

11 September 2025

Chief Executive Officer Douglas Shire Council 64-66 Front Street MOSSMAN QLD 4873

Attn: Mr. Neil Beck (Team Leader Planning)

Via email: enquiries@douglas.qld.gov.au

RE: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR A MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE (SHORT TERM ACCOMMODATION AND CONTINUING DWELLING HOUSE USE RIGHTS) OVER LAND AT 3 SEABROOK AVENUE, PORT DOUGLAS, FORMALLY DESCRIBED AS LOT 107 ON RP729080

Aspire Town Planning and Project Services act on behalf of the Applicant, Liam Almeida Matos Craig as trustee for the Craig Family Trust in relation to the above Development Application. The registered Landowners are Keith Neville Tesch and Fiona Maree Tesch, who have provided the required owner's consent to the lodgement of this application prior to settlement.

On behalf of the Applicant, please accept this correspondence and the accompanying attachments as a properly made Development Application pursuant to sections 50 and 51 of the *Planning Act 2016*. The application seeks a Development Permit to establish Short Term Accommodation use rights in addition to continuing existing Dwelling House use rights. This will provide flexibility to allow occasional letting when the Dwelling House is unoccupied by the owners.

No building work or operational work is proposed. The development relies on the existing lawful Dwelling House and existing service connections.

As such please find enclosed the following documentation associated with this Development Application:

- Duly completed DA Form I (Attachment I);
- Land Owner's Consent Form (Attachment 2); and
- Town Planning Report (Attachment 3).

The relevant Application Fee under the Douglas Shire Council Fees and Charges Schedule for Years 2025/2026 is calculated to be \$372.00. It is respectfully requested that Council confirm acceptance of the relevant fee and issue an Invoice, so the fee can be paid directly by the Applicant.

Thank you for your time in considering the attached Development Application. If you wish to inspect the site or have any further queries, please contact the undersigned.

Regards,

Daniel Favier

Senior Town Planner

ASPIRE Town Planning and Project Services

W. www.aspireqld.com ABN. 79 851 193 691

Attachment I

Duly completed DA Form I

DA Form 1 – Development application details

Approved form (version 1.6 effective 2 August 2024) made under section 282 of the Planning Act 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART 1 - APPLICANT DETAILS

Applicant name (a) (; ;; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	
Applicant name(s) (individual or company full name)	Liam Almeida Matos Craig as trustee for the Craig Family Trust
Contact name (only applicable for companies)	c/- Daniel Favier TA Aspire Town Planning and Project Services
Postal address (P.O. Box or street address)	PO Box 1040
Suburb	Mossman
State	QLD
Postcode	4873
Country	Australia
Contact number	0418 826 560
Email address (non-mandatory)	admin@aspireqld.com
Mobile number (non-mandatory)	
Fax number (non-mandatory)	
Applicant's reference number(s) (if applicable)	2025-08-80 – Perspective Law – 3 Seabrook Avenue, Port Douglas
1.1) Home-based business	
Personal details to remain private in accorda	nce with section 264(6) of <i>Planning Act 2016</i>

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</u> Forms Guide: Relevant plans.									
3.1) Street address and lot on plan									
					ots must be liste	d), or			
Str	eet address	AND lo	ot on pla	an for a		or adja			premises (appropriate for development in
	Unit No.	Stree	t No.	Stree	et Name and	Туре			Suburb
,		3		Seabrook Avenue		9			Port Douglas
a)	Postcode	Lot No.		Plan Type and Number ((e.g. R	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)	
	4877	107		RP72	29080				Douglas Shire
	Unit No.	Stree	t No.	Stree	et Name and	Туре			Suburb
b)	Postcode	Lot N	0.	Plan	Type and Nu	umber ((e.g. R	P, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
e.g Note : Pl	g. channel dred lace each set of	ging in N f coordin	Moreton Ba ates in a	ay) separat			note are	as, over part of a	a lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land
Longit			Latitud			Datun	n		Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
Ū W		_	GS84 DA94		(),,				
						_ ☐ Ot	her:		
☐ Cod	ordinates of	premis	es by ea	asting	and northing]			
Eastin	g(s)	North	ing(s)		Zone Ref.	Datun	n		Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
					□ 54	□ W	GS84		•
					<u></u>	☐ GE	DA94		
					☐ 56	☐ Ot	her:		
3.3) Ad	dditional prei	mises							
_ atta					this developr opment appli		oplicat	ion and the d	etails of these premises have been
4) Ider	ntify any of th	ne follo	wing tha	at app	ly to the pren	nises a	nd pro	vide any rele	vant details
☐ In c	or adjacent to	o a wat	ter body	or wa	itercourse or	in or al	bove a	n aquifer	
Name	of water boo	ly, wat	ercourse	e or a	quifer:				
On	strategic po	rt land	under tl	he <i>Tra</i>	nsport Infras	tructure	e Act	1994	
Lot on	plan descrip	otion of	strateg	ic port	land:				
Name	of port author	ority for	r the lot:						
☐ In a	a tidal area								
Name	Name of local government for the tidal area (if applicable):								
Name of port authority for tidal area (if applicable)									

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

PART 3 – DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Section 1 – Aspects of development

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		
6.1) Provide details about the	e first development aspect		
a) What is the type of develo	pment? (tick only one box)		
	Reconfiguring a lot	Operational work	☐ Building work
b) What is the approval type?	? (tick only one box)		
□ Development permit	☐ Preliminary approval	☐ Preliminary approval that	at includes a variation approval
c) What is the level of assess	sment?		
Code assessment		res public notification)	
d) Provide a brief description <i>lots</i>):	of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apart	ment building defined as multi-unit o	dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3
Short Term Accommodation	(while retaining existing Dwell	ling House rights).	
e) Relevant plans Note: Relevant plans are required to Relevant plans.	o be submitted for all aspects of this o	development application. For further	· information, see <u>DA Forms guide:</u>
☐ Relevant plans of the pro	posed development are attach	ned to the development appli	cation
6.2) 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	at includes a variation approval
c) What is the level of assess	sment?		
Code assessment	☐ Impact assessment (requir	res public notification)	
d) Provide a brief description lots):	of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apart	ment building defined as multi-unit o	dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3
Relevant plans.	be submitted for all aspects of this d		
I Relevant plans of the property	posed development are attach	ned to the development appli	cation



0.0\ 0.1%							
6.3) Additional aspects of development		Alaia alauralan manut amuliantian					
Additional aspects of development are relevant to this development application and the details for these aspects that would be required under Part 3 Section 1 of this form have been attached to this development application							
Not required Not required			шо шотогориноги ар	, p.1.5 c.1.5 c.1			
6.4) Is the application for State facilitated	developme	nt?					
Yes - Has a notice of declaration beer							
⊠ No							
Section 2 – Further development de							
7) Does the proposed development appli							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ivision 1 if assessable agains	t a local planning instru	ument			
	- complete d						
	- complete d						
Building work Yes –	- complete <i>E</i>	PA Form 2 – Building work dea	tails				
Division 1 Material change of use							
Division 1 – Material change of use Note: This division is only required to be completed if	any part of the	development application involves a	material change of use asse	ssable against a			
local planning instrument.		автогоринета арривация интегнов а	material energy of acc acce	oodbio agamot a			
8.1) Describe the proposed material char							
Provide a general description of the		e planning scheme definition definition in a new row)	Number of dwelling	Gross floor			
proposed use	(morade cach	delimilar in a new row)	units (if applicable)	area (m²) (if applicable)			
Use of proposed Dwelling House for the	Dwelling H	ouse and Short Term	1	, ,, ,			
purpose of also holiday accommodation	Accommod	dation					
8.2) Does the proposed use involve the u	ise of existir	ng buildings on the premises?					
⊠ Yes							
□ No							
8.3) Does the proposed development rela	ate to tempo	rary accepted development u	inder the Planning Reg	ulation?			
☐ Yes – provide details below or include	details in a	schedule to this developmen	t application				
⊠ No							
Provide a general description of the temp	orary accep	ted development	Specify the stated pe				
			under the Planning R	egulation			
Division 2 – Reconfiguring a lot							
Note: This division is only required to be completed if	any part of the	development application involves re-	configuring a lot.				
9.1) What is the total number of existing							
9.2) What is the nature of the lot reconfig	uration? (tick	all applicable boxes)					
Subdivision (complete 10)		☐ Dividing land into parts by	/ agreement (complete 1	1)			
Boundary realignment (complete 12)		Creating or changing an e		s to a lot			
from a constructed road (complete 13)							



10) Subdivision						
10.1) For this deve	lopment, hov	v many lots are	being crea	ted and wh	at is the intended	use of those lots:
Intended use of lots	created	Residential	Com	mercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of lots crea	ated					
10.2) Will the subdi	vision be sta	ged?				
☐ Yes – provide a	dditional deta	ails below				
How many stages \	will the works	s include?				
What stage(s) will t apply to?	his developn	nent applicatior	1			
11) Dividing land in parts?	to parts by a	greement – hov	v many part	ts are being	g created and wha	at is the intended use of the
Intended use of par	ts created	Residential	Com	mercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of parts cre	eated					
12) Boundary realig	ramont					
12.1) What are the		nronosed areas	for each lo	nt comprisin	ng the premises?	
12.1) What are the	Current l		o lor cacir ic	t compnain		posed lot
Lot on plan descrip		rea (m²)		Lot on pla	an description	Area (m²)
		,	,		·	,
12.2) What is the re	eason for the	boundary reali	gnment?			
40) 14/1 / 11/1						
13) What are the di (attach schedule if there			existing ea	asements b	eing changed and	d/or any proposed easement?
Existing or proposed?	Width (m)	Length (m)	Purpose o	of the easer	ment? (e.g.	Identify the land/lot(s) benefitted by the easement
Division 3 – Operat	ional work					
Note: This division is only		ompleted if any pa	rt of the develo	opment applica	ation involves operatio	nal work.
14.1) What is the n	ature of the o	operational wor	_		_	
Road work			Stormwat			nfrastructure
☐ Drainage work☐ Landscaping		<u> </u>]Earthwork]Signage	(S		e infrastructure g vegetation
Other – please	specify:		9.1490			, go
14.2) Is the operation		cessary to facil	itate t <u>he cre</u>	eation of ne	w lots? <i>(e.g. subdivi</i>	ision)
Yes – specify nu						
□ No						



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

PART 4 – ASSESSMENT MANAGER DETAILS

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

PART 5 - REFERRAL DETAILS

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



SEQ northern inter-urban break – tourist activity or spo SEQ northern inter-urban break – community activity SEQ northern inter-urban break – indoor recreation SEQ northern inter-urban break – urban activity SEQ northern inter-urban break – combined use Tidal works or works in a coastal management district Reconfiguring a lot in a coastal management district or Erosion prone area in a coastal management district Urban design Water-related development – taking or interfering with the Water-related development – referable dams Water-related development – referable dams Water-related development – levees (category 3 levees only Wetland protection area	for a canal Water (from a watercourse or lake)					
☐ Airport land						
☐ Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (only if the ERA) ☐ Heritage places – Local heritage places	has been devolved to local government)					
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the di Infrastructure-related referrals – Electricity infrastructure	_	on entity:				
Matters requiring referral to:						
The Chief Executive of the holder of the licence, if	not an individual					
The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence	is an individual					
☐ Infrastructure-related referrals – Oil and gas infrastructure	ure					
Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: ☐ Ports − Brisbane core port land						
Matters requiring referral to the Minister responsible for Ports – Brisbane core port land (where inconsistent with the Ports – Strategic port land						
Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator , if Ports – Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below)						
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the re	levant port authority:					
Ports – Land within limits of another port (below high-water						
Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Waterways A Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (ir						
Matters requiring referral to the Queensland Fire and Em Tidal works or work in a coastal management district (ir		berths))				
	5 (
18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response f	or this development application	?				
☐ Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below ar						
Referral requirement	Referral agency	Date of referral response				
Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed of referral response and this development application, or inclassification.						

PART 6 - INFORMATION REQUEST

19) Information request under the	ne DA Rules						
☐ I agree to receive an information request if determined necessary for this development application							
☐ I do not agree to accept an i	nformation request for this develo	pment	application				
Note: By not agreeing to accept an information request I, the applicant, acknowledge:							
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 under Chapter 1 of the DA	Rules will still apply if the application is an	n applica	ation listed under section 11.3 o	f the DA Rules or			
	Rules will still apply if the application is for	state fa	cilitated development				
Further advice about information reques	sts is contained in the <u>DA Forms Guide</u> .						
PART 7 – FURTHER DI	ETAILS						
20) Are there any associated de	evelopment applications or curren	t appro	ovals? (e.g. a preliminary app	roval)			
☐ Yes – provide details below ☐ No	or include details in a schedule to	this d	evelopment application				
List of approval/development application references	Reference number	Date		Assessment manager			
☐ Approval							
☐ Development application		1					
Approval							
Development application		Ì					
21) Has the portable long service operational work)	ce leave levy been paid? (only appli	cable to	development applications invo	lving building work or			
Yes – a copy of the receipte	d QLeave form is attached to this	develo	opment application				
☐ No – I, the applicant will provassessment manager decide give a development approva	vide evidence that the portable loses the development application. I all only if I provide evidence that the and construction work is less that	ng serv acknov e porta	vice leave levy has been wledge that the assessmonth long service leave le	ent manager may			
		11 \$ 150	- ,	D 5\			
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)		QLeave levy number (A	, B or E)			
\$							
22) Is this development applicat notice?	tion in response to a show cause	notice	or required as a result of	an enforcement			
☐ Yes – show cause or enforce ☐ No	ement notice is attached						

23) Further legislative require	ments		
Environmentally relevant a	ctivities		
		pplication for an environmenta	
		115 of the Environmental Prot	
		or an application for an enviror are provided in the table belov	
⊠ No		F	
	tal authority can be found by searchin to operate. See <u>www.business.qld.go</u>	ng "ESR/2015/1791" as a search term <mark>w.au</mark> for further information.	at <u>www.qld.gov.au</u> . An ERA
Proposed ERA number:		Proposed ERA threshold:	
Proposed ERA name:			
☐ Multiple ERAs are application this development application		cation and the details have bee	en attached in a schedule to
Hazardous chemical faciliti	<u>es</u>		
23.2) Is this development app	olication for a hazardous che	mical facility?	
Yes – Form 536: Notification	on of a facility exceeding 10%	6 of schedule 15 threshold is a	ttached to this development
No No	for finally an information of out to a sufficient	ove also missel medificadis as	
Clearing native vegetation	for further information about hazardo	ous cnemical notifications.	
	application involve clearing r	native vegetation that require	s written confirmation that
	getation Management Act 199	9 is satisfied the clearing is fo	
☐ Yes – this development ap Management Act 1999 (st ☑ No	- -	firmation from the chief execu	tive of the Vegetation
Note: 1. Where a development app	lication for operational work or materi on is prohibited development.	ial change of use requires a s22A det	ermination and this is not included,
2. See https://www.qld.gov.au	ı/environment/land/vegetation/applyin	ng for further information on how to ob	ntain a s22A determination.
Environmental offsets			
	olication taken to be a prescrib I matter under the <i>Environme</i>	ped activity that may have a signtal Offsets Act 2014?	gnificant residual impact on
Yes – I acknowledge that an environmental offset must be provided for any prescribed activity assessed as having a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter			
No Note: The environmental offset section of the Queensland Government's website can be accessed at www.qld.gov.au for further information on environmental offsets.			
Koala habitat in SEQ Regio	<u>n</u>		
		change of use, reconfiguring 10 of the Planning Regulation	
_		the koala habitat area in the l	
☐ Yes – the development ap ☐ No	plication involves premises in	the koala habitat area outside	e the koala priority area
Note : If a koala habitat area determination has been obtained for this premises and is current over the land, it should be provided as part of this development application. See koala habitat area guidance materials at www.desi.gld.gov.au for further information.			



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

Water resources



Tidal work or development within a coastal management district			
23.12) Does this development application involve tidal work or development in a coastal management district?			
 Yes – the following is included with this development application: Evidence the proposal meets the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal work (only required if application involves prescribed tidal work) A certificate of title No Note: See guidance materials at www.desi.qld.gov.au for further information. 			
Queensland and local heritage places			
23.13) Does this development application propose development on or adjoining a place entered 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.desi.gld.gov.au for information requirements regarding development of Queensland heritage places. 			
For a heritage place that has cultural heritage significance as a local heritage place and a Queensland heritage place, provisions are in place under the Planning Act 2016 that limit a local categorising instrument from including an assessment benchmark about the effect or impact of, development on the stated cultural heritage significance of that place. See guidance materials at www.planning.statedevelopment.qldgov.au for information regarding assessment of Queensland heritage places.			
Name of the heritage place: Place ID:			
Decision under section 62 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994			
23.14) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state-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)			
Walkable neighbourhoods assessment benchmarks under Schodule 12A of the Blanning Begulation			
Walkable neighbourhoods assessment benchmarks under Schedule 12A of the Planning Regulation 23.15) 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 Note: See guidance materials at www.planning.statedevelopment.gld.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			
If building work is associated with the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of <u>DA Form 2 −</u> <u>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 Yes			

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 <u>DA Forms Guide: Planning Report Template</u>.

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

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

Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application

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

development permit is issued (see 21)



Yes

25) Applicant declaration			
By making this development appropriet	plication, I declare that a	ll inforn	nation in this development application is true and
Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electronic communications from the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application where written information is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 2001</i>			
Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.			
 Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager and/or chosen assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any professional advisers which may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development application. All information relating to this development application may be available for inspection and purchase, and/or published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website. Personal information will not be disclosed for a purpose unrelated to the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>, Planning Regulation 2017 and the DA Rules except where: such disclosure is in accordance with the provisions about public access to documents contained in the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and the Planning Regulation 2017, and the access rules made under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and Planning Regulation 2017; or required by other legislation (including the <i>Right to Information Act 2009</i>); or otherwise required by law. This information may be stored in relevant databases. The information collected will be retained as required by the <i>Public Records Act 2002</i>. 			
PART 9 – FOR COMPLETION OF THE ASSESSMENT MANAGER – FOR OFFICE USE ONLY			
Date received:	Reference numbe	er(s):	
		` ′	
Notification of engagement of altern	native assessment mana	iger	
Prescribed assessment manager			
Name of chosen assessment mana	ager		
Date chosen assessment manager engaged			
Contact number of chosen assessment manager			
Relevant licence number(s) of chosen assessment manager			
QLeave notification and payment Note: For completion by assessment manage	ger if applicable		
Description of the work			
QLeave project number			
Amount paid (\$)		Date pa	aid (dd/mm/yy)
Date receipted form sighted by ass		•	

Name of officer who sighted the form

Attachment 2

Land Owner's Consent Form

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

I.

Keith Neville Tesch; and

Fiona Maree Tesch

as owners of the premises identified as follows:

3 Seabrook Avenue, Port Douglas, more formally described as Lot 107 on RP729080

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

Liam Almeida Matos Craig as trustee for the Craig Family Trust c/- Aspire Town Planning and Project Services

on the premises described above for:

A Material Change of Use for a Short Term Accommodation and continuing existing Dwelling House use rights

Signed,

Keith Neville Tesch

Date:

31/8/25

Shaw

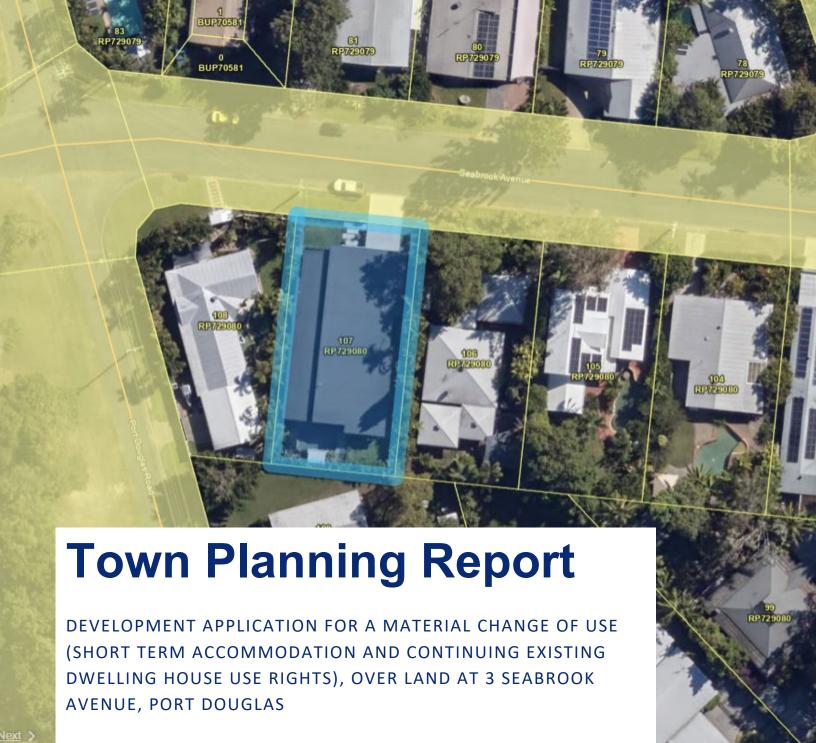
Fiona Maree Tesch

Date:

3118125

Attachment 3

Town Planning Report



4 September 2025

ASPIRE Town Planning and Project Services

Authored by: Daniel Favier

Ref: 2025-08-80 - Perspective Law - 3 Seabrook Avenue, Port Douglas

This Town Planning Report is intended for the exclusive use of our Client, 'Liam Almeida Matos Craig as trustee for the Craig Family Trust,' and is provided for informational purposes only. The information contained herein has been prepared based on sources and data believed to be reliable and accurate at the time of preparation. However, Aspire Town Planning and Project Services does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or currency of the information and disclaims any responsibility for any errors or omissions, or for any loss or damage incurred by any party as a result of reliance on this information.

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on our professional judgment and interpretation of the current planning policies and regulations. It is important to note that planning regulations and policies are subject to change, and this report should not be construed as a guarantee of any future planning outcomes.

This report is confidential and may not be disclosed, reproduced, or distributed to any third party without the prior written consent of Aspire Town Planning and Project Services. Unauthorised use or distribution of this report is strictly prohibited.

Executive Summary

Aspire Town Planning and Project Services has been engaged and acts on behalf of Liam Almeida Matos Craig as trustee for the Craig Family Trust (the 'Applicant') in relation to land at 3 Seabrook Avenue, Port Douglas, with consent of Keith Neville Tesch and Fiona Maree Tesch (the 'Land Owners'). The land is more formally described as Lot 107 on RP729080 (the 'subject site').

This Development Application seeks a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use to maintain the primary use of the land as a Dwelling House for private residential occupation, while allowing for ancillary occasional short term letting when the Dwelling House is unoccupied by the owners. The purpose of the application is to allow flexibility in the way that the property is occupied.

The proposal seeks to maintain land use rights for the primary residential occupation of an existing Dwelling House. No further building work or operational work is proposed. The application relies on the established built form and existing service connections, with no changes to the dwelling or site layout required to facilitate the occasional short term letting.

The short term letting component will enable the dwelling to be offered for whole-of-house guest stays on a limited basis (less than three consecutive months) during periods when the owners are not in residence. This flexible arrangement is intended to complement, not replace, the dwelling's primary function as a permanent residence. No changes to the approved plans or built form are proposed as part of this application.

Under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1 (the 'planning scheme'), the subject site is located within the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone and within the Port Douglas and Craiglie Local Plan Area. The proposal is Impact Assessable and triggers a Development Application to Douglas Shire Council for a Development Permit. In addition, as the site is located within 25 metres of a State-controlled road, the application also requires referral to the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) for assessment against the State transport infrastructure provisions.

Given the domestic nature of the building and the very low-intensity of the proposed ancillary use, the development will have no unreasonable impacts on the residential character or amenity of the local area. The surrounding allotments are predominantly residential in nature and include a mix of permanent residents and short stay accommodation offerings. The dwelling retains the scale, density and appearance of a standard residential home and will function accordingly, with only the occasional and temporary duration of occupancy distinguishing it from a traditional dwelling.

The proposed development is consistent with the intent of the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone and the expectations for the Port Douglas and Craiglie Local Plan Area. Importantly, no physical works or modifications to the dwelling are required to facilitate the ancillary use.

This Town Planning Report includes a comprehensive assessment of the proposed development against the planning scheme. The information provided in this report, and accompanying attachments, demonstrates that the proposed development achieves compliance with the applicable provisions of the relevant Assessment Benchmarks and is presented to Douglas Shire Council ('Council') for approval. It would be appreciated if Council could provide 'without prejudice' draft conditions for review prior to the issue of a Decision Notice.

We look forward to Council's consideration of this application and remain available to provide any additional information or clarification as required to assist with the assessment process.

1.0 Summary

Table 1 shows a summary of the key site characteristics, ownership details, and planning information relevant to this application.

Street Address	3 Seabrook Avenue, Port Douglas	
Lot and Plan	Lot 107 on RP729080	
Land Owner	Keith Neville Tesch and Fiona Maree Tesch See Attachment 1 – Certificate of Title	
Size	800m ²	
Road Frontages	Approximately 20m to Seabrook Avenue	
Easements	Nil See Attachment 1 – Certificate of Title	
Proposal	Use of an existing Dwelling House for occasional Short Term Accommodation (including continued Dwelling House rights)	
Approvals Sought	Development Permit for Material Change of Use	
Level of Assessment	Impact Assessable	
Planning Scheme Zone	Low-Medium Density Residential Zone	
Local Plan	Port Douglas and Craiglie Local Plan Area	
Regional Plan Designation	Urban Footprint	
State Planning Policy	Appropriately integrated within the Planning Scheme	
State Development	Triggers assessment against the State code 1: Development in a	
Assessment Provisions	state-controlled road environment	
Referral	State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) for Infrastructure- Related Referral – State Transport Infrastructure	

Table 1: Site Details

2.0 Site Description

The subject site is located at 3 Seabrook Avenue, Port Douglas, and is more formally described as Lot 107 on RP729080. The property has a total area of 800m² with a primary frontage of approximately 20.45 metres to Seabrook Avenue, a local sealed road (refer to Figure 1). The site is held in freehold title by Keith Neville Tesch and Fiona Maree Tesch (see Attachment 1 – Certificate of Title).

The surrounding locality is characterised by established low to medium density residential development, with detached dwellings and short-term holiday accommodation common throughout the street and wider area. The property forms part of the Solander precinct, which is highly sought after for its tropical residential character, walkability, and proximity to Four Mile Beach (400m to the east) (refer to Figure 2) and the Port Douglas town centre (approximately 3.3 km north, refer to Figure 3). As such, the location offers strong locational appeal to both residents and visitors, with the established pattern of development supporting a mix of permanent living and tourism uses in a manner that reinforces the amenity and appeal of Port Douglas as a destination.

The subject site is regular in shape, relatively flat, and currently developed with a high-quality, contemporary four-bedroom, three-bathroom dwelling. Constructed in 2022, the residence was designed and built by a locally awarded builder/designer team and showcases a modern tropical aesthetic with high-quality finishes (refer to Figure 4). Key features include lofty internal ceilings, bifold doors connecting indoor and outdoor spaces, a 5.6m saltwater pool with heating, extensive timber decking, and fully irrigated tropical landscaping. The dwelling has a total floor area of approximately 397m² under roof, with a double garage, outdoor shower, and private decks adjoining each bedroom.

The immediate surrounds include a mix of single and double-storey dwellings, many of which operate as either permanent residences or short-term holiday accommodation. The area offers excellent residential amenity due to its proximity to Four Mile Beach, local parks, and the retail and dining facilities of Macrossan Street.

The site is not burdened by any easements and does not contain any significant vegetation or topographical features. It is fully serviced, with access to reticulated water, sewer, electricity, telecommunications, and waste collection.

Under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1.0, the site is included within the:

- Low-Medium Density Residential Zone;
- Port Douglas and Craiglie Local Plan Area; and
- Affected by the following overlays:
 - Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay (<5m AHD);
 - Medium Storm Tide Hazard Overlay;

- Landscape Values Overlay (Scenic Buffer Area);
- Transport Noise Corridor Overlay (Category 1); and
- o Transport Network Overlay (State Controlled Road Buffer).



Figure 1: Subject Site (Source: QLD Globe, August 2025)



Figure 2: Aerial Context (showing subject site within Solander precinct and proximity to Four Mile Beach) (Source: realestate.com, August 2025)



Figure 3: Proximity to Macrossan Street, Port Douglas (Source: QLD Globe, August 2025)



Figure 4: Dwelling Photo (Source: realestate.com, August 2025)

3.0 Proposal

This application seeks approval for a Material Change of Use to maintain the primary use of the property as a Dwelling House for private residential occupation, while allowing flexibility for also short term letting during periods when the dwelling is not in permanent residential use. The land is more formally described as Lot 107 on RP729080 at 3 Seabrook Avenue, Port Douglas.

The subject site is already developed with a modern, high-quality dwelling that reflects the tropical residential character of the Solander precinct (refer to Figure 5). The home is well designed for family living, with generous indoor and outdoor spaces, a pool, and landscaped gardens that reinforce its presentation as a private residence (refer to Figure 6). No building or operational works are proposed, as the occasional short term letting will be entirely contained within the existing dwelling footprint.

While the dwelling will be used primarily for private residential occupation, the proposal seeks flexibility to allow whole-of-house short term rental during periods when it is not in permanent residential use. This arrangement is complementary to the dwelling's principal residential function and reflects a common, low-intensity pattern of use in a tourism-oriented locality such as Port Douglas.

Under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1.0, the occasional short term letting component is defined as Short Term Accommodation and is subject to Impact Assessment in the Low–Medium Density Residential Zone. This application also seeks to retain and protect the residential use rights associated with the Dwelling House, ensuring that this function remains. The proposal simply provides the ability for the property to transition between private occupation and occasional visitor accommodation, without altering its intended residential character.

The short term letting will accommodate only one group of guests at a time, consistent with the behaviour and impacts of a typical household. It is not proposed to rent individual rooms or parts of the dwelling separately. No signage, commercial branding, or external modifications are proposed. The property's appearance and scale will remain consistent with surrounding dwellings in the established streetscape.

The local area includes a mix of permanent residences and short term rental properties. Given the domestic scale of the dwelling, the absence of new works, and the site's location within a walkable residential neighbourhood close to Four Mile Beach (400m) and Macrossan Street (3.3 km), the proposal is compatible with the established character of the area. The occasional letting will not generate adverse amenity impacts or materially alter the function, appearance, or infrastructure demand of the site.

It is submitted that the proposal represents an appropriate and balanced planning outcome, and is capable of approval.



Figure 5: Seabrook Avenue Perspective (Source: realestate.com, August 2025)



Figure 6: Internal Perspective (Source: realestate.com, August 2025)

4.0 Statutory Town Planning Framework

4.1 Planning Act 2016

The *Planning Act 2016* (the 'Planning Act') is the statutory instrument for the State of Queensland under which, amongst other matters, Development Applications are assessed by Local Governments. The Planning Act is supported by the *Planning Regulation 2017* (the 'Planning Regulation'). The following sections of this report discuss the parts of the Planning Act and Planning Regulation applicable to the assessment of a Development Application.

4.1.1 Approval and Development

Pursuant to Sections 49, 50 and 51 of the Planning Act, the Development Application seeks a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use (Short Term Accommodation and continuing existing Dwelling House use rights).

4.1.2 Application

The proposed development is:

- development that is located completely in a single local government area;
- development made assessable under a local categorising instrument; and
- for a Material Change of Use.

In accordance with Section 48 of the Planning Act and Schedule 8, Table 2, Item 1 of the Planning Regulation, the Development Application is required to be made to the applicable Local Government, in this instance being Douglas Shire Council (the 'Council').

4.1.3 Referral

Section 54(2) of the Planning Act and Section 22 and Schedules 9 and 10 of the Planning Regulation provide for the identification of the jurisdiction of referral agencies, to which a copy of the Development Application must be provided. A review of the Planning Regulation confirms the Development Application triggers referral to the State Assessment and Referral Agency under:

• Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4: Material change of use of premises near a State transport corridor or that is a future State transport corridor

Assessment against the State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment is included under Attachment 4: Statement of Code Compliance Against the State Development Assessment Code.

4.1.4 Public Notification

Section 53(1) of the Planning Act provides that an applicant must give notice of a Development Application where any part is subject to Impact Assessment or where it is an application, which includes a Variation Request.

The Development Application is subject to Impact Assessment and therefore Public Notification of the Development Application is required.

Aspire Town Planning and Project Services will appropriately coordinate the Public Notification actions.

4.1.5 Assessment Framework

An Impact Assessable Development Application is required in this instance. Section 45(5) of the Planning Act provides that:

- "(5) An impact assessment is an assessment that—
- (a) must be carried out—

(i)against the assessment benchmarks in a categorising instrument for the development; and

(ii)having regard to any matters prescribed by regulation for this subparagraph; and

(b) may be carried out against, or having regard to, any other relevant matter, other than a person's personal circumstances, financial or otherwise.

Examples of another relevant matter—

- a planning need
- the current relevance of the assessment benchmarks in the light of changed circumstances
- whether assessment benchmarks or other prescribed matters were based on material errors"

The Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1 (the 'Planning Scheme') is the applicable local categorising instrument.

Section 30 of the Planning Regulation provides the following assessment benchmarks for the purposes of Section 45(5) (a) of the Planning Act:

"(1) For section 45(5)(a)(i) of the Act, the impact assessment must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks for the development stated in schedules 9 and 10.

- (2) Also, if the prescribed assessment manager is the local government, the impact assessment must be carried out against the following assessment benchmarks—
 - (a)the assessment benchmarks stated in—
 - (i)the regional plan for a region; and
 - (ii)the State Planning Policy, part E, to the extent part E is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
 - (iii)a temporary State planning policy applying to the premises;
 - (b) if the development is not in a local government area—any local planning instrument for a local government area that may be materially affected by the development;
 - (c)if the local government is an infrastructure provider—the local government's LGIP.
- (3) However, an assessment manager may, in assessing development requiring impact assessment, consider an assessment benchmark only to the extent the assessment benchmark is relevant to the development."

Section 27 of the Planning Regulation provides matters for the purposes of Section 45(3)(b) of the Planning Act:

- "(1) For section 45(5)(a)(ii) of the Act, the impact assessment must be carried out having regard to—
 - (a) the matters stated in schedules 9 and 10 for the development; and
 - (b) if the prescribed assessment manager is the chief executive—
 - (i) the strategic outcomes for the local government area stated in the planning scheme; and
 - (ii) the purpose statement stated in the planning scheme for the zone and any overlay applying to the premises under the planning scheme; and
 - (iii) the strategic intent and desired regional outcomes stated in the regional plan for a region; and
 - (iv)the State Planning Policy, parts C and D; and
 - (v) for premises designated by the Minister—the designation for the premises; and
 - (c) if the prescribed assessment manager is a person other than the chief executive or the local government—the planning scheme; and

- (d) if the prescribed assessment manager is a person other than the chief executive—
 - (i) the regional plan for a region; and
 - (ii) the State Planning Policy, to the extent the State Planning Policy is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
 - (iii) for designated premises—the designation for the premises; and
- (e) any temporary State planning policy applying to the premises; and
- (f) any development approval for, and any lawful use of, the premises or adjacent premises; and
- (g) the common material.
- (2) However—
 - (a) an assessment manager may, in assessing development requiring impact assessment, consider a matter mentioned in subsection (1) only to the extent the assessment manager considers the matter is relevant to the development; and
 - (b) if an assessment manager is required to carry out impact assessment against assessment benchmarks in an instrument stated in subsection (1), this section does not require the assessment manager to also have regard to the assessment benchmarks."

The following sections of this Report discuss the applicable assessment benchmarks and applicable matters in further detail.

4.2 Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031

The Far North Queensland Regional Plan 2009 - 2031 ('the Regional Plan') is intended to guide and manage the region's development and to address key regional environmental, social, economic and urban objectives. The site falls within the area to which the Regional Plan applies. The Regional Plan is identified in the Planning Scheme as being appropriately integrated in the scheme and therefore not assessed in any further detail in this Development Application.

4.3 State Planning Policy

The State Planning Policy ('the SPP') was released on 2 December 2013 and replaced all previous State Planning Policies. The SPP has since been revised, with new versions released on 2 July 2014, 29 April 2016 and 3 July 2017. The April 2016 version of the SPP is identified in the Planning Scheme as being appropriately integrated. Whilst the SPP has been amended since April 2016 version, it is considered

that the policy content and outcomes contained within the SPP, to the extent they are relevant and applicable to the proposed development, have not been sufficiently amended to require the reconsideration of the SPP separately.

4.4 Temporary State Planning Policies

There are currently no temporary State Planning Policies in effect in Queensland.

4.5 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1

The Planning Scheme came into effect on 2 January 2018 and is the applicable planning scheme to the Douglas Local Government Area. It is noted that the Planning Scheme was drafted under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* ('the SPA'). The interpretation of the Planning Scheme with respect to the proposed development is therefore based on the transitional provisions of the Planning Act.

4.5.1 Strategic Framework

The Strategic Framework sets the policy direction for the Planning Scheme and forms the basis for ensuring appropriate development occurs within the Shire for the life of the Planning Scheme. The proposed development is Impact Assessable and an assessment against the Strategic Framework has been undertaken. Table 2 below includes an assessment against each of the Six Themes.

Strategic Framework	Assessment Response
3.4 Theme 1: Settlement Pattern	
3.4.1 Strategic Outcomes	Complies. The proposal maintains the existing settlement pattern by delivering low-scale visitor accommodation within a designated residential area. It is an ancillary use, is contained within a Dwelling House and does not introduce additional buildings or built form.
3.4.2 Element – Urban Settlement	Complies. The site is located within an existing urban area with full servicing and infrastructure. The proposal aligns with the intent of the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone and does not alter the form or function of the urban settlement.
3.4.3 Element – Activity Centres	Complies. The use is appropriately located outside of designated centres and will not undermine the role or function of any existing Activity Centre. Instead, it is expected to generate incidental economic benefits through

	increased patronage of local businesses, services, and attractions.		
3.4.4 Element – Industrial Areas	Not Applicable.		
3.4.4 Element madstrar/weds	The subject site is not located within an Industrial Area		
	nor does it seek approval for an Industrial Use.		
3.4.5 Element – Residential Areas and	Complies.		
Activities	The site is located within a designated residential zone		
, received	and maintains the function and appearance of a		
	Dwelling House. The proposed use supports flexible		
	residential use. The Short Term Accommodation use is		
	of a minor and ancillary scale.		
3.4.6 Element – Rural Residential Areas	Not Applicable.		
	The subject site is not located within a Rural Residential		
	Area.		
3.4.7 Element – Mitigation of Hazards	Complies.		
	The site is not affected by any hazard overlays that		
	would prevent the proposed use.		
3.4.8 Element – Recognition of Rights	Not Applicable.		
and Interests of Native Title Land	Not relevant to the proposed development. The site is		
Holders	freehold and not subject to native title claims.		
3.5 Theme 2 – Environmental and Landscape Values			
3.5.1 Strategic Outcomes	Complies.		
	The site is urban, cleared, and already contains an		
	existing Dwelling House. The proposal presents no		
	environmental or landscape impacts. The development		
	maintains a residential scale and is consistent with the		
	surrounding character.		
3.5.2 Element – Aboriginal Cultural	Not Applicable.		
Heritage Values	Not relevant to the proposed development.		
3.5.3 Element – Biodiversity	Complies.		
	The site is cleared. No vegetation removal or impact on		
	biodiversity values will occur as part of the proposed		
2.5.4.5lamant Canadal Zaman	use.		
3.5.4 Element – Coastal Zones	Not Applicable.		
2.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	Not relevant to the proposed development.		
3.5.5 Element – Scenic Amenity	Complies. The preparal is contained within a standard residential.		
	The proposal is contained within a standard residential		
	dwelling and maintains consistency with the streetscape		
	and surrounding built form. There are no new structures		
3.5.6 Element Air and Acoustic	proposed that would alter visual amenity. Not Applicable.		
Protection and Hazardous Materials	Not relevant to the proposed development.		
3.6 Theme 3 – Natural Resource Manage	• • •		
3.6.1 Strategic Outcomes	Complies.		
J.O. I JUGIESIC OULCOINES	Compiles		

	The proposed development has no interaction with natural resources. The site is for residential purposes and located within the Port Douglas urban footprint.
3.6.2 Element – Land and Catchment	Complies.
Management	The site is fully serviced and contains no mapped catchment constraints. No additional runoff, hardstand, or changes to drainage are proposed as part of the application.
3.6.3 Element – Primary Production,	Not Applicable.
Forestry and Fisheries	The subject site is located within an urban residential zone and is not used for nor intended for primary production, forestry, or fisheries.
3.6.4 Element – Resource Extraction	Not Applicable.
	The development does not involve resource extraction.
3.7 Theme 4 – Strong Communities and I	
3.7.1 Strategic Outcomes	Complies. The proposed development maintains the character, scale, and residential function of the local area. The low-intensity, intermittent use as Short Term Accommodation is consistent with the identity of Port Douglas as a tourism destination.
3.7.2 Element – Social Planning and Infrastructure	Not Applicable. The scale and nature of the proposed use does not
	trigger any need for new social infrastructure or community services.
3.7.3 Element – Active Communities	Not Applicable. The development does not involve sport, recreation, or active community infrastructure.
3.7.4 Element – Sense of Place,	Complies.
Community and Identity	The proposed use reflects the evolving nature of residential areas within Port Douglas where flexible living arrangements accommodate both permanent residents and visitors. It contributes positively to the town's identity as a relaxed coastal community.
3.7.5 Element – Housing Choice and Affordability	Complies. The development increases the availability of high-quality visitor accommodation in an area where housing is already established. The dual-purpose use allows the site to transition between private residential and short stay use.
3.7.6 Element – Arts and Culture	Not Applicable. The development does not involve or impact any cultural facilities or public art.
3.7.7 Element – Cultural and Landscape Heritage	Not Applicable.

	The site is not identified as a heritage place under the planning scheme or Queensland Heritage Register.
3.7.8 Element – Strengthening Indigenous Communities	Not Applicable. The site is not located within or adjacent to Indigenous community land and the proposed use does not affect Indigenous cultural or social values.
3.8 Theme 5 – Economy	
3.8.1 Strategic Outcomes	Complies. The development contributes to the local visitor economy by offering high-quality Short Term Accommodation in an established tourism destination, using existing residential infrastructure without requiring additional services or upgrades. The letting of the property supports the local economy through visitor expenditure in Port Douglas, while ensuring the dwelling remains primarily available for residential occupation.
3.8.2 Element – Economic Growth and Diversification	Complies. The proposal supports economic diversification by enabling flexible residential use that accommodates tourism demand. It adds to the mix of short term accommodation options within Port Douglas.
3.8.3 Element – Tourism	Complies. The development supports the continued growth of tourism in Port Douglas by providing short term visitor accommodation within walking distance of Four Mile Beach and Macrossan Street. Its low-impact nature ensures the amenity and residential character of the neighbourhood is preserved.
3.8.4 Element – Primary Production	Not Applicable. The site does not involve or impact primary production activities.
3.8.5 Element – Innovation and Technology	Not Applicable. The proposed development does not involve or require innovation infrastructure or technology-based services beyond standard residential telecommunications.
3.9 Theme 6 – Infrastructure and Transpo	
3.9.1 Strategic Outcomes	Complies. The site is located within the Port Douglas urban area and is connected to all required infrastructure. The scale and nature of the proposed use are consistent with residential capacity and do not generate increased demand on infrastructure networks.
3.9.2 Element – Energy	Complies.

	The site has connection to the electricity network, and no additional demand or infrastructure upgrades are required to support the proposed use.	
3.9.2 Element – Water and Waste Management	Complies. The site is connected to reticulated water and sewerage services. Waste disposal will continue via kerbside collection, with no additional infrastructure required.	
3.9.3 Element – Transport	Complies. The proposed use will not affect the local transport network. The site includes sufficient on-site parking for guests. Guest arrivals and departures will occur intermittently and at low volumes.	
3.9.5 Element – Information Technology	Complies. The site has connection available to the telecommunications network and no additional services or upgrades are required.	

Table 2: Assessment against Strategic Framework

4.5.2 Zone

The subject site is located within the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone.

Under the Planning Scheme, the stated purpose of the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone is as follows:

"The purpose of the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone Code is to provide for a range and mix of dwelling types including dwelling houses and multiple dwellings supported by community uses and small-scale services and facilities that cater for local residents."

The proposed development seeks approval for the use of a Dwelling House for Short Term Accommodation, while retaining its ability to be used for permanent residential occupation. The proposed use does not alter the built form or functionality of the dwelling, nor does it introduce any additional buildings or works.

The development reflects the intent of the zone by maintaining a residential appearance and scale, while introducing flexibility in how the property is used over time. Given the proximity to local services, tourist amenities, and Four Mile Beach, the site is ideally located to accommodate short stay visitors in a way that complements the residential character of the area.

An assessment of the proposed development against the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone Overall Outcomes is provided within Table 3 below.

Overall Outcome	Assessment Response
Development provides a range of residential dwelling choices including multiple dwellings and other forms of permanent-living residential development, including Residential care facilities.	Complies. The existing Dwelling House is suitable for permanent residential occupation and occasional short term guest stays. The proposal maintains long-term residential housing utility while allowing for flexible use consistent with the character of Port Douglas.
Development encourages and facilitates urban consolidation and the efficient use of physical and social infrastructure.	Complies. The proposal makes efficient use of the existing dwelling and established infrastructure. No additional works or service upgrades are required.
Development is designed to provide safe and walkable neighbourhoods.	Complies. The site is already integrated into a safe and walkable residential neighbourhood in the Solander precinct. It is within easy walking distance of Four Mile Beach and connected to community facilities in Port Douglas via an established local street network. The proposal does not alter or diminish this existing walkable character.
Development maintains a high level of residential amenity having regard to traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting and other locally specific impacts.	Complies. The proposal will not generate impacts beyond that of a typical dwelling. Only one group of guests will occupy the dwelling at a time, and no commercial signage or external modifications are proposed.
Development is reflective and responsive to the environmental constraints of the land.	Complies. No works are proposed. The dwelling has already been designed and constructed to respond to the tropical climate and site conditions.
Development provides a high level of amenity and is reflective of the surrounding character of the area.	Complies. The dwelling reflects the established residential character of the Solander precinct and will continue to present as a private residence. Short term letting is incidental and will not change its built form, appearance, or residential scale.
Development is supported by necessary community facilities, open space and recreational areas and appropriate infrastructure to support the needs of the local community. Table 3: Assessment against Low-Medium Density Reside	Complies. The dwelling is fully serviced and within walking distance of public open space and community facilities. The short term letting does not increase demand for community infrastructure.

Table 3: Assessment against Low-Medium Density Residential Zone Overall Outcomes

A full assessment against the Low-Medium Density Residential Code is included under Attachment 3.

4.5.3 Port Douglas and Craiglie Local Plan

The subject site is located within the Port Douglas and Craiglie Local Plan Area, however is not specifically located within a precinct. The general locality supports a mix of residential and tourist

accommodation uses that reflect the town's coastal village character and contribute to its role as a nationally significant tourist destination.

The proposed development aligns with the intent of the Local Plan by enabling a flexible use of the approved dwelling for both private residential occupation and short term guest accommodation. This form of low-scale visitor accommodation is common throughout the local area and is consistent with surrounding land use patterns.

Importantly, the proposal does not require any changes to the approved dwelling or the existing site layout. The built form remains domestic in character, with no commercial signage or intensified use proposed. The site is located within walking distance of Four Mile Beach and the Macrossan Street commercial precinct, supporting the area's planning intent to deliver well-located and diverse accommodation opportunities.

On this basis, it is submitted that the proposed development is consistent with the purpose and strategic intent of the Port Douglas and Craiglie Local Plan and contributes to the ongoing vitality of the local residential and tourism economy.

4.5.4 Overlays

Table 4 below identifies the applicable Overlays pertaining to the subject site and includes a summary of the assessment against each code.

Overlay	Sub-category	Initial Assessment Comment
Acid Sulfate Soils	<5m AHD	The site is mapped as being below 5m AHD. However, the proposal does not involve any excavation, lowering of the water table, or any works likely to disturb acid sulfate soils. No conflict with the code is identified and therefore a full documented assessment against the code is not included within this report.
Flood and Storm Tide Hazard	Medium Storm Tide Hazard	The site is affected by the Medium Storm Tide Hazard overlay. The proposal relates to an existing dwelling and does not involve new building work or extensions. No conflict with the code is identified and therefore a full documented assessment against the code is not included within this report.
Landscape Values	Scenic Route Buffer	The site is mapped within a Scenic Route Buffer. However, the proposal does not alter the approved

		built form or remove vegetation. The dwelling is residential in scale, consistent with surrounding character, and screened from key public vantages. No conflict with the code is identified and therefore a full documented assessment against the code is not included within this report.
Transport Noise Corridor	Category 1: 58–63 dB(A)	The site is identified within a Category 1 Transport Noise Corridor. The proposal relates to an existing dwelling and does not involve new building work. No conflict with the code is identified and therefore a full documented assessment against the code is not included within this report.
Transport Network	Access Road/Major Transport Corridor Buffer Area (State Controlled Road)	The subject site gains access from Seabrook Avenue, identified as an Access Road, and is also mapped within a State-controlled road buffer. The occasional short term letting will generate traffic movements comparable to those of a standard household, with one group of guests occupying the dwelling at a time. No changes are proposed to the access or driveway arrangement. On this basis, the proposal is considered consistent with the intent of the overlay and no conflict is identified, therefore a full documented assessment against the code is not included within this report.

Table 4: Applicable Overlays

4.5.5 Development Codes

Of the Development Codes, the following are relevant to the assessment of the Development Application:

- Multiple Dwelling, Short Term Accommodation and Retirement Facility Code;
- Access Parking and Servicing Code;
- Environmental Performance Code; and
- Infrastructure Works Code.

A full assessment against the relevant Development Codes is included under Attachment 3.

With respect to the other Development Codes it is noted that:

- The Advertising Devices Code is not applicable as the development does not include Advertising Devices;
- The Filling and Excavation Code is not applicable as the proposal does not involve any earthworks, with the Dwelling House already constructed;
- No new landscaping is proposed and therefore the Landscaping Code is not considered applicable; and
- No Vegetation clearing is proposed, therefore the Vegetation Management Code is not applicable.

5.0 Conclusion

Aspire Town Planning and Project Services represents the Applicant, Liam Almeida Matos Craig as trustee for the Craig Family Trust, in seeking a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use (Short Term Accommodation and continuing existing Dwelling House use rights) over land at 3 Seabrook Avenue, Port Douglas, formally described as Lot 107 on RP729080.

The proposed development seeks to establish land use rights for Short Term Accommodation in relation to the existing four-bedroom, three-bathroom dwelling, constructed in 2022. The dwelling presents as a high-quality modern residence consistent with the tropical residential character of the Solander precinct. No changes are proposed or required to the built form or layout to facilitate the occasional short term letting of the premises.

Although the land is located within the Low–Medium Density Residential Zone and the proposed use is identified as Impact Assessable under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 v1.0, the development is considered consistent with the intent and character of the surrounding area. The proposal maintains the residential built form and scale of a typical dwelling and seeks to allow flexible use of the property by permitting short term guest accommodation during periods when it is not in permanent residential occupation. The application also seeks to retain the underlying residential Dwelling House use rights.

The subject site is located within the Port Douglas—Craiglie Local Plan Area and in close proximity to Four Mile Beach (400m) and the services of the Port Douglas town centre (approximately 3.3 km to Macrossan Street). The surrounding neighbourhood is characterised by a mix of permanent residences and short term accommodation. The proposal will not alter the building's scale or intensity and will operate in a way that is consistent with the prevailing residential and tourism character of the locality.

This Town Planning Report provides a comprehensive assessment of the proposal against the Planning Scheme and demonstrates that the proposed development achieves compliance with the applicable provisions. The application is submitted to Douglas Shire Council for approval, and it would be appreciated if Council could provide 'without prejudice' draft conditions for review prior to the issue of a Decision Notice.

Attachment 1 Certificate of Title





Queensland Titles Registry Pty Ltd ABN 23 648 568 101

Title Reference:	20985187	Search	Date: 27/08/2025 11
Date Title Created:	21/04/1975	Reques	st No: 531382
Previous Title:	20580074		

ESTATE AND LAND

Estate in Fee Simple

LOT 107 REGISTERED PLAN 729080 Local Government: DOUGLAS

REGISTERED OWNER

Dealing No: 720878038 21/06/2021

KEITH NEVILLE TESCH FIONA MAREE TESCH

JOINT TENANTS

EASEMENTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND INTERESTS

- Rights and interests reserved to the Crown by Deed of Grant No. 10392191 (POR 27)
- MORTGAGE No 721703711 20/05/2022 at 15:25
 AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED A.C.N. 005
 357 522

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS

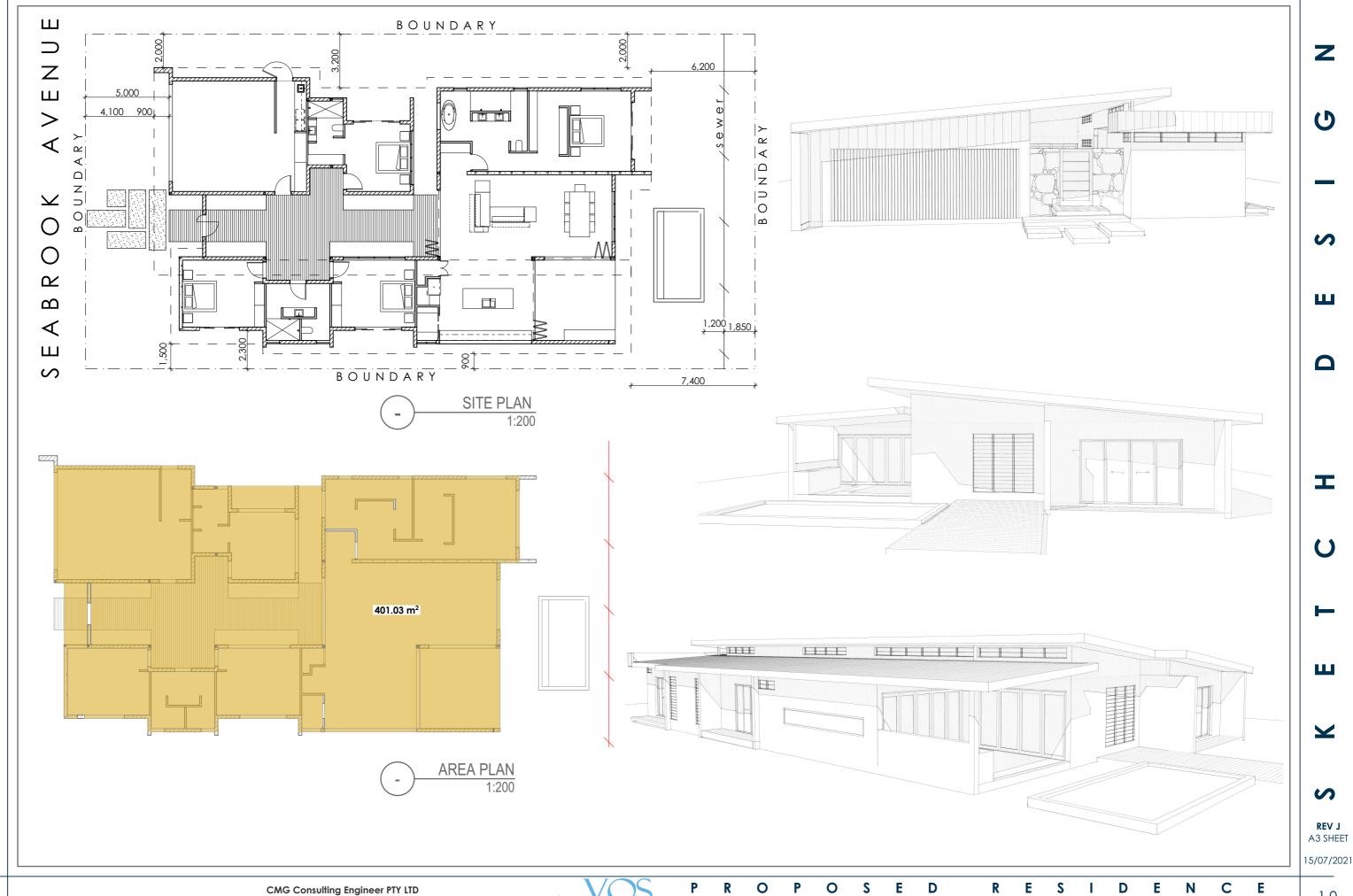
NIL

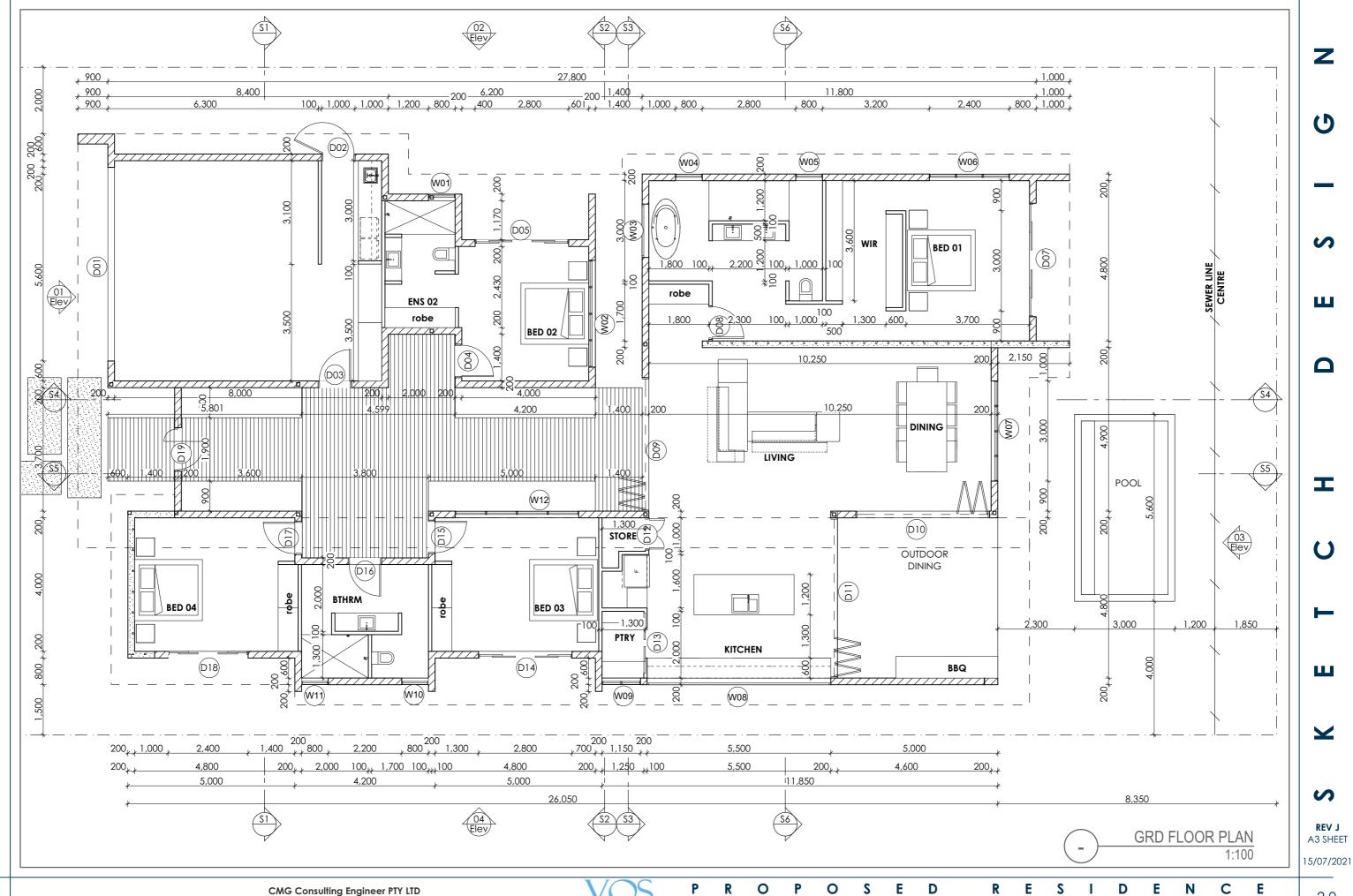
Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

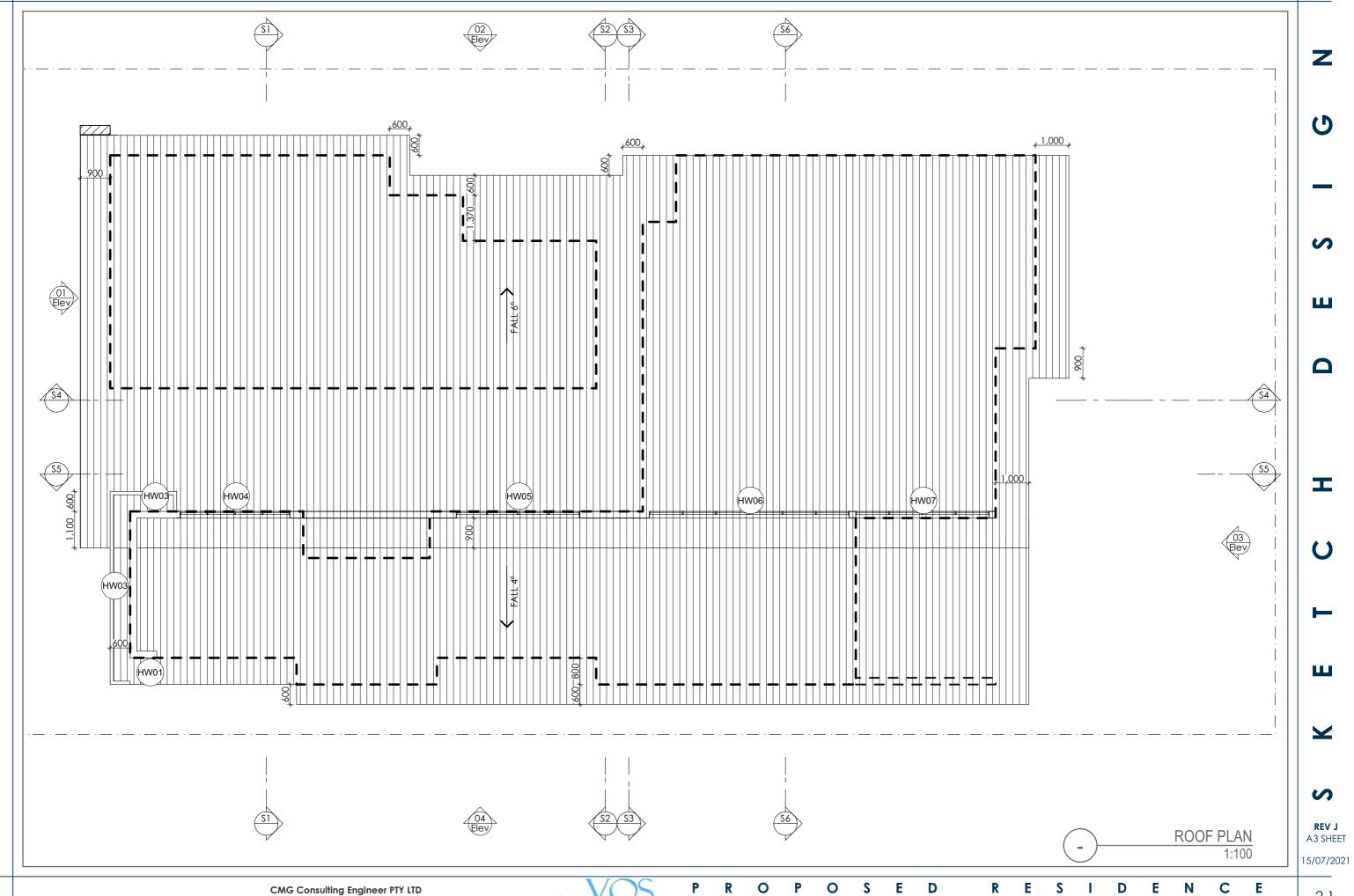
** End of Current Title Search **

Attachment 2

Site, Floor and Elevation Plans

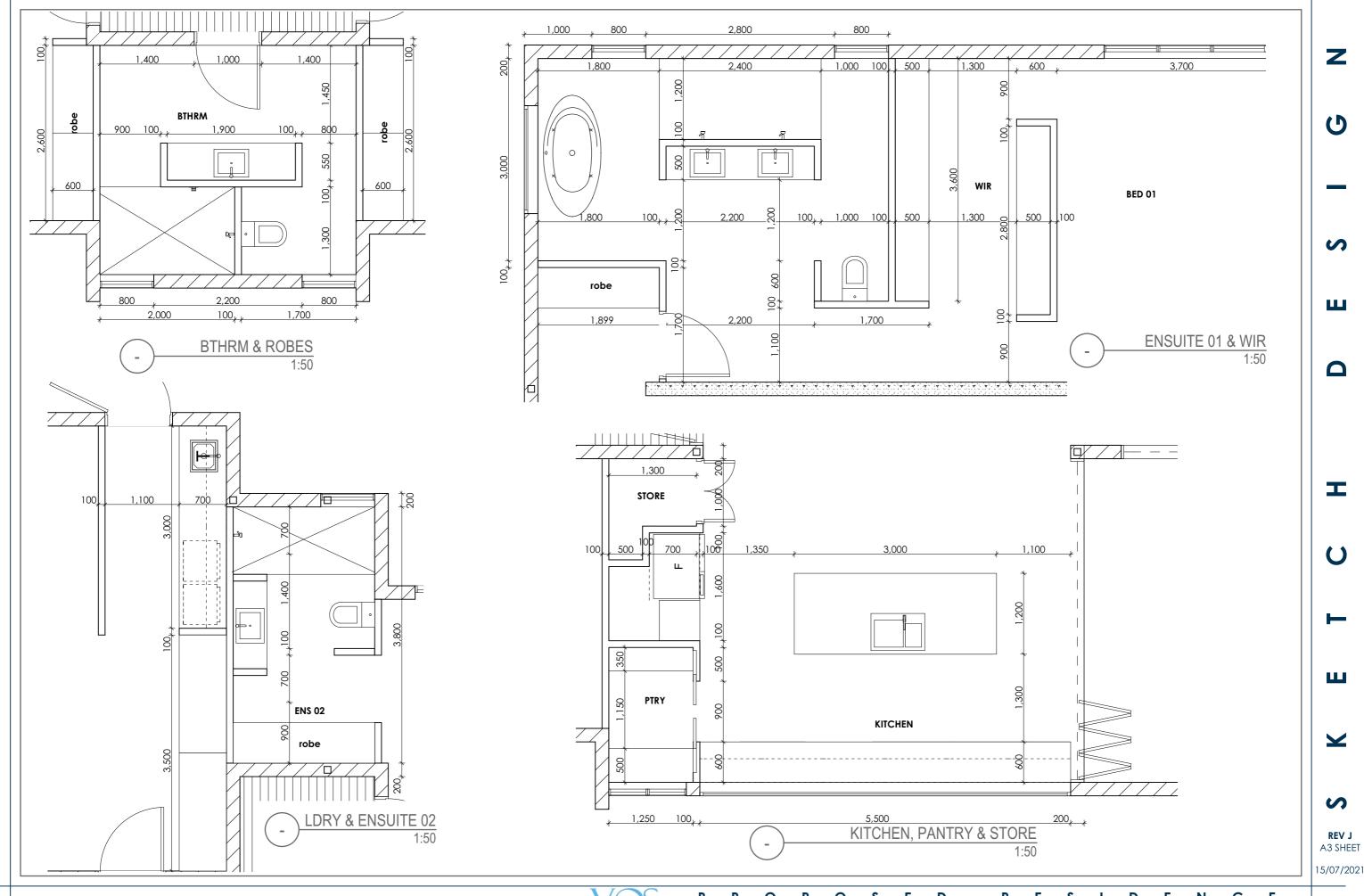


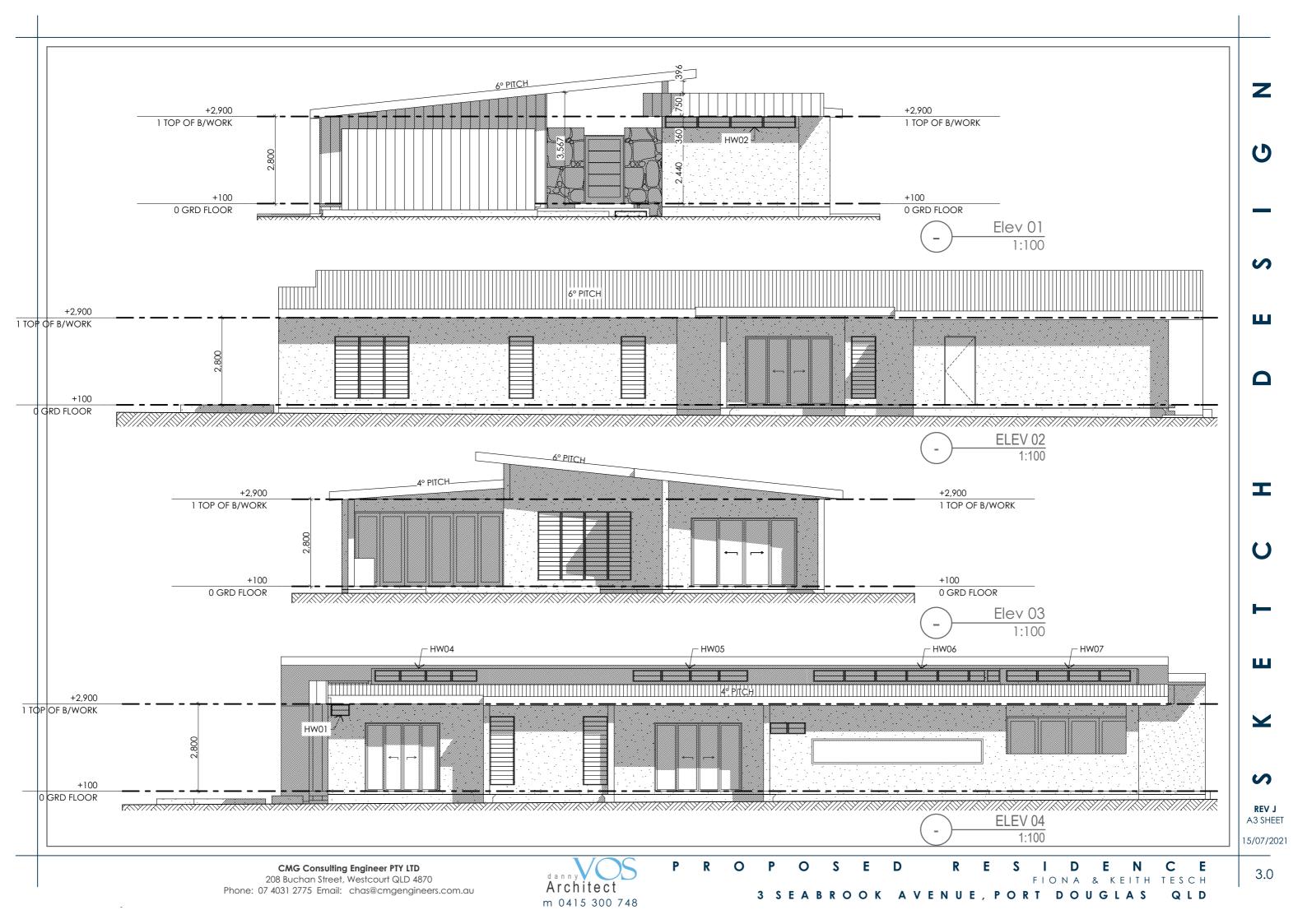


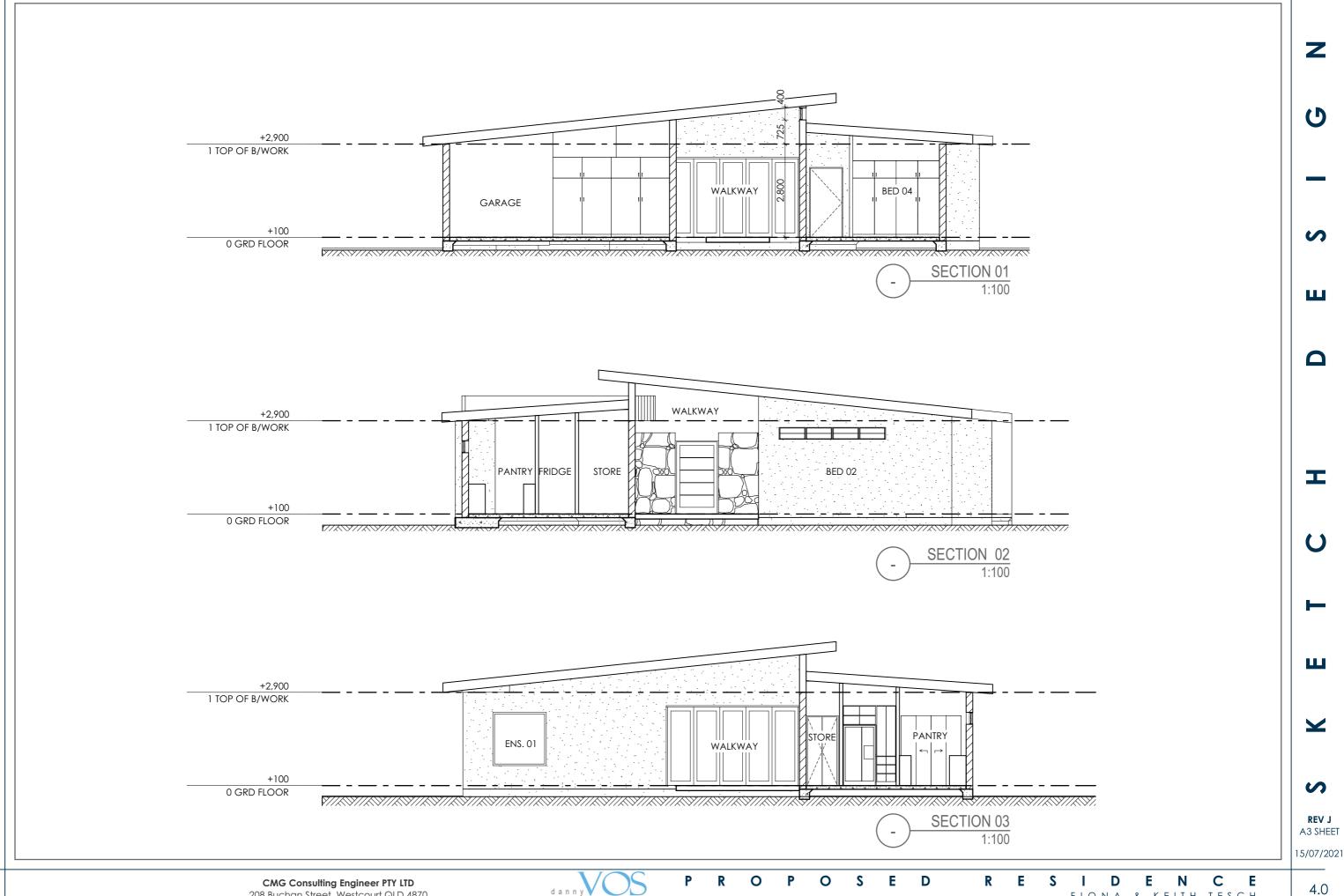


Architect

m 0415 300 748

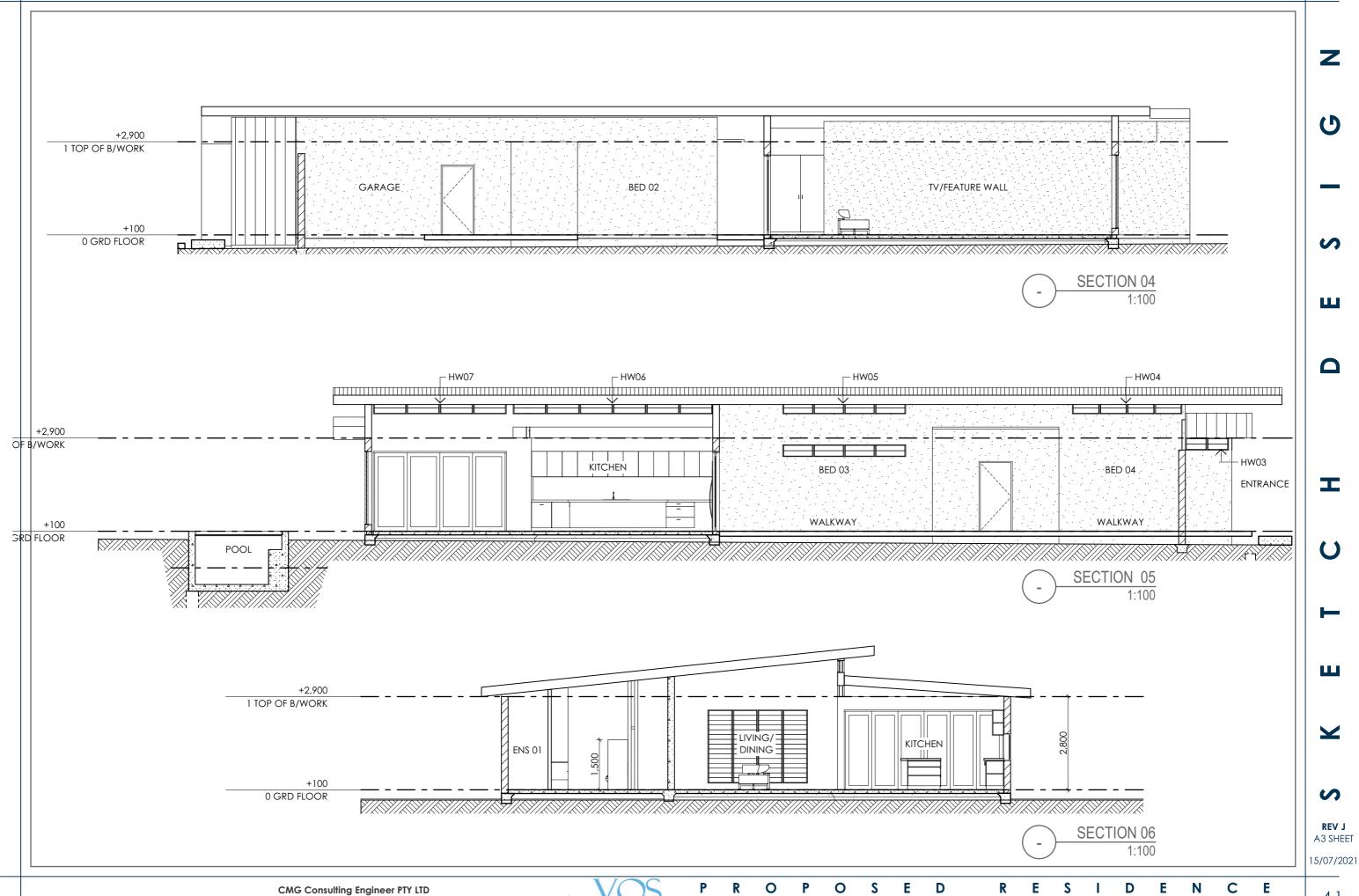






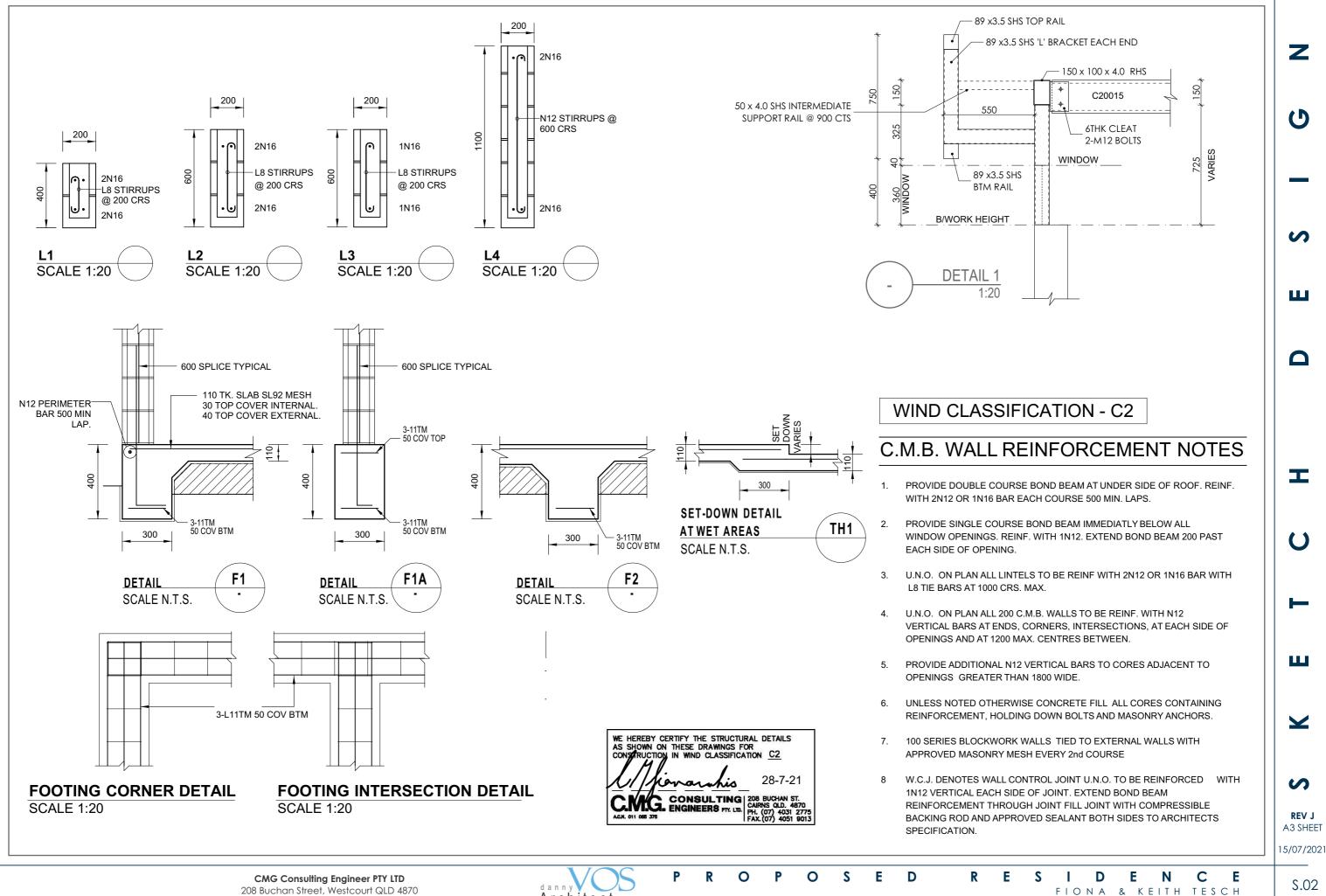
Architect

m 0415 300 748



208 Buchan Street, Westcourt QLD 4870 Phone: 07 4031 2775 Email: chas@cmgengineers.com.au





Attachment 3

Douglas Shire Planning Scheme Code Assessment



16.2.7 Low-medium density residential zone code

6.2.7.1 Application

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

6.2.7.2 Purpose

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





- (d) Development maintains a high level of residential amenity having regard to traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting and other locally specific impacts.
- (e) Development is reflective and responsive to the environmental constraints of the land.
- (f) Development provides a high level of amenity and is reflective of the surrounding character of the area.
- (g) Development is supported by necessary community facilities, open space and recreational areas and appropriate infrastructure to support the needs of the local community.

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
PO1 The height of all buildings and structures must be in keeping with the residential character of the area.	AO1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. Note – Height is inclusive of roof height.	Complies with AO1 The building height is single storey.
Setbacks (other than for a dwelling house)		
PO2 Buildings are setback to: (a) maintain the character of residential neighbourhoods; (b) achieve separation from neighbouring buildings and from road frontages; (c) maintain a cohesive streetscape; (d) provide daylight access, privacy and appropriate landscaping.	Buildings are setback: (a) a minimum of 6 metres from the main street frontage; (b) a minimum of 4 metres from any secondary street frontage; (c) 4.5 metres from a rear boundary; (d) 2 metres from a side or an average of half of the height of the building at the side setback, whichever is the greater.	Complies with PO2 No changes are proposed to the existing built form. The building is setback 4.1m to the road boundary, 2m to the eastern side boundary, 6.2m to the rear boundary and 900mm to the western side boundary.
Site coverage		
PO3 The site coverage of all buildings does not result in a built form that is bulky or visually obtrusive.	AO3 The site coverage of any building is limited to 50%.	Complies with PO3 Site cover is not explicitly shown on the plans, however the floor area plan is 401m², therefore with eave overhangs it is anticipated





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
		that the building exceeds 50% cover. Notwithstanding, the building is existing and no changes are proposed to the built form.





Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
PO4 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Low-medium density residential zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.	AO4 Uses identified in Table 6.2.7.3.b are not established in the Low-medium density residential zone.	Complies with AO4 The proposal seeks Short Term Accommodation as a flexible use to the Dwelling House. This use is not listed as inconsistent in the Low–Medium Density Residential Zone and compliments the residential function of the site.
PO5 Development is located, designed, operated and managed to respond to the natural characteristics, features and constraints of the site and surrounds. Note – Planning scheme policy – Site assessments provides guidance on identifying the characteristics and features and constraints of a site and its surrounds.	AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO5 The dwelling is already constructed on a regular, flat, residential allotment. The short term letting does not alter the site's ability to respond to natural characteristics or constraints.
PO6 Development does not adversely affect the residential character and amenity of the area in terms of traffic, noise, dust, odour, lighting or other physical or environmental impacts.	AO6 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO6 Operationally, the use is consistent with the function of a Dwelling House and will be managed in a manner that protects local amenity. The Short Term Accommodation will be limited to one group of guests at a time, without commercial signage, and will continue to maintain the appearance and function of a standard residential dwelling.
PO7 New lots contain a minimum area of 450m².	AO7 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable
PO8 New lots have a minimum road frontage of 15 metres.	AO8 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable
PO9 New lots contain a 20 metre x 15 metre rectangle.	AO9 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable





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

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

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





9.3.13 Multiple dwelling, short term accommodation and retirement facility code

9.3.13.1 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.

9.3.13.2 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.

9.3.13.3 Criteria for assessment



Table 9.3.13.3.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; (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.	AO1.1 The site has a minimum area of 1000m². AO1.2 The site has a minimum frontage of 25 metres.	Alternative Solution to AO1.1 The site is 800 m². The existing dwelling comfortably accommodates the intended residential and Short Term Accommodation use with adequate open space, parking, and landscaping. Alternative Solution to AO1.2 The 20m frontage is sufficient to provide a clear access point and maintain residential character.
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; 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; (b) building height and setback transitions to adjoining development of a lower density or scale.	AO2 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.	Not Applicable



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;
- (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.

AO3.1

The site cover is not more than 40%.

AO3.2

The development has a gross floor area of not more than:

Zone	Maximum GFA
Low-medium density residential	0.8 x site area
Medium density residential	1.2 x site area
Tourist accommodation	1.2 x site area
All other zones	No acceptable outcome specified

AO3.1 Not Applicable

Site cover nominated within the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone prevails and justification is included within the corresponding code response.

Complies with AO3.2

The Gross Floor Area is in keeping with the maximum permitted.

PO₄

Development is sited so that the setback from boundaries:

- (a) provides for natural light, sunlight and breezes;
- (b) minimises the impact of the development on the amenity and privacy of neighbouring residents;
- (c) provides for adequate landscaping.

AO4.1

Buildings and structures are set back not less than 6 metres from a road frontage.

AO4.2

Buildings and structures are setback not less than 4 metres to the rear boundary.

AO4.3

The side boundary setback for buildings and structures is:

- (a) for buildings up to 2 storeys not less than 2.5 metres for the entire building;
- (b) for buildings up to 3 storeys not less than 3.5 metres for the entire building.

Not Applicable

Setbacks nominated within the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone prevails and justification is included within the corresponding code response.



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.

PO6

Development reduces the appearance of building bulk, ensures a human-scale, demonstrates variations in horizontal and vertical profile and supports streetscape character.

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.

Complies with AO5.1 and AO5.2

Refer to the attached plans.

AO6.1

Development incorporates a number of the following design elements:

- (b) balconies;
- (c) verandahs;
- (d) terraces;
- (e) recesses.

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:
- (a) use of elements at a finer scale than the main structural framing of the building.

Complies with AO6.1 - AO6.2

The proposed development comprises a distinct architectural style, tailored to suit the tropical climate and relaxed coastal character of Port Douglas. The building design successfully incorporates a number of key elements to reduce perceived building bulk, ensure a human-scale interface, and positively contribute to the streetscape. Refer to the attached plans.



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;
- (d) building entrances.

PO8

Buildings exhibit tropical design elements to support Douglas Shire's tropical climate, character and lifestyle.

A07.1

Development provides a building that is not set back further than 2m beyond the minimum required street front setback.

A07.2

Development provides balconies and windows from the primary living area that face and overlook the street or public space.

AO8.1

Development has floor to ceiling heights of 2.7 metres;

AO8.2

Buildings include weather protection and sun shading to all windows to all external doors and windows of habitable rooms.

AO8.3

Development incorporates deep recesses, eaves and sun-shading devices

AO8.4

Western orientated facades are shaded using building and landscape elements, such as adjustable screens, awnings or pergolas or dense tropical planting.

AO8.5

Individual dwelling units are not located on both sides of an enclosed central corridor (i.e. not double banked).

Alternative Solution

The development is designed as a single residential Dwelling House. The purpose of the application is to enable the short term letting of the property for tourist accommodation. Whilst the development does not incorporate balconies overlooking the street, the design incorporates a large 2m central breezeway which will facilitate casual surveillance.

Complies with AO8.1-8.5

The building incorporates generous internal ceiling heights of 2.8m, providing adequate internal volume and enhancing passive ventilation. All external doors and windows to habitable rooms are protected by eaves, awnings, or other sun-shading devices, ensuring protection from weather and solar heat gain. The dwelling is not a multi-unit development and does not include any enclosed or double-banked internal corridors.



PO9

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.

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.

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 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

Complies with PO9

The proposed building design has been assessed and approved by Council through a Concurrence Agency Assessment, which specifically considered matters relating to building setbacks, site layout, and the protection of residential amenity. The dwelling design appropriately manages overlooking and potential privacy impacts through both physical separation and built form treatment.

The building is singles storey and habitable spaces, including living, dining, kitchen, and recreational areas do not generate any overlooking issues.

Existing landscaping is established onsite and will be maintained.



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.	Complies with PO10 The proposal plans and photographs illustrate an appropriate level of landscaping and private open
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.	Space is provided onsite. Complies with PO11 Refer to the response under PO5 of the Low-Medium Density Residential Zone Code.
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 Development provides communal open space that: (a) is consolidated into one useable space; 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	Complies with PO12 The proposed development is for a single Short Term Accommodation building for a single booking. The proposal plans and site photographs illustrate an appropriate level of landscaping and private open space is provided onsite.



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.	
(1)	
AO12.5	
(b) 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;
- (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.

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.

AO13.4

Where secondary balconies are provided to a

Complies with PO13.

The proposed development is for a single Short Term Accommodation. Appropriate open space areas are available within the property and walking distance i.e. Four Mile Beach is a 400m walk.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
	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.	
	AO13.5 Private open space: (a) does not include vehicle driveways and manoeuvring; (b) does not contain surface structures such as rainwater tanks, fire hydrants, transformers or water boosters.	



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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.

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

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

Complies with PO14

The proposed development is for a dual-purpose use comprising both a Dwelling House and Short Term Accommodation. The scale, function, and presentation of the building are entirely consistent with a standard residential dwelling, and the overall character remains residential in nature.

No changes are proposed to the existing landscaping or fencing.

PO15

Development minimises light nuisances.

AO15

Outdoor lighting is in accordance with AS 4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

May be Conditioned to Comply

Given the scale and separation of the development from the nearest residence lighting is not expected to cause a nuisance.



PO16 Waste and recyclable material storage areas are: (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.	 AO16 Waste and recyclable material storage areas: (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. 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. 	May be Conditioned to Comply Waste will be stored onsite and managed by the operator. Not Applicable The development is for a Dwelling House and single Short Term Accommodation use only.
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.	Not Applicable

PO19 Retirement facilities are designed to provide for the amenity and security of residents.	AO19.1 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.	Not Applicable
	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. AO20.2 The site of a Retirement facility is not prone to inundation.	Not Applicable
	AO20.3 The location of the Retirement facility is readily accessible to emergency vehicles.	



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	
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.	Not Applicable
	AO21.2 A range of housing designs and sizes are provided in the development to cater for different individual and household needs.	



9.4 Other development codes

9.4.1 Access, parking and servicing code

9.4.1.1 Application

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

9.4.1.2 Purpose

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



9.4.1.3 Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant Response
For self-assessable and assessable developme	nt	
Sufficient on-site car parking is provided to cater for the amount and type of vehicle traffic expected to be generated by the use or uses of the site, having particular regard to: (a) the desired character of the area; (b) the nature of the particular use and its specific characteristics and scale; (c) the number of employees and the likely number of visitors to the site; (d) the level of local accessibility; (e) the nature and frequency of any public transport serving the area; (f) whether or not the use involves the retention of an existing building and the previous requirements for car parking for the building (g) whether or not the use involves a heritage building or place of local significance; (h) whether or not the proposed use involves the retention of significant vegetation.	AO1.1 The minimum number of on-site vehicle parking spaces is not less than the number prescribed in Table 9.4.1.3.b for that particular use or uses. Note - Where the number of spaces calculated from the table is not a whole number, the number of spaces provided is the next highest whole number. AO1.2 Car parking spaces are freely available for the parking of vehicles at all times and are not used for external storage purposes, the display of products or rented/sub-leased. AO1.3 Parking for motorcycles is substituted for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum level of 2% of total ordinary vehicle parking. AO1.4 For parking areas exceeding 50 spaces parking, is provided for recreational vehicles as a substitute for ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum of 5% of total ordinary vehicle parking rate.	Complies with AO1.1 The development provides 2 garaged spaces within a double garage, with additional parking available on the driveway. Complies with AO1.2 On-site car spaces are available for residential and guest use only and are not used for storage or other purposes. Not Applicable Not Applicable
PO2 Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with relevant standards.	AO2 Vehicle parking areas are designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard: (a) AS2890.1; (b) AS2890.3; (c) AS2890.6.	Complies with AO2 Parking areas are constructed within relevant Australian standards.



PO₃

Access points are designed and constructed:

- (a) to operate safely and efficiently;
- (b) to accommodate the anticipated type and volume of vehicles
- (c) to provide for shared vehicle (including cyclists) and pedestrian use, where appropriate;
- (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).

AO3.1

Access is limited to one access cross over per site and is an access point located, designed and constructed in accordance with:

- (a) Australian Standard AS2890.1;
- (b) Planning scheme policy SC6.5 FNQROC Regional Development Manual access crossovers.

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 directed into the hill, for vehicle safety and drainage purposes;

Complies with AO3.1 - AO3.4

The site is served by a single existing crossover from Seabrook Avenue. The driveway and access are constructed to standard, provide safe sight lines, and do not conflict with existing services.



	 (d) constructed such that the transitional change in grade from the road to the lot is fully contained within the lot and not within the road reserve; (e) designed to include all necessary associated drainage that intercepts and directs storm water runoff to the storm water drainage system. AO3.4 Surface construction materials are consistent with the current or intended future streetscape or character of the area and contrast with the surface construction materials of any adjacent footpath. 	
PO4 Sufficient on-site wheel chair accessible car parking spaces are provided and are identified and reserved for such purposes.	AO4 The number of on-site wheel chair accessible car parking spaces complies with the rates specified in AS2890 Parking Facilities.	Not Applicable Where the Short Term Accommodation use relates to a Dwelling House, all abilities access is not required.
PO5 Access for people with disabilities is provided to the building from the parking area and from the street.	AO5 Access for people with disabilities is provided in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard.	Not Applicable Where the Short Term Accommodation use relates to a Dwelling House, all abilities access is not required.
PO6 Sufficient on-site bicycle parking is provided to cater for the anticipated demand generated by the development.	AO6 The number of on-site bicycle parking spaces complies with the rates specified in Table 9.4.1.3.b.	Not Applicable



PO7 Development provides secure and convenient bicycle parking which: (a) for visitors is obvious and located close to the building's main entrance; (b) for employees is conveniently located to provide secure and convenient access between the bicycle storage area, end-of-trip facilities and the main area of the building; (c) is easily and safely accessible from outside	AO7.1 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.	Not Applicable Not Applicable
the site.	AO7.3 Development provides visitor bicycle parking which does not impede pedestrian movement.	Not Applicable
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.	Not Applicable
PO9 Access, internal circulation and on-site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed: (a) in accordance with relevant standards;	AO9.1 Access driveways, vehicle manoeuvring and onsite parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1 and	Complies with AO9.1 The driveway and parking areas are constructed to standard. Service vehicle movements are not anticipated beyond typical residential deliveries.



(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.	AS2890.2. AO9.2 Service and loading areas are contained fully within the site. AO9.3 The movement of service vehicles and service operations are designed so they:	Not Applicable Not Applicable
	(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.	Not Applicable Queuing is not required.
	Queuing and set-down areas are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1.	

Table 9.4.1.3.b - Access, parking and servicing requirements

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

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



9.4.3 Environmental performance code

9.4.3.1 Application

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

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

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

9.4.3.2 **Purpose**

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



9.4.3.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.3.3.a – Environmental performance code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant Response
Lighting		
PO1 Lighting incorporated within development does not cause an adverse impact on the amenity of adjacent uses and nearby sensitive land uses.	AO1.1 Technical parameters, design, installation, operation and maintenance of outdoor lighting comply with the requirements of Australian standard AS4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. AO1.2 Development that involves flood lighting is restricted to a type that gives no upward component of light where mounted horizontally. AO1.3 Access, car parking and manoeuvring areas are designed to shield nearby residential premises from impacts of vehicle headlights.	Complies The dwelling includes only domestic-scale external lighting typical of a residential home. The lighting does not create adverse amenity impacts for adjoining residences or sensitive uses. The proposal does not involve any floodlighting or commercial-scale lighting.
Noise		
PO2 Potential noise generated from the development is avoided through design, location and operation	AO2.1 Development does not involve activities that would cause noise related environmental harm or nuisance;	Complies with AO2.1-AO2.3 The existing Dwelling House currently operates as a private residence. Short term letting will not create noise impacts beyond those of a typical household. Vehicle access and parking are contained on site and will not impact surrounding land uses.
Note – Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 – Environmental		



management plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.

AO2.2

Development ensures noise does not emanate from the site through the use of materials, structures and architectural features to not cause an adverse noise impact on adjacent uses.

AO2.3

The design and layout of development ensures car parking areas avoid noise impacting directly on adjacent sensitive land uses through one or more of the following:

- (a) car parking is located away from adjacent sensitive land uses;
- (b) car parking is enclosed within a building;
- (c) a noise ameliorating fence or structure is established adjacent to car parking areas where the fence or structure will not have a visual amenity impact on the adjoining premises;
- (d) buffered with dense landscaping.

Editor's note - The *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy* 2008, Schedule 1 provides guidance on acoustic quality objectives to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.

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.

Not applicable

The proposed use does not involve activities that result in airborne emissions.



	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.	
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.	Not applicable The proposed use does not involve activities that result in odour emissions.
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 plans provides guidance on preparing a report to demonstrate compliance with the purpose and outcomes of the code.

AO5.1

The use ensures that all putrescent waste is stored in a manner that prevents odour nuisance and is disposed of at regular intervals.

AO5.2

Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located, designed and maintained to not cause an adverse impact on users of the premises and adjacent uses through consideration of:

- (a) the location of the waste and recyclable material storage areas in relation to the noise and odour generated;
- (b) the number of receptacles provided in relation to the collection, maintenance and use of the receptacles:
- (c) the durability of the receptacles, sheltering and potential impacts of local climatic conditions;
- (d) the ability to mitigate spillage, seepage or leakage from receptacles into adjacent areas and sensitive receiving waters and environments.

Editor's note - the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2008* provides guidance on the design of waste containers (receptacles) to ensure environmental harm (including nuisance) is avoided.

Complies

Waste will continue to be stored in standard household bins within the site and collected as part of Council's kerbside service. The scale and frequency of waste generation is consistent with a typical dwelling.

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.

Not Applicable

The development does not introduce sensitive land uses into an incompatible setting. The site is within an established residential/tourist precinct where both permanent and short term accommodation coexist.

Stormwater quality

PO7

The quality of stormwater flowing over, through or being discharged from development activities into watercourses and drainage lines is of adequate quality for downstream environments, with respect to:

- (a) the amount and type of pollutants borne from the activity;
- (c) maintaining natural stream flows;
- (d) the amount and type of site disturbance;
- (e) site management and control measures.

AO7.1

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

AO7.2

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

AO7.3

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

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

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

Complies

The dwelling is already connected to lawful stormwater discharge. The proposal does not involve new impervious areas or construction works. Council can impose a standard condition if necessary.



Pest plants (for material change of use on vacant land over 1,000m²)		
PO8 Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites. Editor's note - This does not remove or replace all land owner's obligations or responsibilities under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.	AO8.1 The land is free of declared pest plants before development establishes new buildings, structures and practices; or AO8.2 Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person prior to construction of buildings and structures or earthworks. Note - A declaration from an appropriately qualified person validates the land being free from pest plants. Declared pest plants include locally declared and State declared pest plants.	Not Applicable



9.4.5 Infrastructure works code

9.4.5.1 Application

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

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

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

9.4.5.2 Purpose

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



9.4.5.3 Criteria for assessment

Table 9.4.5.3.a – Infrastructure works code –assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Works on a local government road		
PO1 Works on a local government road do not adversely impact on footpaths or existing infrastructure within the road verge and maintain the flow, safety and efficiency of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.	AO1.1 Footpaths/pathways are located in the road verge and are provided for the hierarchy of the road and located and designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. AO1.2 Kerb ramp crossovers are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC 5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. AO1.3 New pipes, cables, conduits or other similar infrastructure required to cross existing footpaths: (a) are installed via trenchless methods; or (b) where footpath infrastructure is removed to install infrastructure, the new section of footpath is installed to the standard detailed	No new works within the road reserve are proposed.



of development, footpaths are reinstated ensuring: (a) similar surface finishes are used; (b) there is no change in level at joins of new and existing sections; (c) new sections are matched to existing in terms of dimension and reinforcement. Note – Figure 9.4.5.3.a provides guidance on meeting the outcomes. AO1.5 Decks, verandahs, stairs, posts and other structures located in the road reserve do not restrict or impede pedestrian movement on footpaths or change the level of the road verges. ACcessibility structures PO2 Development is designed to ensure it is accessible for people of all abilities and accessibility features do not impact on the efficient and safe use of footpaths. Note – Accessibility features are those features required to ensure access to premises is provided for people of all abilities and accessibility features are entire than the efficient and safe use of footpaths. AO2.2 ACcessibility structures are designed in accordance with AS1428.3. AO2.3 When retrofitting accessibility features in existing buildings, all structures and changes in grade are contained within the boundaries of the lot and not within the road reserve.		in the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, and is not less than a 1.2 metre section. AO1.4 Where existing footpaths are damaged as a result	
ACCESSIBILITY STRUCTURES PO2 Development is designed to ensure it is accessibility features and safe use of footpaths. Note – Accessibility features are those features required to ensure access to premises is provided for people of all abilities and include ramps and lifts. AC2.3 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.		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	
Decks, verandahs, stairs, posts and other structures located in the road reserve do not restrict or impede pedestrian movement on footpaths or change the level of the road verges. Accessibility structures PO2 AO2.1 AO2.1 Accessibility structures are not located within the road reserve. Not Applicable No accessibility structures are proposed. AO2.2 ACC.2 ACC.2 ACC.2 ACC.2 ACC.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.			
PO2 Development is designed to ensure it is accessible for people of all abilities and accessibility features do not impact on the efficient and safe use of footpaths. Note – Accessibility features are those features required to ensure access to premises is provided for people of all abilities and include ramps and lifts. AO2.2 Accessibility structures are designed in accordance with AS1428.3. AO2.3 When retrofitting accessibility features in existing buildings, all structures and changes in grade are contained within the boundaries of the lot and not within the road reserve.		Decks, verandahs, stairs, posts and other structures located in the road reserve do not restrict or impede pedestrian movement on	
Development is designed to ensure it is accessible for people of all abilities and accessibility features do not impact on the efficient and safe use of footpaths. Note – Accessibility features are those features required to ensure access to premises is provided for people of all abilities and include ramps and lifts. ACCESSIBILITY STRUCTURES are not located within the road reserve. No accessibility structures are proposed. No accessibility structures are proposed. ACCESSIBILITY STRUCTURES are not located within the road reserve. No accessibility structures are proposed. ACCESSIBILITY STRUCTURES ARE PROPOSED. No accessibility structures are proposed. ACCESSIBILITY STRUCTURES ARE PROPOSED. No accessibility structures are proposed. ACCESSIBILITY S	Accessibility structures		
Note – Accessibility features are those features required to ensure access to premises is provided for people of all abilities and include ramps and lifts. ACCESSIBILITY structures are designed in accordance with AS1428.3. AO2.3 When retrofitting accessibility features in existing buildings, all structures and changes in grade are contained within the boundaries of the lot and not within the road reserve.	Development is designed to ensure it is accessible for people of all abilities and	Accessibility structures are not located within the	
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.	efficient and safe use of footpaths. Note – Accessibility features are those features required to ensure access to premises is provided for people of all	Accessibility structures are designed in accordance with AS1428.3.	
Water supply	asimiles and motive ramps and into.	When retrofitting accessibility features in existing buildings, all structures and changes in grade are contained within the boundaries of the lot and not	
Takes on pp. 1	Water supply		



PO₃

An adequate, safe and reliable supply of potable, fire fighting and general use water is provided.

AO3.1

The premises is connected to Council's reticulated water supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D6 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual;

or

AO3.2

Where a reticulated water supply system is not available to the premises, on site water storage tank/s with a minimum capacity of 10,000 litres of stored water, with a minimum 7,500 litre tank, with the balance from other sources (e.g. accessible swimming pool, dam etc.) and access to the tank/s for fire trucks is provided for each new house or other development. Tank/s are to be fitted with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting and installed and connected prior to occupation of the house and sited to be visually unobtrusive.

Complies with AO3.1

The subject site is connected to Council's reticulated water supply.



Treatment and disposal of effluent		
Provision is made for the treatment and disposal of effluent to ensure that there are no adverse impacts on water quality and no adverse ecological impacts as a result of the system or as a result of increasing the cumulative effect of systems in the locality.	AO4.1 The site is connected to Council's sewerage system and the extension of or connection to the sewerage system is designed and constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D7 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual; or AO4.2 Where not in a sewerage scheme area, the proposed disposal system meets the requirements of Section 33 of the Environmental Protection Policy (Water) 1997 and the proposed on site effluent disposal system is designed in accordance with the Plumbing and Drainage Act (2002).	Complies with AO4.1 The site is connected to Council's reticulated sewerage system or system of the system of th
Stormwater quality		
PO5 Development is planned, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality in natural and developed catchments by: (a) achieving stormwater quality objectives; (b) protecting water environmental values; (c) maintaining waterway hydrology.	AO5.1 A connection is provided from the premises to Council's drainage system; or AO5.2 An underground drainage system is constructed to convey stormwater from the premises to Council's drainage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development	Complies. Existing roof and drainage direct stormwater to lawful point or discharge via established drainage network. No changes proposed.

Manual.



AO5.3

A stormwater quality management plan is prepared, and provides for achievable stormwater quality treatment measures meeting design objectives listed in Table 9.4.5.3.b and Table 9.4.5.3.c, reflecting land use constraints, such as:

- (a) erosive, dispersive and/or saline soil types;
- (b) landscape features (including landform);
- (c) acid sulfate soil and management of nutrients of concern;
- (d) rainfall erosivity.

AO5.4

Erosion and sediment control practices are designed, installed, constructed, monitored, maintained, and carried out in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan.

AO5.5

Development incorporates stormwater flow control measures to achieve the design objectives set out in Table 9.4.5.3.b and Table 9.4.5.3.c, including management of frequent flows, peak flows, and construction phase hydrological impacts.

Note – Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual provides guidance on soil and water control measures to meet the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Note – During construction phases of development, contractors and builders are to have



	consideration in their work methods and site preparation for their environmental duty to protect stormwater quality.	
Non-tidal artificial waterways		
PO6 Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways is planned, designed, constructed and operated to: (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.	Not Applicable The development does not involve any non-tidal artificial waterways.
	AO6.2 Non-tidal artificial waterways are located: (a) outside natural wetlands and any associated buffer areas; (b) to minimise disturbing soils or sediments; (c) to avoid altering the natural hydrologic regime in acid sulfate soil and nutrient hazardous areas.	
	AO6.3 Non-tidal artificial waterways located adjacent to, or connected to a tidal waterway by means of a weir, lock, pumping system or similar ensures: (a) there is sufficient flushing or a tidal range of >0.3 m; or (b) any tidal flow alteration does not adversely impact on the tidal waterway; or	



(c) there is no introduction of salt water into freshwater environments.

AO6.4

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

- (a) amenity (including aesthetics), landscaping or recreation; or
- (b) flood management, in accordance with a drainage catchment management plan; or
- (c) stormwater harvesting plan as part of an integrated water cycle management plan; or aquatic habitat.

AO6.5

The end-use purpose of the non-tidal artificial waterway is designed and operated in a way that protects water environmental values.

A06.6

Monitoring and maintenance programs adaptively manage water quality to achieve relevant water quality objectives downstream of the waterway.

AO6.7

(d) Aquatic weeds are managed to achieve a low percentage of coverage of the water surface area, and pests and vectors are managed through design and maintenance.



Wastewater discharge

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.

A07.1

A wastewater management plan is prepared and addresses:

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

A07.2

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

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

A07.3

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

A07.4

Development in coastal catchments avoids or minimises and appropriately manages soil disturbance or altering natural hydrology and:

- (a) avoids lowering ground water levels where potential or actual acid sulfate soils are present;
- (b) manages wastewater so that:

Not Applicable

Wastewater is directed to the existing reticulated sewer system. No off-site or natural waterway discharge is proposed.

(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;
 - visible iron floc is not present in any discharge;
- (iv) precipitated iron floc is contained and disposed of;
- (iii) 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;	Complies with AO8.1 The site is connected to the local electricity distribution network.
	or AO8.2 The premises is connected to the electricity distribution network in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. Note - Areas north of the Daintree River have a different	
PO9 Development incorporating pad-mount electricity infrastructure does not cause an adverse impact on amenity.	AO9.1 Pad-mount electricity infrastructure is: (a) not located in land for open space or sport and recreation purposes; (b) screened from view by landscaping or fencing; (c) accessible for maintenance.	Not Applicable No new pad-mount transformers or similar infrastructure are proposed.
	AO9.2 Pad-mount electricity infrastructure within a building, in a Town Centre is designed and located to enable an active street frontage. Note – Pad-mounts in buildings in activity centres should not be located on the street frontage.	
Telecommunications		
PO10 Development is connected to a telecommunications service approved by the relevant telecommunication regulatory authority.	AO10 The development is connected to telecommunications infrastructure in accordance with the standards of the relevant regulatory authority.	Not Applicable Telecommunications services are connected to the site.



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.	Not Applicable
Road construction		
PO12 The road to the frontage of the premises is constructed to provide for the safe and efficient movement of: (a) pedestrians and cyclists to and from the site; (b) pedestrians and cyclists adjacent to the site; (c) vehicles on the road adjacent to the site; (d) vehicles to and from the site; (e) emergency vehicles.	AO12.1 The road to the frontage of the site is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D1 and D3 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, for the particular class of road, as identified in the road hierarchy. AO12.2 There is existing road, kerb and channel for the full road frontage of the site. AO12.3 Road access minimum clearances of 3.5 metres wide and 4.8 metres high are provided for the safe passage of emergency vehicles.	Complies. Seabrook Avenue is a sealed road with kerb and channel. Existing access is safe and efficient and no upgrades required.
Alterations and repairs to public utility services		
PO13 Infrastructure is integrated with, and efficiently extends, existing networks.	AO13 Development is designed to allow for efficient connection to existing infrastructure networks. Complies with AO13 No alterations to public utility mains/servi required.	



PO14 Development and works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	AO14.1 Public utility mains, services and installations are not required to be altered or repaired as a result of the development; or AO14.2 Public utility mains, services and installations are altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Complies with AO14. No alterations to public utility mains/services are required.
Construction management		
PO15 Work is undertaken in a manner which minimises adverse impacts on vegetation that is to be retained.	Works include, at a minimum: (a) installation of protective fencing around retained vegetation during construction; (b) erection of advisory signage; (c) no disturbance, due to earthworks or storage of plant, materials and equipment, of ground level and soils below the canopy of any retained vegetation; (d) removal from the site of all declared noxious weeds.	Not Applicable No construction works are proposed.
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 Statecontrolled roads and rail corridors are undertaken in accordance with the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.	Not Applicable No construction works are proposed.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
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.	Not Applicable Existing dwelling connected to telecommunications infrastructure.
Trade waste		
PO18 Where relevant, the development is capable of providing for the storage, collection treatment and disposal of trade waste such that: (a) off-site releases of contaminants do not occur; (b) the health and safety of people and the environment are protected; (c) the performance of the wastewater system is not put at risk.	AO18 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable
Fire services in developments accessed by com	nmon 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.	Not Applicable No changes to existing hydrants proposed.



PO20 Hydrants are suitable identified so that fire services can locate them at all hours.	AO20 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not Applicable No changes to existing hydrants proposed.
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 9.4.5.3.b – Stormwater management design objectives (Construction phase).

Issue	Design objectives
Drainage control (Temporary drainage works)	 (a) Design life and design storm for temporary drainage works: (i) Disturbed open area for <12 months – 1 in 2 year ARI event; (ii) Disturbed open area for 12-24 months – 1 in 5 year ARI event; (iii) Disturbed open area for >24 months – 1 in 10 year ARI event. (b) Design capacity excludes minimum 150mm freeboard. (c) Temporary culvert crossing – minimum of 1 in 1-year ARI hydraulic capacity.
Erosion control (Erosion control measures)	 (a) Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time. (b) Divert water run-off from undisturbed areas around disturbed areas. (c) Determine erosion risk rating using local rainfall erosivity, rainfall depth, soil loss rate or other acceptable methods. (d) Implement erosion control methods corresponding to identified erosion risk rating.
Sediment control measures (sediment control measures, design storm for sediment control basins, Sediment basin dewatering)	 (a) Determine appropriate sediment control measures using: (i) potential soil loss rate; or (ii) monthly erosivity; or (iii) average monthly rainfall. (b) Collect and drain stormwater from disturbed soils to sediment basin for design storm event: (i) design storm for sediment basin sizing is 80th% five-day event or similar. (c) Site discharge during sediment basin dewatering: (i) TSS < 50mg/L TSS; (ii) Turbidity not > 10% receiving water's turbidity; (iii) pH 6.5-8.5.



Water quality (Litter and other waste, hydrocarbons and other contaminants)	 (a) Avoid wind-blown litter; remove grass pollutants. (b) Ensure there is no visible oil or grease sheen on released waters. (c) Dispose of waste containing contaminants at authorised facilities.
Waterway stability and flood flow management (Changes to the natural hydraulics and hydrology)	(a) For peak flow for the 100% AEP event and 1% AEP event, use constructed sediment basins to attenuate the discharge rate of stormwater from the site.

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

Design objectives		Application		
Minimum reductions in mean annual load from unmitigated 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.



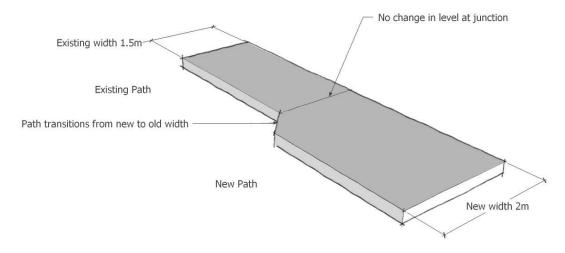
Water stability management

(a) Limit peak 100% AEP event discharge within the receiving waterway to the pre-development peak 100% AEP event discharge.

Catchments contributing to un-lined receiving waterway. Degraded waterways may seek alternative discharge management objectives to achieve waterway stability.

For peak flow for the 100% AEP event, use co-located storages to attenuate site discharge rate of stormwater.

Figure 9.4.5.3.a – New footpath sections



Attachment 4

Statement of Code Compliance Against the State Development Assessment Code

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

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

Table 1.1 Development in general

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response			
Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities					
PO1 The location of the development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road .	AO1.1 Development is not located in a state-controlled road.	Complies with AO1.1-AO1.2. The proposed development is situated entirely within private property.			
	AO1.2 Development can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.				
PO2 The design and construction of the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO2.			
development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.		The development is low scale and does not involve works which would impact the integrity and condition of the road.			
PO3 The location of the development does not	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO3.			
obstruct road transport infrastructure or adversely impact the operating performance of the state-controlled road .		The development does not involve the obstruction of the road and will not affect operating performance.			
PO4 The location, placement, design and operation of advertising devices, visible from the state-controlled road, do not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable. No advertising devices are proposed.			

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.0

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO5 The design and construction of buildings and structures does not create a safety hazard by distracting users of the state-controlled road .	AO5.1 Facades of buildings and structures fronting the state-controlled road are made of non-reflective materials. AND	Complies with AO5.1-AO5.4 The proposed development is consistent with the existing streetscape and not expected to result in distraction or safety hazards.
	AO5.2 Facades of buildings and structures do not direct or reflect point light sources into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO5.3 External lighting of buildings and structures is not directed into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO5.4 External lighting of buildings and structures does not involve flashing or laser lights.	
PO6 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a state-controlled road are designed and constructed to prevent projectiles from being thrown onto the state-controlled road .	AO6.1 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over the state-controlled road include throw protection screens in accordance with section 4.11 of the Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2020.	Not Applicable.
Landscaping		
PO7 The location of landscaping does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road .	AO7.1 Landscaping is not located in a state-controlled road. AND	Complies with AO7.1-AO7.3 Landscaping is contained within the property and is of a domestic scale.
	AO7.2 Landscaping can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	

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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AND	
	AO7.3 Landscaping does not block or obscure the sight lines for vehicular access to a state-controlled road.	
Stormwater and overland flow		
PO8 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not create or exacerbate a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO8 Stormwater will be directed to a lawful point of discharge and existing stormwater infrastructure in Seabrook Avenue.
PO9 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not result in a material worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Will Comply with PO9 Stormwater will be directed to a lawful point of discharge and existing stormwater infrastructure in Seabrook Avenue.
PO10 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Will Comply with PO10 Stormwater will be directed to a lawful point of discharge and existing stormwater infrastructure in Seabrook Avenue.
PO11 Development ensures that stormwater is lawfully discharged.	AO11.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a state-controlled road. AND	Complies
	AO11.2 Development does not concentrate flows to a state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO11.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	
	AND	

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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO11.4 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the state-controlled road.	
Flooding		
PO12 Development does not result in a material worsening of flooding impacts within a state-controlled road.	AO12.1 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (within +/- 10mm) to existing flood levels within a state-controlled road. AND	Not Applicable. The subject site is located outside of the mapped Q100 Flood Levels.
	AO12.2 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing peak velocities within a statecontrolled road.	
	AND	
	AO12.3 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing time of submergence of a statecontrolled road.	
Drainage Infrastructure		
PO13 Drainage infrastructure does not create a safety hazard for users in the state-controlled road .	AO13.1 Drainage infrastructure is wholly contained within the development site, except at the lawful point of discharge. AND	Complies with AO13.1-13.2 Stormwater will be directed to a lawful point of discharge and existing stormwater infrastructure in Seabrook Avenue.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO13.2 Drainage infrastructure can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	
PO14 Drainage infrastructure associated with, or within, a state-controlled road is constructed, and designed to ensure the structural integrity and physical condition of existing drainage infrastructure and the surrounding drainage network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable. No drainage infrastructure is proposed within the State Controlled Road.

Table 1.2 Vehicular access, road layout and local roads

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Vehicular access to a state-controlled road or w	ithin 100 metres of a state-controlled road interse	ection
PO15 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access to a state-controlled road does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO16 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access does not adversely impact the functional requirements of the statecontrolled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO17 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access is consistent with the future intent of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO18 New or changed access is consistent with the access for the relevant limited access road policy: 1. LAR 1 where direct access is prohibited; or 2. LAR 2 where access may be permitted, subject to assessment.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO19 New or changed access to a local road within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-controlled road does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO20 New or changed access to a local road	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
within 100 metres of an intersection with a state -		
controlled road does not adversely impact on the		
operating performance of the intersection.		
Public passenger transport and active transport		
PO21 Development does not compromise the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
safety of users of public passenger transport		
infrastructure, public passenger services and		
active transport infrastructure.		
PO22 Development maintains the ability for	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
people to access public passenger transport		
infrastructure, public passenger services and		
active transport infrastructure.		
PO23 Development does not adversely impact the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
operating performance of public passenger		
transport infrastructure, public passenger		
services and active transport infrastructure.		
PO24 Development does not adversely impact	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
the structural integrity or physical condition of		
public passenger transport infrastructure and		
active transport infrastructure.		

Table 1.3 Network impacts

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO25 Development does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO25. The proposed access arrangement is not expected to raise safety concerns. Any concerns may be addressed through conditions.
PO26 Development ensures no net worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO26. The proposed access arrangement is not expected to raise operational performance concerns. Any concerns may be addressed through conditions.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO27 Traffic movements are not directed onto a state-controlled road where they can be accommodated on the local road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO27. Traffic cannot be directed elsewhere.
PO28 Development involving haulage exceeding 10,000 tonnes per year does not adversely impact the pavement of a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO29 Development does not impede delivery of planned upgrades of state-controlled roads.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable. No planned upgrades are known.
PO30 Development does not impede delivery of corridor improvements located entirely within the state-controlled road corridor.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO30. Development of the site would not compromise corridor improvements.

Table 1.4 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO31 Development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO32 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO33 Development does not undermine, damage or cause subsidence of a state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO34 Development does not cause ground water disturbance in a state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO35 Excavation, boring, piling, blasting and fill compaction do not adversely impact the physical condition or structural integrity of a state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO36 Filling and excavation associated with the construction of new or changed access do not compromise the operation or capacity of existing	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
drainage infrastructure for a state-controlled		
road.		

Table 1.5 Environmental emissions

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Reconfiguring a lot		
Involving the creation of 5 or fewer new reside	ntial lots adjacent to a state-controlled road or type	e 1 multi-modal corridor
PO37 Development minimises free field noise intrusion from a state-controlled road.	 AO37.1 Development provides a noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed: 1. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1); 2. in accordance with: a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020. 	
	AO37.2 Development achieves the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1) by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.	

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

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

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

Danifarrana autoarran	A secretable surfaces	Desirance
Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO43 Habitable rooms (excluding a relevant	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
residential building or relocated building) are		
designed and constructed using materials to achieve the maximum internal acoustic level in		
reference table 3 (item 3.1).		
,		
Material change of use (other uses)	to a decadional actablishment beaution adiasant	to a state controlled wood out wood would wood
corridor	tre, educational establishment, hospital) adjacent	to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal
PO44 Development:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
1. provides a noise barrier or earth mound that		
is designed, sited and constructed:		
 a. to achieve the maximum free field 		
acoustic level in reference table 2 (item		
2.3) for all outdoor education areas and		
outdoor play areas;		
b. in accordance with:		
i. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier		
design of the Transport Noise		
Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise),		
Department of Transport and Main		
Roads, 2013;		
ii. Technical Specification-MRTS15		
Noise Fences, Transport and Main		
Roads, 2019;		
iii. Technical Specification-MRTS04		
General Earthworks, Transport		
and Main Roads, 2020; or		
2. achieves the maximum free field acoustic		
level in reference table 2 (item 2.3) for all		
outdoor education areas and outdoor		
play areas by alternative noise		
attenuation measures where it is not		
practical to provide a noise barrier or earth		
mound.		

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO	15 Development involving a childcare centre ducational establishment:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
1.	provides a noise barrier or earth mound that is designed, sited and constructed:		
2.	to achieve the maximum building facade acoustic level in reference table 1 (item		
	1.2);		
3.	in accordance with:		
	a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management		
	Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic		
	Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013;		
	b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise		
	Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019;		
	c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General		
	Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020; or		
4.	achieves the maximum building facade		
	acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.2) by alternative noise attenuation		
	measures where it is not practical to provide		
	a noise barrier or earth mound.		
PO4	16 Development involving:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
1.	indoor education areas and indoor play		
2	areas; or		
2. 3.	sleeping rooms in a childcare centre ; or patient care areas in a hospital achieves the		
ا ا	maximum internal acoustic level in reference		
	table 3 (items 3.2-3.4).		
Above ground floor level requirements (childcare centre, educational establishment, hospital) adjacent to a state-controlled road or type 1 multimodal corridor			
	17 Development involving a childcare centre	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not Applicable.
_	ducational establishment which have		
balo	conies, podiums or elevated outdoor play		

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 Performance outcomes areas predicted to exceed the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.3) due to noise from a state-controlled road are provided with: 1. a continuous solid gap-free structure or balustrade (excluding gaps required for drainage purposes to comply with the Building Code of Australia); 2. highly acoustically absorbent material treatment for the total area of the soffit above balconies or elevated outdoor play areas. PO48 Development including: 1. indoor education areas and indoor play areas in a childcare centre or educational establishment; or 2. sleeping rooms in a childcare centre; or 3. patient care areas in a hospital located above ground level, is designed and constructed to achieve the maximum internal 	Acceptable outcomes No acceptable outcome is provided.	Response Not Applicable.
acoustic level in reference table 3 (items 3.2-3.4).		
Air, light and vibration	1 4 6 4 6 1 1 1 III	
PO49 Private open space, outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas are protected from air quality impacts from a state-controlled road.	AO49.1 Each dwelling or unit has access to a private open space which is shielded from a state-controlled road by a building, solid gapfree fence, or other solid gap-free structure. OR	Not Applicable.
	AO49.2 Each outdoor education area and outdoor play area is shielded from a state-controlled road by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	

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

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO52 Development does not impede delivery of a future state-controlled road.	AO52.1 Development is not located in a future state-controlled road.	Not Applicable.
	OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:	
	AO52.2 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, a future state-controlled road.	
	AND	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO52.3 The intensification of lots does not occur within a future state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO52.4 Development does not result in the landlocking of parcels once a future statecontrolled road is delivered.	
PO53 The location and design of new or changed access does not create a safety hazard for users of a future state-controlled road.	AO53.1 Development does not include new or changed access to a future state-controlled road.	Not Applicable.
PO54 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not undermine, damage or cause subsidence of a future state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO55 Development does not result in a material worsening of stormwater, flooding, overland flow or drainage impacts in a future state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not Applicable.
PO56 Development ensures that stormwater is lawfully discharged.	AO56.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a future state-controlled road.	Not Applicable.
	AND	
	AO56.2 Development does not concentrate flows to a future state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO56.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	
	AND	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO56.4 Development does not worsen the	
	condition of an existing lawful point of discharge	
	to the future state-controlled road.	