hour) façade corrected (maximum hour during normal opening hours) 	
	 in accordance with chapter 7 – Integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013. 	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017. If the building envelope is unknown, the deemed-to-comply setback distances for buildings stipulated by the local planning instrument or relevant building regulations should be used. OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply:	
	AO25.2 Buildings which include indoor education areas and indoor play areas are setback the maximum distance possible from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. AND	
	AO25.3 Buildings are designed and oriented so that indoor education areas and indoor play areas are located furthest from the state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. AND	
	 AO25.4 Buildings are designed and constructed using materials which ensure indoor education areas and indoor play areas meet the following internal noise criteria: ≤35 dB(A) L_{eq} (1 hour) (maximum hour during opening hours). 	
	Note: Noise levels from a state-controlled road or type 1 multimodal corridor are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise. To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is	
	provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PO26 Development involving a:	AO26.1 A noise barrier or earth mound is provided which is designed, sited and constructed:	
childcare centre; or		
educational establishment	to meet the following external noise criteria in each outdoor education area or outdoor play	
minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled	area:	
road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in outdoor		
education areas and outdoor play areas.	 a. ≤63 dB(A) L₁₀ (12 hour) free field (between 6am and 6pm) 	
	2. in accordance with chapter 7 – Integrated noise	
	barrier design of the Transport Noise	
	Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road	
	Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main	
	Roads, 2013.	
	Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is	
	provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting	
	Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	OR	
	AO26.2 Each outdoor education area and outdoor	
	play area is shielded from noise generated from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor by	
	a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-	
	free structure.	
Hospitals		
PO27 Development involving a hospital minimises	AO27.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed	N/A
noise intrusion from a state-controlled road or type 1	using materials which ensure patient care areas meet	
multi-modal corridor in patient care areas.	the following internal noise criteria:	
	 ≤35 dB(A) L_{eq} (1 hour) (maximum hour during opening hours). 	
	Note: Noise levels from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi- modal corridor are to be measured in accordance with AS1055.1–	
	1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental	
	noise.	
	To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is	
	recommended that a RPEQ certified noise assessment report is provided, prepared in accordance with the SDAP Supporting	

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	Information: Environmental emissions in a state controlled road	
	environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads 2017.	
Vibration		
Hospitals		
PO28 Development involving a hospital minimises vibration impacts from vehicles using a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in patient care areas.	AO28.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the treatment area of a patient care area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.1m/s ^{1.75} . AND	N/A
	AO28.2 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the ward area of a patient care area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.4m/s ^{1.75} . Note: To demonstrate compliance with the acceptable outcome, it is recommended that a RPEQ certified vibration assessment report is provided.	
Air and light		
PO29 Development involving an accommodation activity minimises air quality impacts from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in outdoor spaces for passive recreation.	AO29.1 Each dwelling has access to an outdoor space for passive recreation which is shielded from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	N/A
PO30 Development involving a:	AO30.1 Each outdoor education area and outdoor play area is shielded from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	N/A
1. childcare centre; or		
2. educational establishment		
minimises air quality impacts from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor in outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas.		
PO31 Development involving an accommodation activity or hospital minimises lighting impacts from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor.	AO31.1 Buildings for an accommodation activity or hospital are designed to minimise the number of windows or transparent/translucent panels facing a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor. OR	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	AO31.2 Windows facing a state-controlled road or	N/A
	type 1 multi-modal corridor include treatments to	
	block light from a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-	
	modal corridor.	

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO32 Development does not impede delivery of a future state-controlled road.	AO32.1 Development is not located in a future state-controlled road. OR	N/A
	AO32.2 Development is sited and designed so that permanent buildings, structures, infrastructure, services or utilities are not located in a future state-controlled road.	
	OR all of the following acceptable outcomes apply:	
	AO32.3 Structures and infrastructure located in a future state-controlled road are able to be readily relocated or removed without materially affecting the viability or functionality of the development. AND	
	AO32.4 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, a future state-controlled road. AND	
	AO32.5 Land is able to be reinstated to the predevelopment condition at the completion of the use.	
PO33 Vehicular access to a future state-controlled road is located and designed to not create a safety hazard for users of a future state-controlled road or	AO33.1 Development does not require new or changed access between the premises and a future state-controlled road.	N/A
result in a worsening of operating conditions on a future state-controlled road.	AND	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
Note: Where a new or changed access between the premises and a future state-controlled road is proposed, the Department of Transport and Main Roads will need to assess the proposal to determine if the vehicular access for the development is safe. An assessment can be made by Department of Transport and Main Roads as part of the development assessment process and a decision under section 62 of <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> issued.	AO33.2 Vehicular access for the development is consistent with the function and design of the future state-controlled road.	N/A
PO34 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not undermine, or cause subsidence of, a future state-controlled road. Note: To demonstrate compliance with this performance outcome, it is recommended that an RPEQ certified geotechnical assessment is provided, prepared in accordance with the Road Planning and Design Manual, 2 nd edition: Volume 3, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2016. Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome and prepare a geotechnical assessment.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A
PO35 Fill material from a development site does not result in contamination of land for a future state-controlled road. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Filling, excavation and retaining structures in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO35.1 Fill material is free of contaminants including acid sulfate content. Note: Soil and rocks should be tested in accordance with AS1289 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes and AS4133 2005 – Methods of testing rocks for engineering purposes. AND AO35.2 Compaction of fill is carried out in accordance with the requirements of AS1289.0 2000 – Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes.	N/A
PO36 Development does not result in an actionable nuisance, or worsening of, stormwater, flooding or drainage impacts in a future state-controlled road. Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Stormwater and drainage in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	N/A

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
PO37 Run-off from the development site is not unlawfully discharged to a future state-controlled road.	AO37.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a future state-controlled road.	N/A
	AND	
Note: Refer to the SDAP Supporting Information: Stormwater and drainage in a state-controlled road environment, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2017, for further guidance on how to comply with this performance outcome.	AO37.2 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge. Note: Section 3.9 of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (Queensland Division), Fourth Edition, 2016, provides further information on lawful points of discharge. AND	
	AO37.3 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the future state-controlled road.	

Annexure 9: Planning Scheme Code Assessment

Port Douglas/Craiglie local plan code

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.

Context and setting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose

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

- (h) Development will be indistinguishable from view from Four Mile Beach. In addition, any development on Flagstaff Hill will be indistinguishable when viewed from vantage points in Port Douglas.
- 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.

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a -Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self assessable and assessable development		
Development in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan	n area generally	
PO1 Pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and public transport users can easily move into and through the precinct along planned connectivity routes, identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO1 A pedestrian and cycle movement network is integrated and delivered through development.	Proposal includes footpath at site frontage.
PO2 Development retains and enhances key landscape elements including character trees and areas of significant vegetation contributing to the character and quality of the local plan area and significant views and vistas and other landmarks important to the context of Port Douglas / Craiglie (as identified on the Port Douglas/ Craiglie Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2).	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;	It is not practical to retain existing trees in this instance. The proposal will provide lush tropical landscaping in accordance with the desired Port Douglas character.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (d) beachfront vegetation along Four Mile Beach, including the fringe of Coconut Palms; (e) the oil palm avenues along the major roads; (f) the lush landscaping within major roundabouts at key nodes; (g) Macrossan Street and Warner Street; (h) Port Douglas waterfront. 	
	AO2.2 Development protects and does not intrude into important views and vistas as identified on the Port Douglas Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2, in particular: (a) Flagstaff Hill; (a) Four Mile Beach; (b) Across to the ranges over Dickson Inlet; (c) Mowbray Valley.	Proposal complies.
	AO2.3 Important landmarks, memorials and monuments are retained.	N/A
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.	N/A
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	Proposal is capable of complying. A detailed landscape plan will be provided prior to Building Works.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	be capable of achieving a 60% screening of development within 5 years and predominantly consists of endemic vegetation.	
PO5 Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the State-controlled road network.	AO5 Direct access is not provided to a State- controlled road where legal and practical access from another road is available.	Site is accessed via a service road adjacent to the state controlled road.
For assessable development		
Additional requirements in Precinct 1 – Port Douglas	s precinct	
PO6 The views and vistas identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 are maintained.	AO6.1 Development does not impede continued views to scenic vistas and key streetscapes within the local plan area.	N/A
	AO6.2 Unless otherwise specified within this Local Plan, buildings are set back not less than 6 metres from the primary street frontage.	N/A
PO7 Vehicle access, parking and service areas: (a) do not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or dominate the streetscape; (b) are designed to minimise pedestrian vehicle conflict; (c) are clearly identified and maintain ease of access at all times.	AO7.1 For all buildings, parking is: (a) to the side of buildings and recessed behind the main building line; or (b) behind buildings; or (c) wrapped by the building façade, and not visible from the street.	N/A
at all tilles.	AO7.2 Ground level parking incorporates clearly defined pedestrian routes.	N/A
	AO7.3	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Any porte-cocheres, disabled and pedestrian accesses are accommodated within the boundary of new or refurbished development.	
	AO7.4 Where the development is an integrated mixed-use development incorporating short term accommodation or multiple dwellings and either food and drink outlet or hotel or shop or shopping centre or office, on-site parking spaces are provided as per the number prescribed in the Parking and access code with a relaxation of 30% of spaces required for the non-residential uses.	N/A
	AO7.5 On-site car parking available for public use is clearly signed at the site frontage.	N/A
	AO7.6 Boom gates, pay machines or other regulatory devices to control access to a publicly available car parking area are not constructed or installed.	N/A
PO8 Precinct 1 – Port Douglas precinct is not characterised by a proliferation of advertising signs.	AO8 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1a – Town	Centre sub-precinct	
PO9 Building heights: (a) do not overwhelm or dominate the town centre; (b) respect the desired streetscape;	AO9 Buildings and structures are not more than 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres. Note – Height is inclusive of the roof height.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
 (c) ensure a high quality appearance when viewed from both within the town centre sub-precinct and external to the town centre sub-precinct; (d) remain subservient to the natural environment and the backdrop of Flagstaff Hill. (e) do not exceed 3 storeys. 		
PO10 Building design, the streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote integration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct.	AO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO11 Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces; (c) do not focus principally on internal spaces or parking areas.	AO11 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO12 Setbacks at ground level provide for: (a) connection between pedestrian paths and public places; (b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; (c) changes in gradient of the street.	AO12 Setbacks at ground level: (a) are clear of columns and other obstructions; (b) have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; (c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths.	N/A
AO13 Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to: (a) Flagstaff Hill; (b) Dickson Inlet; (c) public open space; (d) places of significance.	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO14 Development enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at street level including shade protection across the footpath for the length of the building.	AO14 Development is built up to the street frontage/s at the street level and incorporates a light frame awning, a minimum of 3 metres in width for the length of the street frontage/s; Or If a development includes an outdoor dining area at ground/footpath level, the dining area has a maximum setback of 3 metres and the required awning is still maintained along the length of the street frontage/s. Note – PO24 provides more detail on awning design.	N/A
PO15 Development is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation having a secondary focus and not located on the street-level frontage where active frontages are encouraged as identified the Port Douglas local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO15.1 Centre activities establish: at street level on active street frontages; a maximum of one level above street level. AO15.2 Any residential development activities or short term accommodation is located above street level of the active frontage, but not on or up to the street frontage in any development, including mixed use development.	N/A
PO16 Detailed building design: (a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements; (c) contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character; (d) integrates major landscaping elements to maximise their aesthetic value to ensure that the	AO16 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
lush, vegetated character of the Town Centre sub- precinct is maintained.		
PO17 Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through: (a) surface decoration; (b) wall recesses and projections; (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. (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.	AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO18 Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Town Centre subprecinct; (b) service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; (c) rooftops are not used for advertising.	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
P019 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;	AO19 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(e) enrich the North Queensland tropical character of the Town Centre sub-precinct;(f) provide architectural interest to building façades.		
PO20 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: (a) their ability to contribute the character of Town Centre sub-precinct; (b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO21 Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	AO21 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO22 Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls. Openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	AO22.1 Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres.	N/A
	AO22.2 Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation.	N/A
	AO22.3 A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development: (a) a change in roof profile; (b) a change in parapet coping; (c) a change in awning design;	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or (e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development. 	
PO23 Building facades that face public spaces at ground level: (a) complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape; (b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place; (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details; (d) provide an opportunity for the casual and convenient surveillance of public space from within the development.	Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure: (a) a minimum of 70% of the façade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development; (b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place; (c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade.	N/A
PO24 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Town Centre sub-precinct and: (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; (b) include lighting under the awning; (c) are continuous across the frontage of the site; (d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites; (e) are a minimum of 3.0 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height; (f) do not extend past a vertical plane,1.2 metres inside the kerb-line to enable street trees to be planted and grow;	AO24 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
(g) are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non load-bearing.		
PO25 Development integrates with the streetscape and landscaping improvements for Port Douglas.	AO25 Development fronting Davidson Street, Macrossan Street, Wharf Street, Mowbray Street and Warner Street is designed to integrate with the on-street landscaping and design improvements as outlined within the Port Douglas landscape master plan contained within Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.7 - Landscaping provides guidance on meeting the Performance Outcome.	N/A
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1b - Water	front North sub-precinct	
PO26 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for sub-precinct 1b – Waterfront North.	AO26 Uses identified as inconsistent uses in Table Error! No text of specified style in documentb — Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North sub-precinct are not established in sub- precinct 1b - Waterfront North	N/A
PO27 The bulk and scale of buildings is consistent with surrounding development and steps down to complement the open space areas in the adjoining limited development sub-precinct.	AO27 Buildings and structures are not more than: (a) 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres, in those parts of the precinct south of Inlet Street; (b) 2 storeys and 8.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres, in those parts of the precinct north of Inlet Street. Note – Height is inclusive of roof height.	N/A
PO28	AO28	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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.	
PO29 Public pedestrian access along the water's edge is maximised.	AO29.1 Public pedestrian access is provided along the frontage of the water's edge consisting of a boardwalk of a minimum width of 4 metres that is available of 24-hour use.	N/A
	AO29.2 A public plaza is incorporated into the design generally reflecting the requirements of the Port Douglas Waterfront Master Plan, focussing in the vicinity of the 'Duck Pond'.	N/A
	AO29.3 Built envelopes are setback a minimum of 3.0 metres from the board walk, with a shelter/shade zone between the building envelopes and the boardwalk consisting of shade structure, canopies, verandahs and the like.	N/A
PO30 Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces.	AO30 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
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;	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(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.	
PO32 Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to: (a) Dickson Inlet; (b) public open space; (c) places of significance.	AO32 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO33 Development enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at ground level including shade protection across the footpath and open space areas.	AO33 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO34 Development is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation having a secondary focus and not located on the street-level frontage where active frontages are encouraged as identified the Port Douglas local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	AO34.1 Centre activities establish: (a) at street level on active street frontages; (b) a maximum of one level above street level. AO34.2 Residential development activities or short term accommodation is located above street /ground floor level of the active frontage, but not on or up to the street / public frontage in any development, including mixed use development.	N/A
PO35 Detailed building design: (a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements;	AO35 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
 (c) contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character; (d) integrates major landscaping elements to maximise their aesthetic value to ensure that the lush, vegetated character of the Waterfront North sub-precinct is maintained. 		
PO36 Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through: (a) surface decoration; (b) wall recesses and projections; (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. (d) differentiating between the lower, middle and upper parts of the building by varying the façade and/or the shape of the built form, where comprised of more than two storeys.	AO36 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO37 Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Waterfront North subprecinct; (b) service structures, lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; (c) rooftops are not used for advertising.	AO37 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO38 Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to: (a) shade windows;	AO38 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
 (b) reduce glare; (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 Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: (a) their ability to contribute the character of Waterfront North sub-precinct; (b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.	AO39 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO40 Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	AO40 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO41 Façades and elevations do not include large blank walls and openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	AO41.1 Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres. AO41.2 Any break in the building façade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation.	N/A
	AO41.3 A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	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 Building facades that face public spaces at ground level: (a) complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape; (b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place; (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details; (d) provide an opportunity for the casual and convenient surveillance of public space from within the development.	Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure: (a) a minimum of 70% of the façade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development; (b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place; (c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along the length of the façade.	N/A
PO43 Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Waterfront North sub-precinct and: (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide protection from the sun and rain; (b) include lighting under the awning; (c) are continuous across pedestrian circulation areas; (d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites;	AO43 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
 (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 The Balley Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development and maintains its functionality.	AO44.1 Bally Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development to maintain its functionality.	N/A
	AO44.2 Where development provides floor area for the Bally Hooley rail station, the gross floor area of the rail line and station does not generate a requirement for additional vehicle parking.	N/A
PO45 Development recognises the importance of and relationship between the marina, commercial and residential development in the Waterfront North subprecinct, and includes measures to mitigate the impact of: (a) noise; (b) odour; (c) hazardous materials; (d) waste and recyclable material storage.	AO45 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO46 Formalised public spaces and pedestrian paths/areas on freehold land are made accessible to the public.	AO46 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO47 Buildings, civic spaces, roads and pedestrian links are enhanced by: (a) appropriate landscape design and planting; (b) themed planting that defines entry points, and creates strong 'entry corridors' into the waterfront; (c) lighting and well-considered discrete signage that complements building and landscape design; (d) public artwork and other similar features that reflect the heritage and character of the Port Douglas Waterfront.	AO47 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO48 Buildings are designed and sited to provide vistas along shared pedestrian/open space and movement areas in suitable locations.	AO48 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO49 Development does not diminish the viability of marine-based industrial uses that directly serve the Port Douglas tourist and fishing operators and private boat owners, particularly with respect to the slipway operation.	AO49 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO50 Marine infrastructure to service the tourism, fishing and private boating community is provided.	AO50 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO51 Changes to the Port Douglas Waterfront quay-line do not cause adverse impacts to the environmentally sensitive Dickson Inlet.	AO51 Development that results in changes to the Port Douglas Waterfront quay-line is only established where an Ecological assessment report provides support to the changes. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.8 – Natural environment provides guidance on preparing an ecological assessment report.	N/A
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1c – Water	front South sub-precinct	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO52 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	AO52 Uses identified as inconsistent uses Table Error! No text of specified style in documentc are not established in Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	N/A
PO53 Development does not adversely impact on the natural environment, natural vegetation or watercourses.	AO53.1 An Ecological assessment report is prepared identifying the environmental qualities of the surrounding natural and built features which are to be managed. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.8 – Natural environment provides guidance on preparing an ecological assessment report. AO53.2 An Environmental Management Plan is prepared to manage potential impacts of the operation of the development on surrounding natural areas. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans contains information to demonstrate compliance and guidance on preparing an Environmental Management Plan.	N/A
PO54 Development of land at the end of Port Street adjacent to Dickson Inlet incorporates a slipway, or an alternative functioning facility, with capacity to service the Port Douglas marine and tourism industry.	AO54 A master plan for the development is provided and implemented to demonstrate the integration of the slipway, or an alternative functioning facility, with other supporting service industry activities that service the marine and tourism industry of Port Douglas.	N/A
PO55	AO55.1	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Buildings and structures are of a height, and are set back from side boundaries and other sensitive areas to ensure the scenic amenity and environmental qualities of the adjacent area are not adversely affected.	Development has a height of not more than 10 metres. AO55.2 Development is setback from all property boundaries not less than 3 metres.	
PO56 The site coverage of all buildings and structures ensures development: (a) is sited in an existing cleared area or in an area approved for clearing; (b) has sufficient area for the provision of services; (c) development does not have an adverse effect on the environmental, habitat, conservation or landscape values of the on-site and surrounding sensitive areas.	AO56 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO57 Premises include adequate provision for service vehicles, to cater for generated demand. Loading areas for service vehicles are designed to: (a) be accommodated on-site; (b) maximise safety and efficiency of loading; (c) protect the visual and acoustic amenity of sensitive land use activities; (d) minimise adverse impacts on natural characteristics of adjacent areas.	AO57.1 Sufficient manoeuvring area is provided onsite to allow a Medium Rigid Vehicle to enter and leave the site in a forward gear. AO57.2 Development is designed to ensure all service vehicles are contained within the site when being loaded/unloaded. AO57.3	N/A N/A
PO58	Driveways, parking and manoeuvring areas are constructed and maintained to: (a) minimise erosion from storm water runoff; (a) retain all existing vegetation.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Development ensures adverse impacts from service vehicles on the road network, external to the site, are minimised.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	
PO59 Entry to the site is landscaped to enhance the amenity of the area and provide a pleasant working environment.	AO59 Areas used for loading and unloading, storage, utilities and car parking are screened from public view: (a) by a combination of landscaping and screen fencing; (b) dense planting along any road frontage is a minimum width of 3 metres.	N/A
PO60 Landscaping is informal in character and complementary to the existing natural environment, provides screening and enhances the visual appearance of the development.	AO60 For any development landscaping is in accordance with the Plant species schedule in Planning scheme policy SC6.7– Landscaping.	N/A
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1d – Limite	ed Development sub-precinct	
PO61 The height of buildings and structures contributes to the desired form and outcomes for the sub-precinct and are limited to a single storey.	AO61 Buildings and structures are not more than one storey and 4 metres in height. Note - Height is inclusive of the roof height.	N/A
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1e - Comn	nunity and recreation sub-precinct	
PO62 The precinct is developed for organised sporting activities and other community uses.	AO62 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1f – Flagstaff Hill sub-precinct		
PO63 Flagstaff Hill is protected from inappropriate development to protect the hill as an important natural landmark feature of Port Douglas and as a vegetated backdrop to the Town centre.	AO63 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO64 All development on Flagstaff Hill is designed to minimise the visibility of the development and to ensure development is subservient to the natural landscape and topography of the site, including through: (a) building design which minimises excavation and filling; (b) buildings being designed to step down the site and incorporate foundations and footings on piers or poles; (c) buildings being visually unobtrusive and incorporating exterior finishes and muted colours which are non-reflective and complement the colours of the surrounding vegetation and viewshed; (d) protection of the views from public viewing points in the Port Douglas precinct.	AO64 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
Additional requirements for Precinct 3 – Craiglie Co	mmercial and Light Industry precinct	
PO65 Development supports the tourism and marine industries in Port Douglas, along with the small-scale commercial and light industry land uses that support the local economy that would otherwise be better suited to a location outside the Port Douglas Town Centre Precinct.	AO65 Development consists of service and light industries and associated small scale commercial activities.	N/A
PO66 Development on lots adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway is sited, designed and landscaped to provide an attractive visual approach to Port Douglas with all buildings, structures and car parking areas setback a sufficient distance from the frontage to enable landscaping to soften or screen the appearance of the development.	AO66.1 Buildings and structures are setback 8 metres from the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or no closer to the Captain Cook Highway frontage than buildings and structures on adjoining sites (averaged), whichever is the greater. AO66.2	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	The setback area to the Captain Cook Highway frontage is landscaped with advanced dense planting including tree species (100 litre bag stock), which will, at maturity, exceed the height of the building(s) on the site.	
	AO66.3 Advertising signs are discreet in appearance with no large advertising signs, including tenancy signs, located on or near the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or within any landscaped setback area.	N/A
	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.	N/A
Additional requirements for Precinct 6 – Very Low R Entertainment Uses precinct	esidential Density / Low Scale Recreation / Lo	w Scale Educational / Low Scale
PO67 No additional lots are created within the precinct.	AO67 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO68 Reconfigured lots have a minimum lot size of 2 hectares, unless the lot reconfiguration transfers lots to the higher parts of the land, to avoid the need to fill existing lots to accommodate dwelling houses.	AO68 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b — Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North sub-precinct

•	Agricultural supplies store
•	Air services

- Animal husbandry
- Animal keeping
- Aquaculture
- Brothel
- Bulk landscape supplies
- Car wash
- Cemetery
- Crematorium
- Cropping
- Detention facility
- Dual occupancy
- Dwelling house

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,
- Outstation
- Permanent plantation

• Relocatable home park

- Roadside stall
- Rural industry
- Rural workers accommodation
- Service station
- Showroom
- Special industry
- Tourist park
- Transport depot
- Veterinary services
- Warehouse
- Wholesale nursery
- Winery

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..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
- Cemeterv
- Child care centre
- Community care centre
- Community residence
- Community use
- Crematorium
- Cropping
- Detention facility
- Dual occupancy

- 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 sales

- 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
- Showroom
- Special industry
- Theatre
- Tourist attraction

Dwelling house	Outdoor sport and recreation	Tourist park
Dwelling unit	Outstation	Transport depot
Extractive industry		Veterinary services
Function facility		Warehouse
Funeral parlour		Wholesale nursery
Garden centre		Winery

Note - **Table** Error! No text of specified style in document..b or **Table** Error! No text of specified style in document..c do 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.

6.2.1 Centre zone code

6.2.1.1 Application

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

6.2.1.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Centre zone code is to provide for a mix of land uses and activities.
 - (a) These uses include, but are not limited to, business, retail, professional, administrative, community, entertainment, cultural and residential activities.
 - (b) Centres are found at a variety of scales based on their location and surrounding activities.
- (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 3.4.3 Activity Centres.
 - (ii) Theme 4 : Strong communities and identity, Element 3.7.4 Sense of place, community and identity, Element 3.7.6 Arts and Culture
 - (iii) Theme 5 : Economy, Element 3.8.2 Economic growth and diversification, Element 3.8.3 Tourism.
 - (b) provide for a mix of uses and level of economic and social activity to serve community needs.
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Development creates a range of retail, commercial, community and residential uses.
 - (b) Development is consistent with any location specific provisions contained within a Local Plan.
 - (c) Development provides activation and surveillance at ground level where adjoining roads or other public spaces.
 - (d) Development is integrated and coordinated both within the site and in relation to surrounding land uses and activities.
 - (e) Development provides a built form that establishes a cohesive streetscape and continuous pedestrian connections and shelters.
 - (f) Development is sensitively designed and managed to mitigate impacts on surrounding sensitive land uses.
 - (g) Development has access to infrastructure and services.

6.2.1.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.1.3.a - Centre zone – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response			
For self-assessable and assessable development					
PO1 The height of all buildings is in keeping with the character of the surrounding residential neighbourhoods and must not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood.	AO1 The maximum height of buildings and structures is: (a) in accordance with the provisions of any applicable local plan; (b) if no local plan applies, not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note - Height is inclusive of the roof height.	Proposal complies.			
PO2 The siting of buildings contributes to the use of the land, desired amenity and character of the area and protects the amenity of other land uses.	AO2.1 Buildings and structures are setback to road frontages: (a) in accordance with the provisions of any applicable local plan; (b) a minimum of 6 metres where no local plan applies or there are no particular provisions specified in the local plan for the site. AO2.2 Where adjoining land in the Industry zone, buildings are setback: (a) 0 metres from the side and rear boundaries; or (b) 2.5 metres or ¼ of the height of the building, whichever is the greater; and (c) not any distance between 0 metres and 2.5 metres.	Proposal complies – road setback = 6.2m			
	AO2.3 Where adjoining land in any other zone, buildings are setback 3 metres or ½ of the height	Proposal seeks compliance with PO2 on the basis that Centre Zone setbacks are not appropriate given the residential nature of the			

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	of the building, whichever is the greater and are provided with an acoustic barrier in accordance with the recommendations of a qualified acoustic expert.	proposal. Proposal includes side setbacks of 1.6m (northern boundary), 0.93m (southern boundary (excluding Class 10a garage structure which are proposed to boundary) and 5.5m (rear boundary). Proposed setbacks will not negatively impact any adjoining land uses given the position of adjoining development and will achieve an appropriate character and streetscape following landscaping. As future Dwelling Houses, it is noted that setbacks are also compliant with QDC requirements for 10m-wide lots (requirement is 1m - northern setback exceeds this and southern setback is within 7cm).
	AO2.4 Setback areas are provided with a 2 metre landscaped strip capable of deep planting, which is kept clear of service equipment and storage areas: (a) adjacent to the road frontage in all areas not required for pedestrian or vehicular access for the setback area nominated in AO2.1(b) above; (b) adjacent to the boundary with the other zone for the setback area nominated in AO2.3 above.	As above, compliance with PO2 is sought given the residential nature of the development on Centre zoned land.
PO3 The site coverage of buildings ensures that there is sufficient space available to cater for services, landscaping and on-site parking.	AO3 Site coverage does not exceed 80%, unless otherwise specified in a Local plan.	Proposal includes approximately 51% site cover which is appropriate for residential development.
For assessable development		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO4 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Centre zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.	AO4 Inconsistent uses as identified in Table 6.2.1.3.b are not established in the Centre zone.	The site adjoins other Centre zoned land which fulfill the convenience needs of the surrounding area and the proposed residential development will enhance the viability of these existing uses.
PO5 Development provides a range of convenient goods and services for the daily needs of discrete residential communities.	AO5 Development complies with the requirements specified in a local plan.	The site adjoins other Centre zoned land which fulfill the convenience needs of the surrounding area and the proposed residential development will enhance the viability of these existing uses.
PO6 Development does not lower the standard of amenity in terms of air, noise, odour, electrical interference and vibrations at any land use associated with the: (a) the Accommodation activity group, located outside the Centre zone; (b) the Sensitive land use activity group, located outside the Centre zone.	AO6 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.
PO7 Reconfiguration of land results in (a) a practical layout for centre land use activities, generally consisting of regular rectangular-shaped lots. (b) lots no less than 600m2 in area.	AO7 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal seeks to facilitate appropriate residential development and justification for this is provided in this application.

Table 6.2.1.3.b - Inconsistent uses within the Centre zone

Inconsistent uses		
Air servicesAnimal husbandry	 Major electrical infrastructure 	Relocatable home parkRenewable energy facility,
Animal keeping	 Major sport and 	being a wind farm

- Aquaculture
- Brothel
- Cemetery
- Crematorium
- Cropping
- Detention facility
- Environment facility
- Extractive industry
- High impact industry
- Intensive animal industry
- Intensive horticulture

- entertainment facility
- Marine industry, except where located within subprecinct 1b Waterfront North in the Port Douglas /
- Uraiglie Local Plan. Iviedium impact industry
- iviotor sport racility
- Outstation
- Permanent plantation

- Resort complex
- Retirement facility
- Roadside stall
- Rural industry
- Rural workers accommodation
- Special industry
- Tourist park
- Transport depot
- Utility installation
- Winery

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

Multiple dwelling, short term accommodation and retirement facility code

Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing development for a Multiple dwelling, short term accommodation, residential care facility or retirement facility if:
 - (a) assessable development where the code is an applicable code identified in the assessment criteria column of a table of assessment for a material change of use; or
 - (b) impact assessable development.
- (2) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Multiple dwelling, short term accommodation and retirement facility 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) development is compatible with and complementary to surrounding development, with regard to scale, bulk, and streetscape patterns;
 - (b) master planning is undertaken for larger developments to ensure connectivity and integration with adjoining uses and the wider neighbourhood;
 - (c) development does not adversely impact on the natural features on the site;
 - (d) the design of development creates a pleasant living environment and is appropriate for the tropical climate of the region;
 - e) the impacts of development on adjoining premises are managed.

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a – Multiple dwelling, short term accommodation and retirement facility code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
PO1 The site has sufficient area and frontage to: (a) accommodate the scale and form of buildings considering site features; (b) achieve communal open space areas and private outdoor spaces;	AO1.1 The site has a minimum area of 1000m². AO1.2 The site has a minimum frontage of 25 metres.	Proposal complies. Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
 (c) deliver viable areas of deep planting and landscaping to retain vegetation and protect or establish tropical planting; (d) achieve safe and convenient vehicle and pedestrian access; (e) accommodate on-site car parking and manoeuvring for residents, visitors and service providers. 		
PO2 Development for large-scale multiple dwellings, short term accommodation and retirement villages contributes to the neighbourhood structure and integrates with the existing neighbourhood through: (a) the establishment and extension of public streets and pathways; (b) the provision of parks and other public spaces as appropriate to the scale of the development; (c) inclusion of a mix of dwelling types and tenures and forms; (d) buildings that address the street; (e) building height and setback transitions to adjoining development of a lower density or scale.	Development on a site 5,000m² or greater is in accordance with a structure plan. Note – Guidance on preparing a structure plan is provided within Planning scheme policy SC6.14 – Structure planning.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes		Applicant response
PO3 Development ensures that the proportion of buildings to open space is: (a) in keeping with the intended form and character of the local area and immediate streetscape; (b) contributes to the modulation of built form;	AO3.1 The site cover is not more AO3.2 The development has a gromore than:	oss floor area of not	Proposal includes site cover of approximately 51% which is generally in accordance with QDC requirements for Dwelling Houses, which the proposal will ultimately become. At only 2 storeys, GFA is approximately 1:1 which is less than the 1.2:1 which applies to surrounding residential development.
 (c) supports residential amenity including access to breezes, natural light and sunlight; (d) supports outdoor tropical living; (e) provides areas for deep tropical planting and / or for the retention of mature vegetation. 	Low-medium density residential Medium density	Maximum GFA 0.8 x site area 1.2 x site area	
	residential Tourist accommodation All other zones	1.2 x site area No acceptable outcome specified	
PO4 Development is sited so that the setback from boundaries:	AO4.1 Buildings and structures are set back not less than 6 metres from a road frontage.		Proposal complies.
 (a) provides for natural light, sunlight and breezes; (b) minimises the impact of the development on the amenity and privacy of neighbouring residents; 	AO4.2 Buildings and structures ar than 4 metres to the rear b		Proposal complies.
(c) provides for adequate landscaping.	AO4.3 The side boundary setback structures is: (a) for buildings up to 2 stometres for the entire buildings up to 3 stometres for the entire buildings up to 3 stometres for the entire buildings.	oreys not less than 2.5 uilding; oreys not less than 3.5	Proposal includes side setbacks of 1.6m (northern boundary), 0.93m (southern boundary (excluding Class 10a garage structure which are proposed to boundary) and 5.5m (rear boundary). Proposed setbacks will not negatively impact any adjoining land uses given the position of adjoining development and will achieve an appropriate character and streetscape following landscaping. As future Dwelling Houses, it is noted that setbacks are also compliant with QDC

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
		requirements for 10m-wide lots (requirement is 1m - northern setback exceeds this and southern setback is within 7cm).
PO5 Building depth and form must be articulated to (a) ensure that the bulk of the development is in keeping with the form and character intent of the area; (b) provide adequate amenity for residents in terms of natural light and ventilation. Note – Planning scheme policy SC6.1 – Building design and architectural elements provides guidance on reducing building bulk.	AO5.1 (a) The maximum length of a wall in any direction is 30 metres with substantial articulation provided every 15 metres. (b) The minimum distance between buildings on a site is not less than 6 metres; AO5.2 The length of any continuous eave line does not exceed 18 metres.	Proposal complies.
PO6 Development reduces the appearance of building bulk, ensures a human-scale, demonstrates variations in horizontal and vertical profile and supports streetscape character.	AO6.1 Development incorporates a number of the following design elements: (a) balconies; (b) verandahs; (c) terraces; (d) recesses.	Proposal complies.
	 AO6.2 Development reduces building bulk by: (a) variation in building colours, materials and textures; (b) the use of curves, recesses, projections or variations in plan and elevation; (c) recession and projection of rooflines and the inclusion of interesting roof forms, such as cascading roof levels, gables, skillions or variations in pitch; (d) use of sun-shading devices and other façade features; (e) use of elements at a finer scale than the main structural framing of the building. 	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO7 Development provides a building that must define the street to facilitate casual surveillance and enhance the amenity of the street through: (a) orientation to the street; (b) front boundary setback; (c) balconies and windows to provide overlooking and casual surveillance;	AO7.1 Development provides a building that is not set back further than 2m beyond the minimum required street front setback. AO7.2 Development provides balconies and windows from the primary living area that face and	Proposal complies. Proposal complies.
(d) building entrances.	overlook the street or public space.	
PO8 Buildings exhibit tropical design elements to support Douglas Shire's tropical climate, character and lifestyle.	AO8.1 Development has floor to ceiling heights of 2.7 metres;	Proposal include 3m ceiling heights.
character and mestyle.	AO8.2 Buildings include weather protection and sun shading to all windows to all external doors and windows of habitable rooms.	Proposal complies.
	AO8.3 Development incorporates deep recesses, eaves and sun-shading devices	Proposal complies.
	AO8.4 Western orientated facades are shaded using building and landscape elements, such as adjustable screens, awnings or pergolas or dense tropical planting.	Proposal complies.
	AO8.5	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Individual dwelling units are not located on both sides of an enclosed central corridor (i.e. not double banked).	
Development minimises direct overlooking between buildings through appropriate building layout, location and the design of windows and balconies or screening devices. Note—Siting and building separation is used to minimise privacy screening requirements.	AO9.1 Development where the dwelling is located within 2 metres at ground level or 9 metres above ground level of a habitable room window or private open space of an existing dwelling house, ensures habitable rooms and any private outdoor spaces have: (a) an offset from the habitable room or private open space of the existing dwelling to limit direct outlook; or (b) sill heights a minimum of 1.5m above floor level; or (c) fixed obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.5m above floor level; or (d) fixed external screens; or (e) in the case of screening for a ground floor level unit, fencing to a minimum 1.8m above the ground storey floor level.	Proposal complies. Window screening, raised sill heights and landscaping on the upper level will provide necessary privacy.
	AO9.2 Development where a direct view is available from balconies, terraces, decks or roof decks into windows of habitable rooms, balconies, terraces or decks in an adjacent existing dwelling house, is screened from floor level to a height above 1.5m above floor level.	Proposal complies.
	AO9.3 Development provides screening devices that are solid translucent screens, perforated or slatted panels or fixed louvres that have a maximum of 25% openings, with a maximum opening	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	dimension of 50mm, and that are permanent and durable.	
	Note—The screening device is offset a minimum of 0.3m from the wall around any window.	
	Note—Screening devices are hinged or otherwise attached to facilitate emergency egress	
PO10 Development provides accessible and functional landscaping and recreation area for the benefit of residents/guests.	AO10 A minimum of 35% of the site is allocated as landscaping and recreation area.	Landscaping/recreation areas exceed 35% of the site.
PO11 Landscaping must contribute positively to the amenity of the area, streetscape and public spaces.	AO11 Development provides landscaping as follows: (a) A dense landscape planting strip of at least 2 metres width suitable for deep planting is provided and maintained along all street frontages; (b) A dense landscape planting strip of at least 1.5 metres width suitable for deep planting is provided along all side and rear boundaries.	Proposal includes significant areas of deep planting at site frontage. Side boundaries will include appropriate landscaping which will be enhanced by upper level gardens which will ensure appropriate streetscape and amenity.
PO12 The landscaping and recreation area provides for functional communal open space for all developments exceeding five dwellings on one site.	AO12.1 Communal open space is provided at: (a) a minimum of 5% of site area of 50m² whichever is the greater; and (b) a minimum dimension of 5 metres. AO12.2	Proposal results in freehold lots with significant private space, including private pools, therefore there is no need for communal space.
	Development provides communal open space that: (a) is consolidated into one useable space;	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(b) where communal open space exceeds 100m², the communal open space may be split into two, and so forth incrementally.	
	AO12.3 Communal open space: (a) is a minimum of 50% open to the sky; (b) achieves 25% shading by trees in 5 years; (c) does not include vehicle driveways and manoeuvring; (d) does not contain surface structures such as rainwater tanks, fire hydrants, transformers or water boosters.	
	AO12.4 Communal open space is designed to provide for a range of facilities, typically including some, or all, of the following elements: (a) seating; (b) barbecue; (c) play equipment; (d) swimming pool; (e) communal clothes drying; (f) vegetable garden.	
	AO12.5 Development involving 5 or fewer dwellings on one lot can allocate additional private open space to a ground storey dwelling instead of providing communal open space.	
PO13 Development must provide attractive and functional private open space for residents and guests.	AO13.1 Development provides private open space which: (a) for ground storey dwellings, comprises of a minimum area of 35m² with a minimum dimension of 3 metres;	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(b) for dwellings above ground storey, comprises of a balcony with minimum area of 12m² and a minimum dimension of 3 metres.	
	 AO13.2 Development provides private open space areas that are: (a) directly accessible from internal primary living area of the dwelling (not bedrooms); (b) provided with a screened area of 2m² minimum dimension capable of screening air conditioning plant, private clothes drying etc (c) provided with adjustable, moveable or operable privacy screening where appropriate. 	Proposal complies.
	AO13.3 Development provides balconies that are located to the front or rear of the building except where adequate building separation can be achieved to maintain privacy.	Proposal complies.
	AO13.4 Where secondary balconies are provided to a side of a building for additional amenity or services, such as clothes drying or to articulate facades, the setback may be reduced to the minimum setback, but these areas are not included in the calculation of private open space requirements.	N/A
	AO13.5 Private open space: (a) does not include vehicle driveways and manoeuvring;	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(b) does not contain surface structures such as rainwater tanks, fire hydrants, transformers or water boosters.	
PO14 Development provides front fencing and retaining walls that must: (a) facilitate casual surveillance of the street and public space; (b) enable use of private open space; (c) assist in highlighting entrances to the property; (d) provide a positive interface to the streetscape.	AO14.1 Development ensures that, where fencing is provided, the height of any new fence located on any common boundary to a street or public space is a maximum of: (a) 1.2m, where fence construction is solid or less than 50% transparent; (b) 1.5m, where fence construction is at least 50% transparent; (c) 1.8m and solid only where the site is on an arterial road or higher order road.	Proposal complies.
	AO14.2 Development incorporating solid front fences or walls that front the street or other public spaces and are longer than 10m, indentations, material variation or landscaping is provided to add visual interest and soften the visual impact	N/A
	AO14.3 Development for a retaining wall is: (a) stepped to minimise impact on the streetscape and pedestrian environment; (b) a maximum of 0.6m in height if directly abutting the edge of the adjoining road reserve verge	N/A
PO15 Development minimises light nuisances.	AO15 Outdoor lighting is in accordance with AS 4282- 1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	Proposal is capable of complying.
PO16 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are:	AO16 Waste and recyclable material storage areas:	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
 (a) convenient and accessible to residents and waste and recyclable material collection services; (b) located and designed to mitigate adverse impacts: (i) within the site; (ii) on adjoining properties; (iii) to the street. 	 (a) are located on site; (b) are sited and designed to be unobtrusive and screened from view from the street frontage; (c) are imperviously sealed roofed and bunded, and contain a hose down area draining to Council's sewer network; (d) are of a sufficient size to accommodate bulk (skip) bins; (e) have appropriate access and sufficient on site manoeuvrability area for waste and recyclable material collection services. Note - The Environmental performance code contains requirements for waste and recyclable material storage. 	
PO17 Development provides a secure storage area for each dwelling.	AO17 A secure storage area for each dwelling: (a) is located to enable access by a motor vehicle or be near to vehicle parking; (b) has a minimum space of 3.5m² per dwelling; (c) has a minimum height of 2 metres; (d) is weather proof; (e) is lockable; (f) has immunity to the 1% AEP inundation event. Note – A cupboard within a unit will not satisfy this requirement.	Proposal complies.
Additional requirements for a Retirement facility		
PO18 Retirement facilities are located in areas which offer convenience to residents, and are designed to be compatible with the locality and surrounding area in which they are located.	AO18 Retirement facilities are conveniently located in established areas close to public transport, shopping facilities and health care services.	N/A
PO19	AO19.1	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Retirement facilities are designed to provide for the amenity and security of residents.	The Retirement facility incorporates covered walkways wide enough to accommodate wheel chairs and ramps, and where necessary, provide on-site weather protection between all parts of the complex.	
	AO19.2 Internal pathways have firm, well drained and non-slip surfaces.	
	AO19.2 Security screens are provided to all dwelling units or residential rooms to ensure the safety and security of residents.	
	AO19.3 An illuminated sign and site map of the layout of the development is located near the main entrance to the facility.	
PO20 The internal layout of a Retirement facility and the location of the retirement facility allows for safe evacuation of residents in an emergency and provides emergency services to efficiently access the site.	AO20.1 The design of the Retirement facility ensures that external circulation and access and egress points on the site facilitate the evacuation of the site in an efficient manner.	N/A
	AO20.2 The site of a Retirement facility is not prone to inundation.	
	AO20.3 The location of the Retirement facility is readily accessible to emergency vehicles.	
PO21 The development is designed for the needs of the age group, and to allow 'aging in place' to occur.	AO21.1 Development applies adaptable housing principles.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO21.2 A range of housing designs and sizes are provided in the development to cater for different individual and household needs.	

Reconfiguring a lot code

Application

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

Purpose

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

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a - Reconfiguring a lot code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
General lot design standards		
PO1	AO1 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposed lots do not meet the minimum prescribed lot size of 600m2 which applies in

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Lots comply with the lot reconfiguration outcomes of the applicable Zone code in Part 5.		the Centre Zone. The form of development proposed is acknowledged to vary from that envisaged for the Centre Zone and is consistent with the surrounding residential zones. Ultimately the Reconfiguring a Lot component of the application is a tenure issue only and the built form of the proposal is what is important and is appropriate for the site.
PO2 New lots are generally rectangular in shape with functional areas for land uses intended by the zone.	AO2 Boundary angles are not less than 45 degrees.	Proposal complies.
PO3 Lots have legal and practical access to a public road.	AO3 Each lot is provided with: (a) direct access to a gazetted road reserve; or (b) access to a gazetted road via a formal access arrangement registered on the title.	Proposal complies.
PO4 Development responds appropriately to its local context, natural systems and site features.	AO4 Existing site features such as: (a) significant vegetation and trees; (b) waterways and drainage paths; (c) vistas and vantage points are retained and/or are incorporated into open space, road reserves, near to lot boundaries or as common property.	It is not practical to retain existing trees in this instance. The proposal will provide lush tropical landscaping in accordance with the desired Port Douglas character.
PO5 New lots which have the capability of being further reconfigured into smaller lots at a later date are designed to not compromise ultimate development outcomes permitted in the relevant zone.	AO5 The ability to further reconfigure land at a later date is demonstrated by submitting a concept plan that meets the planning scheme requirements for the applicable Zone.	N/A
PO6 Where existing buildings or structures are to be retained, development results in:	AO6 Development ensures setbacks between existing buildings or structures and proposed boundaries satisfy relevant building standards	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
 (a) boundaries that offer regular lot shapes and usable spaces; (b) existing improvements complying with current building and amenity standards in relation to boundary setbacks. Note - This may require buildings or structures to be modified, relocated or demolished to meet setback standards, resolve encroachments and the like. 	or zone code requirements, whichever is the greater.	
Where rear lots are proposed, development: (a) provides a high standard of amenity for residents and other users of the site and adjoining properties; (b) positively contributes to the character of adjoining properties and the area; (c) does not adversely affect the safety and efficiency of the road from which access is gained.	Where rear lots are to be established: (a) the rear lot is generally rectangular in shape, avoiding contrived sharp boundary angles; (b) no more than 6 lots directly adjoin the rear lot; (c) no more than one rear lot occurs behind the road frontage lot; (d) no more than two access strips to rear lots directly adjoin each other; (e) access strips are located only on one side of the road frontage lot. AO7.2 Access strips to the rear lot have a minimum width dimension of: (a) 4.0 metres in Residential Zones. (b) 8.0 metres in Industrial Zones category. (c) 5.0 metres in all other Zones. Note - Rear lots a generally not appropriate in non-Residential or non-Rural zones. AO7.3 Access strips are provided with a sealed pavement of sufficient width to cater for the intended traffic, but no less than:	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(a) 3.0 metres in Residential Zone.(b) 6.0 metres in an Industrial Zone.(c) 3.5 metres in any other Zone.	
Structure plans		
Additional requirements for: (a) a site which is more than 5,000m² in any of the Re within these zones, and (b) creates 10 or more lots; or (c) involves the creation of new roads and/or public us		
(b) involves the creation of new roads and/or public de	o land.	
or		
 (d) For a material change of use involving: (i) preliminary approval to vary the effect of the planning scheme; (ii) establishing alternative Zones to the planning scheme. 		
Note - This part is to be read in conjunction with the other parts of the	e code	
PO8 A structure plan is prepared to ensure that neighbourhood design, block and lot layout, street network and the location and provision on any open space recognises previous planning for the area and its surroundings, and integrates appropriately into its surroundings.	AO8.1 Neighbourhood design, lot and street layout, and open space provides for, and integrates with, any: (a) approved structure plan; (b) the surrounding pattern of existing or approved subdivision. Note - Planning scheme policy SC14– Structure planning provides guidance on meeting the performance outcomes.	N/A
	AO8.2 Neighbourhood design, lot and street layouts enable future connection and integration with adjoining undeveloped land.	
PO9	AO9.1 Development does not establish cul-de-sac streets unless:	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Neighbourhood design results in a connected network of walkable streets providing an easy choice of routes within and surrounding the neighbourhood.	(a) cul-de-sacs are a feature of the existing pattern of development in the area;(b) there is a physical feature or incompatible zone change that dictates the need to use a cul-de-sac streets.	
	AO9.2 Where a cul-de-sac street is used, it: (a) is designed to be no longer than 150 metres in length; (b) is designed so that the end of the cul-de-sac is visible from its entrance; (c) provides connections from the top of the cul-de-sac to other streets for pedestrians and cyclists, where appropriate. AO9.3	
	No more than 6 lots have access to the turning circle or turning-tee at the end of a cul-de-sac street.	
PO10 Neighbourhood design supports diverse housing choices through block sizes and lot design. In developing areas, significant changes in lot size and frontage occur at the rear of lots rather than on opposite sides of a street.	PO10 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO11 Provision of physical and social infrastructure in developing residential neighbourhoods is facilitated through the orderly and sequential development of land. Note - Part 4 – Local government infrastructure plan may identify specific levels of infrastructure to be provided within development sites.	AO11.1 New development adjoins adjacent existing or approved urban development. AO11.2 New development is not established beyond the identified Local government infrastructure plan area.	N/A
Urban parkland and environmental open space		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO12 Where appropriate development maintains and enhances public access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams, creeks and the foreshore.	AO12 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
PO13 Development provides land to: (a) meet the recreation needs of the community; (b) provide an amenity commensurate with the structure of neighbourhoods and land uses in the vicinity; and adjacent to open space areas; (c) provide for green corridors and linkages.	AO13 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. Note - Part 4 – Priority infrastructure plan and Planning scheme policy SC14 – Structure Plans provides guidance in providing open space and recreation land.	N/A
AO14 Lot size, dimensions, frontage and orientation permits buildings to be established that will facilitate casual surveillance to urban parkland and environmental open space.	AO14.1 Urban parkland is regular in shape. AO14.2 At least 75% of the urban parkland's frontage is provided as road. AO14.3 Urban parkland and environmental open space areas are positioned to be capable of being overlooked by surrounding development. AO14.4 Surrounding lots are orientated so that facades will front and overlook the urban parkland and environmental open space. AO14.5 The number of lots that back onto, or are sideorientated to the urban parkland and environmental open space is minimised.	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Inconsistent design solution - low total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.	
	Lots orientated to front and overlook park to provide casual surveillance. Consistent design solution - high total number of lots complying with the acceptable outcomes.	
Private subdivisions (gated communities)		
PO15 Private subdivisions (gated communities) do not compromise the establishment of connected and integrated infrastructure and open space networks.	PO15 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
Additional requirements for reconfiguration involve	ring the creation of public streets or roads	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO16 The function of new roads is clearly identified and legible and provides integration, safety and convenience for all users.	AO16 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. Note - The design and construction standards are set out in Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, with reference to the specifications set out in Sections D1 and D3.	N/A
PO17 Street design supports an urban form that creates walkable neighbourhoods. Street design: (a) is appropriate to the function(s) of the street; (b) meets the needs of users and gives priority to the needs of vulnerable users.	AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
Public transport network		
PO18 Development provides a street pattern that caters for the extension of public transport routes and infrastructure including safe pedestrian pick-up and set-down up facilities.	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A
Pest plants		
PO19 Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites. Editor's note - This does not remove or replace all land owner's obligations or responsibilities under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.	Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person prior to earthworks commencing. Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the land being free from pest plants. Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.	Proposal is capable of complying.

Acid sulfate soils overlay code

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.

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 sulfate soils, or drainage waters, are treated and, if required, on-going management practices are adopted that minimise the potential for environmental harm from acid sulfate soil and protect corrodible assets from acid sulfate soil.

Criteria for assessment

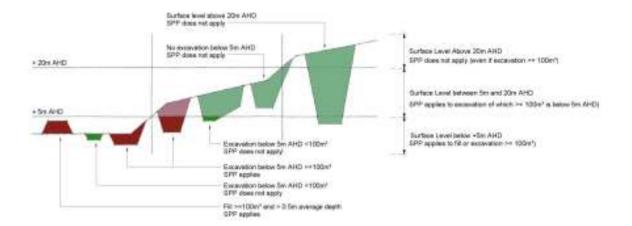
Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a – Acid sulfate soils overlay code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO1 The extent and location of potential or actual acid sulfate soils is accurately identified.	AO1.1 No excavation or filling occurs on the site. or AO1.2 An acid sulfate soils investigation is undertaken. Note - Planning scheme policy SC 6.12– Potential and actual acid sulfate soils provides guidance on preparing an acid sulfate soils investigation.	Proposal will include an acid sulfate soils investigation if relevant disturbance thresholds are likely to be exceeded.
PO2 Development avoids disturbing potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils, or is managed to avoid or minimise the release of acid and metal contaminants.	AO2.1 The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is avoided by: (a) not excavating, or otherwise removing, soil or sediment identified as containing potential or actual acid sulfate soils; (b) not permanently or temporarily extracting groundwater that results in the aeration of previously saturated acid sulfate soils; (c) not undertaking filling that results in: (d) actual acid sulfate soils being moved below the water table; (e) previously saturated acid sulfate soils being aerated.	
	or AO2.2 The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soils management plan and avoids the release of metal contaminants by:	Proposal will include an acid sulfate soils management plan if required by any necessary investigations.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (a) neutralising existing acidity and preventing the generation of acid and metal contaminants; (b) preventing the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; (c) preventing the in situ oxidisation of potential acid sulfate soils and actual acid sulfate soils through ground water level management; (d) appropriately treating acid sulfate soils before disposal occurs on or off site; (e) documenting strategies and reporting requirements in an acid sulfate soils environmental management plan. Note - Planning scheme policy SC 6.12 – Acid sulfate soils provides guidance on preparing an acid sulfate soils management plan. 	
PO3 No environmental harm is caused as a result of exposure to potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils.	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal is capable of complying.

Figure 0.a – Acid sulfate soils (SPP triggers)



Landscape values overlay code

Application

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

Purpose

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

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
Development in a High landscape value area		
PO1 Development within High landscape value areas identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2: (a) avoids detrimental impacts on the landscape values of forested skylines, visible hillslopes, ridgelines, the coastal foreshore or the shoreline of other water bodies through the loss of vegetation; (b) is effectively screened from view from a road, lookout or other public place by an existing natural landform or native vegetation, or will be effectively screened by native vegetation within 3 years of construction; (c) retains existing vegetation and incorporates new landscaping to enhance existing vegetation and visually soften built form elements; (d) incorporates development of a scale, design, height, position on site, construction materials and external finishes that are compatible with the landscape values of the locality; (e) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and excessive changes to the natural landform as	AO1.1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note - Height is inclusive of roof height. AO1.2 Buildings and structures are setback not less than 50 metres from ridgelines or peaks. AO1.3 Development is screened from view from roads or other public places by an existing natural landform or an existing native vegetation buffer. AO1.4 Where development on land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) cannot be avoided: (a) development follows the natural; contours of the site;	N/A

Performance outcomes A	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
design, extent and alignment of earthworks, roads, driveways, retaining walls and other on-ground or in-ground infrastructure; (f) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and views as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of telecommunications facilities, electricity towers, poles and lines and other tall infrastructure; (g) extractive industry operations are avoided. Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.	b) buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two; c) lightweight materials are used to areas with suspended floors. Note - Examples of suitable lightweight materials include imber or fibre cement boards or sheeting for walls and actory treated metal sheeting for walls and roofs. AO1.5 The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette. Note - Examples of suitable colours include shades of treen, olive green, blue green, grey green, green blue, and go, brown, blue grey, and green yellow. AO1.6 No clearing of native vegetation occurs on and with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.5%). AO1.7 Where for accommodation activities or econfiguration of a lot in a High landscape value area, development demonstrates that the height, design, scale, positioning on-site, proposed construction materials and external inishes are compatible with the landscape values. Note - A visual impact assessment undertaken in incoordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – andscape values may be required. AO1.8 Advertising devices do not occur.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
Development within the Medium landscape value area			
PO2 Development within Medium landscape value areas identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2: (a) avoids detrimental impacts on the landscape values of forested skylines, visible hillslopes, ridgelines, the coastal foreshore or the shoreline of other water bodies through the loss of vegetation; (b) is effectively screened from view from a road, lookout or other public place by an existing natural landform or native vegetation, or will be effectively screened by native vegetation within 5 years of	AO2.1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note - Height is inclusive of the roof height. AO2.2 Development is screened from view from roads or other public places by an existing natural landform or an existing native vegetation buffer.	N/A	
construction; (c) retains existing vegetation and incorporates new landscaping to enhance existing vegetation and visually soften built form elements; (d) incorporates development of a scale, design, height, position on site, construction materials and external finishes that are compatible with the landscape values of the locality;	AO2.3 Where development on land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) cannot be avoided: (a) development follows the natural; contours of the site; (b) buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two:		
(e) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and excessive changes to the natural landform as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of earthworks, roads, driveways, retaining walls and other on-ground or in-ground infrastructure;	(c) lightweight materials are used to areas with suspended floors. Note - Examples of suitable lightweight materials include timber or fibre cement boards or sheeting for walls and factory treated metal sheeting for walls and roofs.		
 (f) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and views as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of telecommunications facilities, electricity towers, poles and lines and other tall infrastructure; (g) extractive industry operations are avoided, or where they cannot be avoided, are screened from view. 	AO2.4 The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette. Note - Examples of suitable colours include shades of green, olive green, blue green, grey green, green blue, indigo, brown, blue grey, and green yellow.		
	AO2.5		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.	No clearing of native vegetation occurs on land with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.6%). AO2.6	
	Advertising devices do not occur.	
Development within a Scenic route buffer / view corr	idor area	
PO3 Development within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area as identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2: (a) retains visual access to views of the surrounding landscape, the sea and other water bodies;	AO3.1 Where within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area, the height of buildings and structures is not more than identified within the acceptable outcomes of the applicable zone code.	Proposal complies.
 (b) retains existing vegetation and incorporates landscaping to visually screen and soften built form elements whilst not impeding distant views or view corridors; (c) incorporates building materials and external 	AO3.2 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within a Scenic route buffer area.	Proposal complies.
finishes that are compatible with the visual amenity and the landscape character; (d) minimises visual impacts on the setting and views in terms of: (i) the scale, height and setback of buildings; (ii) the extent of earthworks and impacts on the landform including the location and configuration of access roads and driveways; (iii) the scale, extent and visual prominence of	AO3.3 Where within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area development is set back and screened from view from a scenic route by existing native vegetation with a width of at least 10 metres and landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the landscaping code.	Proposal is setback consistent with adjoining development and will include landscaping at the frontage to ensure an appropriate streetscape.
advertising devices. Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.	AO3.4 Development does not result in the replacement of, or creation of new, additional, or enlarged advertising devices.	Proposal complies.
Development within the Coastal scenery area		
PO4	AO4.1	N/A

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	accordance with the requirements of the Landscaping code.	
PO5 Development is to maximise opportunities to maintain and/or enhance natural landscape values through the maintenance and restoration of vegetated buffers between development and coastal waters, where practical. Note – A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with	AO5 No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within a Coastal scenery area zone, except for exempt vegetation damage undertaken in accordance with the Vegetation management code.	N/A
Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in satisfaction of a performance outcome.		

Transport network overlay code

Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work within the Transport network overlay; if:
 - (a) self-assessable or assessable development where the code is identified as being applicable in the Assessment criteria for the Overlay Codes contained in the Levels of Assessment Tables in section 5.6;
 - (b) impact assessable development.
- (2) Land within the Transport network overlay is identified on the Transport network (Road Hierarchy) overlay map and the Transport network (Pedestrian and Cycle) overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the following sub-categories:
 - (a) Transport network (Road Hierarchy) overlay sub-categories:
 - (i) State controlled road sub-category;
 - (ii) Sub-arterial road sub-category;
 - (iii) Collector road sub-category;
 - (iv) Access road sub-category;
 - (v) Industrial road sub-category;
 - (vi) Major rural road sub-category;
 - (vii) Minor rural road sub-category;
 - (viii) Unformed road sub-category;
 - (ix) Major transport corridor buffer area sub-category.
 - (b) Transport network (Pedestrian and Cycle) overlay sub-categories:
 - (i) Principal route;
 - (ii) Future principal route;
 - (iii) District route;
 - (iv) Neighbourhood route;
 - (v) Strategic investigation route.
- (3) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Transport network overlay code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction of the Strategic Framework, in particular:

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
PO1 Development supports the road hierarchy for the region. Note -A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	AO1.1 Development is compatible with the intended role and function of the transport network as identified on the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2.	Proposal complies.
	AO1.2 Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network.	Proposal complies.
	AO1.3 Development is designed to provide access via the lowest order road, where legal and practicable access can be provided to that road.	Proposal complies.
PO2 Transport infrastructure is provided in an integrated and timely manner.	AO2 Development provides infrastructure (including improvements to existing infrastructure) in accordance with:	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Note - A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	 (a) the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; (b) any relevant Local Plan. Note – The Translink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual provides guidance on the design of public transport facilities. 	
PO3 Development involving sensitive land uses within a major transport corridor buffer area is located, designed and maintained to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts on amenity for the sensitive land use.	AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. Note – Part 4.4 of the Queensland Development Code provides requirements for residential building design in a designated transport noise corridor.	Proposal will be built in accordance with the requirements of Part 4.4 of the Queensland Development Code.
PO4 Development does not compromise the intended role and function or safety and efficiency of major transport corridors.	AO4.1 Development is compatible with the role and function (including the future role and function) of major transport corridors.	Proposal complies.
Note - A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.	AO4.2 Direct access is not provided to a major transport corridor where legal and practical access from another road is available.	N/A
	AO4.3 Intersection and access points associated with major transport corridors are located in accordance with: (a) the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; and (b) any relevant Local Plan.	Proposal complies.
	AO4.4 The layout of development and the design of the associated access is compatible with existing and future boundaries of the major transport corridor or major transport facility.	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO5 Development retains and enhances existing vegetation between a development and a major transport corridor, so as to provide screening to potential noise, dust, odour and visual impacts emanating from the corridor.	AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies.
Pedestrian and cycle network		
PO6 Lot reconfiguration assists in the implementation of the pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks.	AO6.1 Where a lot is subject to, or adjacent to an element of the pedestrian and cycle Movement network (identified on the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2) the specific location of this element of the pedestrian and cycle network is incorporated in the design of the lot layout. AO6.2 The element of the pedestrian and cycle network is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Proposal includes pathway at site frontage. Proposal complies.

Environmental performance code

Application

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

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

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

Purpose

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

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a - Environmental performance code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Lighting		
PO1	AO1.1	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Lighting incorporated within development does not cause an adverse impact on the amenity of adjacent uses and nearby sensitive land uses.	Technical parameters, design, installation, operation and maintenance of outdoor lighting comply with the requirements of Australian standard AS4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	
	AO1.2 Development that involves flood lighting is restricted to a type that gives no upward component of light where mounted horizontally.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO1.3 Access, car parking and manoeuvring areas are designed to shield nearby residential premises from impacts of vehicle headlights.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
Noise		
PO2 Potential noise generated from the development is avoided through design, location and operation of the activity. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO2.1 Development does not involve activities that would cause noise related environmental harm or nuisance; or AO2.2 Development ensures noise does not emanate from the site through the use of materials, structures and architectural features to not cause an adverse noise impact on adjacent uses.	Proposal complies.
	AO2.3 The design and layout of development ensures car parking areas avoid noise impacting directly on adjacent sensitive land uses through one or more of the following: (a) car parking is located away from adjacent sensitive land uses;	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	 (b) car parking is enclosed within a building; (c) a noise ameliorating fence or structure is established adjacent to car parking areas where the fence or structure will not have a visual amenity impact on the adjoining premises; (d) buffered with dense landscaping. Editor's note - The Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on acoustic quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided. 	
Airborne particles and other emissions		
PO3 Potential airborne particles and emissions generated from the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO3.1 Development does not involve activities that will result in airborne particles or emissions being generated; or AO3.2 The design, layout and operation of the development activity ensures that no airborne particles or emissions cause environmental harm or nuisance. Note - examples of activities which generally cause airborne particles include spray painting, abrasive blasting, manufacturing activities and car wash facilities. Examples of emissions include exhaust ventilation from basement or enclosed parking structures, air conditioning/refrigeration ventilation and exhaustion. The Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on air quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Odours		
PO4 Potential odour causing activities associated with the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the activity. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	AO4.1 The development does not involve activities that create odorous emissions; or AO4.2 The use does not result in odour that causes environmental harm or nuisance with respect to surrounding land uses.	Proposal complies.
Waste and recyclable material storage		
PO5 Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located and maintained to not cause adverse impacts on adjacent uses. Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental management	AO5.1 The use ensures that all putrescent waste is stored in a manner that prevents odour nuisance and is disposed of at regular intervals.	Proposal complies.
plans provides guidance on préparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.	Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located, designed and maintained to not cause an adverse impact on users of the premises and adjacent uses through consideration of: (a) the location of the waste and recyclable material storage areas in relation to the noise and odour generated; (b) the number of receptacles provided in relation to the collection, maintenance and use of the receptacles; (c) the durability of the receptacles, sheltering and potential impacts of local climatic conditions; (d) the ability to mitigate spillage, seepage or leakage from receptacles into adjacent	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	areas and sensitive receiving waters and environments.	
	Editor's note - the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2008</i> provides guidance on the design of waste containers (receptacles) to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.	
Sensitive land use activities		
PO6 Sensitive land use activities are not established in areas which will receive potentially incompatible impacts on amenity from surrounding, existing development activities and land uses.	AO6.1 Sensitive land use activities are not established in areas that will be adversely impacted upon by existing land uses, activities and potential development possible in an area; or AO6.2 Sensitive land activities are located in areas where potential adverse amenity impacts mitigate all potential impacts through layout, design, operation and maintenance.	Proposal complies.
Stormwater quality		
PO7 The quality of stormwater flowing over, through or being discharged from development activities into watercourses and drainage lines is of adequate quality for downstream environments, with respect to: (a) the amount and type of pollutants borne from the	AO7.1 Development activities are designed to ensure stormwater over roofed and hard stand areas is directed to a lawful point of discharge.	Proposal is capable of complying.
 (a) the amount and type of pollutants borne from the activity; (b) maintaining natural stream flows; (c) the amount and type of site disturbance; (d) site management and control measures. 	AO7.2 Development ensures movement of stormwater over the site is not impeded or directed through potentially polluting activities. AO7.3	Proposal is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Soil and water control measures are incorporated into the activity's design and operation to control sediment and erosion potentially entering watercourses, drainage lines and downstream receiving waters. Note - Planning scheme policy - FNQROC Regional Development Manual provides guidance on soil and water control measures to meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1994. During construction phases of development, contractors and builders are to have consideration in their work methods and site preparation for their environmental duty to protect stormwater quality.	Proposal is capable of complying.
Pest plants (for material change of use on vacant land	l over 1,000m²)	
PO8 Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites. Editor's note - This does not remove or replace all land owner's obligations or responsibilities under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.	AO8.1 The land is free of declared pest plants before development establishes new buildings, structures and practices; or AO8.2 Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person prior to construction of buildings and structures or earthworks. Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the land being free from pest plants. Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.	N/A

Infrastructure works code

Application

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

Note – The Filling and excavation code applies to operational work for filling and excavation.

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

Purpose

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

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a - Infrastructure works code -assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Works on a local government road		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO1 Works on a local government road do not adversely impact on footpaths or existing infrastructure within the road verge and maintain the flow, safety and efficiency of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.	AO1.1 Footpaths/pathways are located in the road verge and are provided for the hierarchy of the road and located and designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO1.2 Kerb ramp crossovers are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC 5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	 AO1.3 New pipes, cables, conduits or other similar infrastructure required to cross existing footpaths: (a) are installed via trenchless methods; or (b) where footpath infrastructure is removed to install infrastructure, the new section of footpath is installed to the standard detailed in the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, and is not less than a 1.2 metre section. 	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO1.4 Where existing footpaths are damaged as a result of development, footpaths are reinstated ensuring: (a) similar surface finishes are used; (b) there is no change in level at joins of new and existing sections; (c) new sections are matched to existing in terms of dimension and reinforcement.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Note – Figure Error! No text of specified style in documenta provides guidance on meeting the outcomes.	
	AO1.5 Decks, verandahs, stairs, posts and other structures located in the road reserve do not restrict or impede pedestrian movement on footpaths or change the level of the road verges.	N/A
Accessibility structures		
PO2 Development is designed to ensure it is accessible for people of all abilities and accessibility features do not impact on the efficient and safe use of footpaths.	AO2.1 Accessibility structures are not located within the road reserve.	N/A
Note – Accessibility features are those features required to ensure access to premises is provided for people of all abilities and include ramps and lifts.	AO2.2 Accessibility structures are designed in accordance with AS1428.3.	N/A
	AO2.3 When retrofitting accessibility features in existing buildings, all structures and changes in grade are contained within the boundaries of the lot and not within the road reserve.	N/A
Water supply		
PO3 An adequate, safe and reliable supply of potable, fire fighting and general use water is provided.	AO3.1 The premises is connected to Council's reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D6 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual;	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	or	
	AO3.2	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Where a reticulated water supply system is not available to the premises, on site water storage tank/s with a minimum capacity of 10,000 litres of stored water, with a minimum 7,500 litre tank, with the balance from other sources (e.g. accessible swimming pool, dam etc.) and access to the tank/s for fire trucks is provided for each new house or other development. Tank/s are to be fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting and installed and connected prior to occupation of the house and sited to be visually unobtrusive.	
Treatment and disposal of effluent		
Provision is made for the treatment and disposal of effluent to ensure that there are no adverse impacts on water quality and no adverse ecological impacts as a result of the system or as a result of increasing the cumulative effect of systems in the locality.	AO4.1 The site is connected to Council's sewerage system and the extension of or connection to the sewerage system is designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D7 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or AO4.2 Where not in a sewerage scheme area, the proposed disposal system meets the requirements of Section 33 of the Environmental Protection Policy (Water) 1997 and the proposed on site effluent disposal system is designed in accordance with the Plumbing and Drainage Act (2002).	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
Stormwater quality		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
PO5 Development is planned, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality in natural and developed catchments by: (a) achieving stormwater quality objectives;	AO5.1 A connection is provided from the premises to Council's drainage system; or	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
(a) achieving stormwater quality objectives;(b) protecting water environmental values;(c) maintaining waterway hydrology.	AO5.2 An underground drainage system is constructed to convey stormwater from the premises to Council's drainage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO5.3 A stormwater quality management plan is prepared, and provides for achievable stormwater quality treatment measures meeting design objectives listed in Table Error! No text of specified style in documentb and Table Error! No text of specified style in documentc, reflecting land use constraints, such as: (a) erosive, dispersive and/or saline soil types; (b) landscape features (including landform); (c) acid sulfate soil and management of nutrients of concern; (d) rainfall erosivity.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO5.4 Erosion and sediment control practices are designed, installed, constructed, monitored, maintained, and carried out in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO5.5	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Development incorporates stormwater flow control measures to achieve the design objectives set out in Table Error! No text of specified style in documentb and Table Error! No text of specified style in documentc, including management of frequent flows, peak flows and construction phase hydrological impact Note – Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual provides guidance on and water control measures to meet the requirement the Environmental Protection Act 1994. Note – During construction phases of development, contractors and builders are to have consideration in work methods and site preparation for their environment duty to protect stormwater quality.		
Non-tidal artificial waterways		
PO6 Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways is planned, designed, constructed and operated to: (a) protect water environmental values; (b) be compatible with the land use constraints for the site for protecting water environmental values; (c) be compatible with existing tidal and non-tidal waterways; (d) perform a function in addition to stormwater management; (e) achieve water quality objectives.	AO6.1 Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways ensures: (a) environmental values in downstream waterways are protected; (b) any ground water recharge areas are not affected; (c) the location of the waterway incorporates low lying areas of the catchment connected to an existing waterway; (d) existing areas of ponded water are included.	N/A
	AO6.2 Non-tidal artificial waterways are located: (a) outside natural wetlands and any associated buffer areas; (b) to minimise disturbing soils or sediments;	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(c) to avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulfate soil and nutrient hazardous areas.	
	AO6.3 Non-tidal artificial waterways located adjacent to, or connected to a tidal waterway by means of a weir, lock, pumping system or similar ensures: (a) there is sufficient flushing or a tidal range of >0.3 m; or (b) any tidal flow alteration does not adversely impact on the tidal waterway; or (c) there is no introduction of salt water into freshwater environments.	N/A
	AO6.4 Non-tidal artificial waterways are designed and managed for any of the following end-use purposes: (a) amenity (including aesthetics), landscaping or recreation; or (b) flood management, in accordance with a drainage catchment management plan; or (c) stormwater harvesting plan as part of an integrated water cycle management plan; or (d) aquatic habitat.	N/A
	AO6.5 The end-use purpose of the non-tidal artificial waterway is designed and operated in a way that protects water environmental values.	N/A
	AO6.6 Monitoring and maintenance programs adaptively manage water quality to achieve	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
	relevant water quality objectives downstream of the waterway.		
	AO6.7 Aquatic weeds are managed to achieve a low percentage of coverage of the water surface area, and pests and vectors are managed through design and maintenance.	N/A	
Wastewater discharge			
PO7 Discharge of wastewater to waterways, or off site: (a) meets best practice environmental management; (b) is treated to: (i) meet water quality objectives for its receiving waters; (ii) avoid adverse impact on ecosystem health or waterway health; (iii) maintain ecological processes, riparian vegetation and waterway integrity; (iv) offset impacts on high ecological value waters.	AO7.1 A wastewater management plan is prepared and addresses: (a) wastewater type; (b) climatic conditions; (c) water quality objectives; (d) best practice environmental management. AO7.2 The waste water management plan is managed in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that: (a) avoids wastewater discharge to waterways; or (b) if wastewater discharge cannot	Proposal complies or is capable of complying. Proposal complies or is capable of complying.	
	practicably be avoided, minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re- use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and ground water. AO7.3 Wastewater discharge is managed to avoid or minimise the release of nutrients of concern so as to minimise the occurrence, frequency and intensity of algal blooms.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response Proposal complies or is capable of complying.	
	AO7.4 Development in coastal catchments avoids or minimises and appropriately manages soil disturbance or altering natural hydrology and: (a) avoids lowering ground water levels where potential or actual acid sulfate soils are present; (b) manages wastewater so that: (i) the pH of any wastewater discharges is maintained between 6.5 and 8.5 to avoid mobilisation of acid, iron, aluminium and other metals; (ii) holding times of neutralised wastewater ensures the flocculation and removal of any dissolved iron prior to release; (iii) visible iron floc is not present in any discharge; (iv) precipitated iron floc is contained and disposed of; (v) wastewater and precipitates that cannot be contained and treated for discharge on site are removed and disposed of through trade waste or another lawful method.		
Electricity supply			
PO8 Development is provided with a source of power that will meet its energy needs.	AO8.1 A connection is provided from the premises to the electricity distribution network; or AO8.2 The premises is connected to the electricity distribution network in accordance with the	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
	Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. Note - Areas north of the Daintree River have a different standard.		
PO9 Development incorporating pad-mount electricity infrastructure does not cause an adverse impact on amenity. AO9.1 Pad-mount electricity infrastructure is: (a) not located in land for open space or spot and recreation purposes; (b) screened from view by landscaping or fencing; (c) accessible for maintenance. AO9.2 Pad-mount electricity infrastructure within a building, in a Town Centre is designed and located to enable an active street frontage. Note – Pad-mounts in buildings in activity centres should not be located on the street frontage.		N/A	
Telecommunications			
PO10 Development is connected to a telecommunications service approved by the relevant telecommunication regulatory authority.	AO10 The development is connected to telecommunications infrastructure in accordance with the standards of the relevant regulatory authority.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.	
PO11 Provision is made for future telecommunications services (e.g. fibre optic cable).	AO11 Conduits are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.	
Road construction			
PO12	AO12.1	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
The road to the frontage of the premises is constructed to provide for the safe and efficient movement of: (a) pedestrians and cyclists to and from the site; (b) pedestrians and cyclists adjacent to the site; (c) vehicles on the road adjacent to the site; (d) vehicles to and from the site; (e) emergency vehicles.	The road to the frontage of the site is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D1 and D3 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, for the particular class of road, as identified in the road hierarchy.	
	AO12.2 There is existing road, kerb and channel for the full road frontage of the site.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO12.3 Road access minimum clearances of 3.5 metres wide and 4.8 metres high are provided for the safe passage of emergency vehicles.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
Alterations and repairs to public utility services		
PO13 Infrastructure is integrated with, and efficiently extends, existing networks.	AO13 Development is designed to allow for efficient connection to existing infrastructure networks.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
PO14 Development and works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	AO14.1 Public utility mains, services and installations are not required to be altered or repaired as a result of the development; or	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO14.2 Public utility mains, services and installations are altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy	

Performance outcomes	mance outcomes Acceptable outcomes	
	SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	
Construction management		
PO15 Work is undertaken in a manner which minimises adverse impacts on vegetation that is to be retained.	 AO15 Works include, at a minimum: (a) installation of protective fencing around retained vegetation during construction; (b) erection of advisory signage; (c) no disturbance, due to earthworks or storage of plant, materials and equipment, of ground level and soils below the canopy of any retained vegetation; (d) removal from the site of all declared noxious weeds. 	Proposal is capable of complying.
PO16 Existing infrastructure is not damaged by construction activities.	AO16 Construction, alterations and any repairs to infrastructure is undertaken in accordance with the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. Note - Construction, alterations and any repairs to State-controlled roads and rail corridors are undertaken in accordance with the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.	Proposal is capable of complying.
For assessable development		
High speed telecommunication infrastructure		
PO17 Development provides infrastructure to facilitate the roll out of high speed telecommunications infrastructure.	AO17 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
Trade waste		
PO18	AO18	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response	
Where relevant, the development is capable of providing for the storage, collection treatment and disposal of trade waste such that: (a) off-site releases of contaminants do not occur; (b) the health and safety of people and the environment are protected; (c) the performance of the wastewater system is not put at risk.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.		
Fire services in developments accessed by common	private title		
PO19 Hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	AO19.1 Residential streets and common access ways within a common private title places hydrants at intervals of no more than 120 metres and at each intersection. Hydrants may have a single outlet and be situated above or below ground. AO19.2 Commercial and industrial streets and access ways within a common private title serving commercial properties such as factories and warehouses and offices are provided with above or below ground fire hydrants located at not more than 90 metre intervals and at each intersection. Above ground fire hydrants have dual-valved outlets.	N/A	
PO20 Hydrants are suitable identified so that fire services can locate them at all hours.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	N/A	
Note – Hydrants are identified as specified in the Department of Transport and Main Roads Technical Note: 'Identification of street hydrants for fire fighting purposes' available under 'Publications'.			

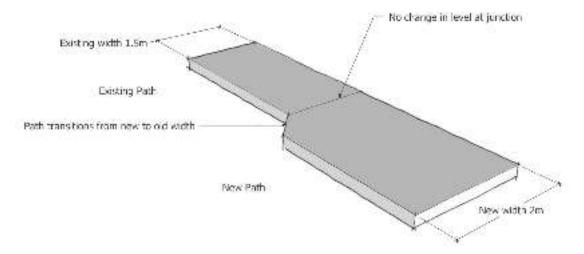
Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b – Stormwater management design objectives (Construction phase).

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

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..c – Stormwater management design objectives (post-construction phase)

Design objectives			Application	
Minimum reduction (%)	s in mean annual loa	d from unmitigated	d development	
Total suspended solids (TSS)	Total phosphorus (TP)	Total nitrogen (TN)	Gross pollutants >5mm	
80	60	40	90	Development for urban purposes Excludes development that is less than 25% pervious. In lieu of modelling, the default bio-retention treatment area to comply with load reduction targets of 1.5% of contributing catchment area.
Water stability management (2) Limit peak 100% AEP event discharge within the receiving waterway to the pre-development peak 100% AEP event discharge.		Catchments contributing to un-lined receiving waterway. Degraded waterways may seek alternative discharge management objectives to achieve waterway stability. For peak flow for the 100% AEP event, use co-located storages to attenuate site discharge rate of stormwater.		

Figure Error! No text of specified style in document..a – New footpath sections



Landscaping code

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) 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.

Purpose

- The purpose of the Landscaping code is to assess the landscaping aspects of a development.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) The tropical, lush landscape character of the region is retained, promoted and enhanced through high quality landscape works;
 - (b) The natural environment of the region is enhanced;
 - (c) The visual quality, amenity and identity of the region is enhanced;
 - (d) Attractive streetscapes and public places are created through landscape design;
 - (e) As far as practical, existing vegetation on site is retained, and protected during works and integrated with the built environment;
 - (f) Landscaping is provided to enhance the tropical landscape character of development and the region;
 - (g) Landscaping is functional, durable, contributes to passive energy conservation and provides for the efficient use of water and ease of ongoing maintenance;
 - (h) Landscaping takes into account utility service protection;
 - (i) Weed species and invasive species are eliminated from development sites;
 - (j) Landscape design enhances personal safety and incorporates CPTED principles.

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a - Landscaping code -assessable development

Performance outcomes	tcomes Acceptable outcomes Applicant response		
For self-assessable and assessable development			
Landscape design			
PO1	AO1	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Development provides landscaping that contributes to and creates a high quality landscape character for the site, street and local areas of the Shire by: (a) promoting the Shire's character as a tropical environment; (b) softening the built form of development; (c) enhancing the appearance of the development from within and outside the development and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape; (d) screening the view of buildings, structures, open storage areas, service equipment, machinery plant and the like from public places, residences and other sensitive development; (e) where necessary, ensuring the privacy of habitable rooms and private outdoor recreation areas; (f) contributing to a comfortable living environment and improved energy efficiency, by providing shade to reduce glare and heat absorption and re-radiation from buildings, parking areas and other hard surfaces; (g) ensuring private outdoor recreation space is useable; (h) providing long term soil erosion protection; (i) providing a safe environment; (j) integrating existing vegetation and other natural features of the premises into the development; (k) not adversely affecting vehicular and pedestrian sightlines and road safety.	Development provides landscaping: (a) in accordance with the minimum area, dimensions and other requirements of applicable development codes; (b) that is designed and planned in a way that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlined in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 — Landscaping; (c) that is carried out and maintained in accordance with a landscaping plan that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlined in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 — Landscaping. Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.7 — Landscaping provides guidance on meeting the outcomes of this code. A landscape plan submitted for approval in accordance with the Planning policy is one way to achieve this outcome.	
For assessable development		
PO2 Landscaping contributes to a sense of place, is functional to the surroundings and enhances the streetscape and visual appearance of the development.	Note - Landscaping is in accordance with the requirements specified in Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	AO2.2 Tropical urbanism is incorporated into building design.	Proposal complies.
	Note – 'Tropical urbanism' includes many things such as green walls, green roofs, podium planting and vegetation incorporated into the design of a building.	
PO3 Development provides landscaping that is, as far as practical, consistent with the existing desirable landscape character of the area and protects trees, vegetation and other features of ecological, recreational, aesthetic and cultural value.	AO3.1 Existing vegetation on site is retained and incorporated into the site design, wherever possible, utilising the methodologies and principles outline in AS4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites.	It is not practical to incorporate existing vegetation in this instance.
	AO3.2 Mature vegetation on the site that is removed or damaged during development is replaced with advanced species.	N/A
	AO3.3 Where there is an existing landscape character in a street or locality which results from existing vegetation, similar species are incorporated into new development.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO3.4 Street trees are species which enhance the landscape character of the streetscape, with species chosen from the Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
PO4 Plant species are selected with consideration to the scale and form of development, screening, buffering, streetscape, shading and the locality of the area.	AO4 Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
PO5	AO5	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Shade planting is provided in car parking areas where uncovered or open, and adjacent to driveways and internal roadways.	Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	
PO6 Landscaped areas are designed in order to allow for efficient maintenance.	AO6.1 A maintenance program is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO6.2 Tree maintenance is to have regard to the 'Safe Useful Life Expectancy of Trees (SULE).	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	Note – It may be more appropriate to replace trees with a SULE of less than 20 years (as an example), and replant with younger healthy species.	
PO7 Podium planting is provided with appropriate species for long term survival and ease of maintenance, with beds capable of proper drainage.	AO7.1 Podium planting beds are provided with irrigation and are connected to stormwater infrastructure to permit flush out.	N/A
	AO7.2 Species of plants are selected for long term performance designed to suit the degree of access to podiums and roof tops for maintenance.	N/A
PO8 Development provides for the removal of all weed and invasive species and implement on-going measures to ensure that weeds and invasive species do not reinfest the site and nearby premises.	AO8 Weed and invasive species detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person.	Proposal is capable of complying.
PO9 The landscape design enhances personal safety and reduces the potential for crime and vandalism.	AO9 No acceptable outcomes are specified.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	Note - Planning scheme policy SC6.3 – Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) provides guidance on meeting this outcome.	
PO10 The location and type of plant species does not adversely affect the function and accessibility of services and facilities and service areas.	AO10 Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Access, parking and servicing code

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.

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.

Criteria for assessment

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..a - Access, parking and servicing code - assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1 Sufficient on-site car parking is provided to cater for the amount and type of vehicle traffic expected to be	AO1.1 The minimum number of on-site vehicle parking spaces is not less than the number prescribed in	Proposal complies.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
generated by the use or uses of the site, having particular regard to: (a) the desired character of the area; (b) the nature of the particular use and its specific characteristics and scale; (c) the number of employees and the likely number of visitors to the site; (d) the level of local accessibility; (e) the nature and frequency of any public transport serving the area; (f) whether or not the use involves the retention of an existing building and the previous requirements for car parking for the building (g) whether or not the use involves a heritage building or place of local significance; (h) whether or not the proposed use involves the retention of significant vegetation.	Table Error! No text of specified style in documentb for that particular use or uses. Note - Where the number of spaces calculated from the table is not a whole number, the number of spaces provided is the next highest whole number. AO1.2 Car parking spaces are freely available for the parking of vehicles at all times and are not used for external storage purposes, the display of products or rented/sub-leased. AO1.3 Parking for motorcycles is substituted for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum level of 2% of total ordinary vehicle parking. AO1.4 For parking areas exceeding 50 spaces parking, is provided for recreational vehicles as a substitute for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum of 5% of total ordinary vehicle parking rate.	Proposal complies. N/A N/A
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; AS2890.3; AS2890.6.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
PO3 Access points are designed and constructed: (a) to operate safely and efficiently;	AO3.1	Proposal includes one (1) crossover per proposed lot.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
 (b) to accommodate the anticipated type and volume of vehicles (c) to provide for shared vehicle (including cyclists) and pedestrian use, where appropriate; (d) so that they do not impede traffic or pedestrian movement on the adjacent road area; (e) so that they do not adversely impact upon existing intersections or future road or intersection improvements; (f) so that they do not adversely impact current and future on-street parking arrangements; (g) so that they do not adversely impact on existing services within the road reserve adjacent to the site; (h) so that they do not involve ramping, cutting of the adjoining road reserve or any built structures (other than what may be necessary to cross over a stormwater channel). 	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. AO3.2 Access, including driveways or access crossovers: (a) are not placed over an existing: (i) telecommunications pit; (ii) stormwater kerb inlet; (iii) sewer utility hole; (iv) water valve or hydrant. (b) are designed to accommodate any adjacent footpath; (c) adhere to minimum sight distance requirements in accordance with AS2980.1. AO3.3 Driveways are: (a) designed to follow as closely as possible to the existing contours, but are no steeper than the gradients outlined in Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; (b) constructed such that where there is a grade shift to 1 in 4 (25%), there is an area with a grade of no more than 1 in in 6 (16.6%) prior to this area, for a distance of at least 5 metres; (c) on gradients greater than 1 in 6 (16.6%) driveways are constructed to ensure the cross-fall of the driveway is one way and	Proposal complies or is capable of complying. Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	directed into the hill, for vehicle safety and drainage purposes; (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.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO3.4 Surface construction materials are consistent with the current or intended future streetscape or character of the area and contrast with the surface construction materials of any adjacent footpath.	
PO4 Sufficient on-site wheel chair accessible car parking spaces are provided and are identified and reserved for such purposes.	AO4 The number of on-site wheel chair accessible car parking spaces complies with the rates specified in AS2890 Parking Facilities.	N/A
PO5 Access for people with disabilities is provided to the building from the parking area and from the street.	AO5 Access for people with disabilities is provided in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
PO6 Sufficient on-site bicycle parking is provided to cater for the anticipated demand generated by the development.	AO6 The number of on-site bicycle parking spaces complies with the rates specified in Table Error! No text of specified style in documentb.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
P07	AO7.1	N/A

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Development provides secure and convenient bicycle parking which: (a) for visitors is obvious and located close to the building's main entrance; (b) for employees is conveniently located to provide secure and convenient access between the bicycle storage area, end-of-trip facilities and the main area of the building; (c) is easily and safely accessible from outside the site.	Development provides bicycle parking spaces for employees which are co-located with end-of-trip facilities (shower cubicles and lockers); AO7.2 Development ensures that the location of visitor bicycle parking is discernible either by direct view or using signs from the street. AO7.3 Development provides visitor bicycle parking which does not impede pedestrian movement.	N/A
PO8 Development provides walking and cycle routes through the site which: (a) link to the external network and pedestrian and cyclist destinations such as schools, shopping centres, open space, public transport stations, shops and local activity centres along the safest, most direct and convenient routes; (b) encourage walking and cycling; (c) ensure pedestrian and cyclist safety.	AO8 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.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
PO9 Access, internal circulation and on-site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed: (a) in accordance with relevant standards; (b) so that they do not interfere with the amenity of the surrounding area; (c) so that they allow for the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians, cyclists and other vehicles.	AO9.1 Access driveways, vehicle manoeuvring and on-site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1 and AS2890.2. AO9.2 Service and loading areas are contained fully within the site.	Proposal complies or is capable of complying. Proposal complies or is capable of complying.
	AO9.3 The movement of service vehicles and service operations are designed so they:	Proposal complies or is capable of complying.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(a) do not impede access to parking spaces;(b) do not impede vehicle or pedestrian traffic movement.	
PO10 Sufficient queuing and set down areas are provided to accommodate the demand generated by the development.	AO10.1 Development provides adequate area on-site for vehicle queuing to accommodate the demand generated by the development where drive through facilities or drop-off/pick-up services are proposed as part of the use, including, but not limited to, the following land uses: (a) car wash; (b) child care centre; (c) educational establishment where for a school; (d) food and drink outlet, where including a drive-through facility; (e) hardware and trade supplies, where including a drive-through facility; (f) hotel, where including a drive-through facility; (g) service station. AO10.2 Queuing and set-down areas are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1.	N/A

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..b – Access, parking and servicing requirements

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

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

Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
Agricultural supplies store	1 space per 50m ² of GFA and outdoor display area.	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	LRV
Air services	1 car space per 20m² of covered reception area, plus 1 car space per 2 staff, plus a covered bus set down area adjacent to the entry of the reception area and 2 bus parking spaces.	n/a	n/a	LRV
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 term parking for 3 car spaces for setting down/picking up of children, on the basis that a passing lane is provided and line-marked to be kept clear of standing vehicles at all times.	n/a	n/a	VAN
Club	Unlicensed clubrooms: 1 space per 45m2 of GFA. Licensed clubrooms: 1 space per 15m² 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 20m² 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; or 2 spaces per three bedroom unit.	n/a	n/a	n/a
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: 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.		Primary school or secondary schools: 1 space per 5 students over year 4. Tertiary and further education: 2 spaces per 50 full time students.	Required for all educational establishments with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	RCV
Food and drink outlet 1 space per 25m² GFA and outdoor dining area. or If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre precinct in the Mossman local plan: 1 space per 50m² of GFA, and outdoor dining area.		1 space per 100m² of GFA, and outdoor dining area.	n/a	See Table Error! No text of specified style in documentd
Function facility 1 space per 15m ² GFA.		1 space per 100m² of GFA.	n/a	RCV
Funeral parlour	1 space per 15m² GFA.	n/a	n/a	RCV
Garden centre	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	AV
		1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	AV

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)
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 90m² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Home based business			n/a	n/a
Hospital	The greater of 1 space per 2 bedrooms or 1 space per 4 beds; plus 1 car space for ambulance parking, designated accordingly.	1 space per 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
Indoor sport and recreation Squash court or another court game: 4 spaces per court. Basketball, netball, soccer, cricket: 25 spaces per court / pitch. Ten pin bowling: 3 spaces per bowling lane. Gymnasium: 1 space per 15m² of GFA.		1 space per 4 employees.	n/a	RCV
Low impact industry	1 space per 90m² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV

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)
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
Multiple dwelling	If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local plan: 1 car space per dwelling unit. If outside Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local plan: 1.5 car spaces per dwelling unit In all cases 60% of the car parking area is to be covered.	1 bicycle space per 3 units and 1 visitor bicycle space per 12 units.	n/a	RCV (over 10 units)
Office 1 space per 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 Error! No text of specified style in documente
Outdoor sales	utdoor sales 1 space per 50m² GFA and outdoor display area		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.	Football: 5 space per field. Lawn bowls: 5 spaces per green. Swimming pool: 1 space per swimming lane. Tennis court or other	n/a	RCV
	Swimming pool: 15 spaces; plus	court game:		

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 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.	4 space per court. Golf course: 1 space per 15m² of GFA for clubhouse component.		
Place of worship	1 space per 15m ² of GFA.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	n/a	LRV
Relocatable home park	space per relocatable home site; plus 0.1 space per relocatable home site for visitor parking; plus space for an on-site manager	n/a	n/a	LRV
Research and technology industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	MRV
Residential care facility	1 visitor car space per 5 bedroom units; plus 1 car space per 2 staff members	n/a	n/a	LRV
Resort complex Use standard for relevant standard for each component. For example: Use Short Term Accommodation standard for accommodation component and Food and Drink Outlet for restaurant component.		Use standard for relevant standard for each component. For example: Use Short Term Accommodation standard for accommodation component and Food and Drink Outlet for restaurant component.	n/a	RCV
Retirement facility	1 space per dwelling unit;	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)
	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.			
Sales office	A minimum of 1 space.	n/a	n/a	n/a
Service industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	SRV
Service station	1 space per 25m ² of GFA	n/a	n/a	AV
Shop	1 space per 25m ² of GFA. or If within Precinct 1 : Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre precinct in the Mossman local plan: 1 space per 50m ² of GFA.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	Required for all shops with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	See Table Error! No text of specified style in documentd
Shopping centre			Required for all shopping centres with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	See Table Error! No text of specified style in documentd
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.		1 space per 10 rooms	n/a	SRV

Land use	Minimum number of ordinary vehicle parking spaces	Minimum number of bicycle spaces	End of trip facilities	Minimum standard design service vehicle (refer to Table 9.4.1.3c)
	For over 10 units: 0.75 car spaces per dwelling unit, plus 3 spaces for visitors and 2 service/staff parking for the first 10 units and 0.5 additional service/staff space per 10 units, there-above.			
	In all cases 60% of the car parking area is to be covered.			
	Note: Where Short term accommodation is to be inter-changeable with a Multiple dwelling land use, multiple dwelling parking rates apply.			
Showroom	1 space per 50m² GFA.	1 space per 200m ² GFA.	n/a	AV
Special industry	1 space per 90m² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Tourist park	ourist 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	LRV
Theatre	Indoor: 1 space per 15m ² of GFA.	1 space per 200m ² GFA.	n/a	VAN
	Outdoor cinema: 1 space per 5m² of designated viewing area, plus 1 car space per 2 employees.			
Veterinary services	1 space per 50m² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	VAN
Warehouse 1 space per 90m² 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		To be determined

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)
		of vehicles likely to be parked at any one time.		

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..c – Design vehicles

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

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..d – Standard number of service bays required for Food and drink outlet, Shop or Shopping centre

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

Table Error! No text of specified style in document..e – Standard number of service bays required for Office

Gross floor area (m²)	Service bays required	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.				