

Your Ref: MCUI 2020_3910/1

19 February 2021

The Chief Executive Officer
Douglas Shire Council
PO Box 723
MOSSMAN QLD 4873

Attention: Jenny Elphinstone

Dear Jenny

**RESPONSE TO INFORMATION REQUEST
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR A MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE – FUNCTION FACILITY
ON LAND DESCRIBED AS LOT 115 ON SP199697 & LOT 49 ON N157479
LOCATED AT 188-190 TREZISE ROAD, MOWBRAY**

I refer to the abovementioned development application which is currently with Douglas Shire Council for assessment and the Information Request made by Council, dated 22 January 2021.

In accordance with section 13.2 (a) of the *Development Assessment Rules*, I provide this written response on behalf of the applicant (John and Joanne Wootten) for this development application in the enclosed Information Response. This correspondence constitutes a complete response to Council's Information Request.

With respect to the matters raised in the information request, we advise as follows:

Item 1

In response to this item, please find attached a copy of an amended site plan that includes the site boundary line.

Item 2

In response to this item, please find attached an updated copy of the planning report that includes compliance tables of the relevant development codes.

I trust the enclosed information provided is to your satisfaction and look forward to your continued attention to this matter. In the meantime, should you have any further queries in relation to the information response please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Furthermore, please confirm by written correspondence that the required public notification process can begin.

Yours faithfully,

Nick White - Eventcore

19 February 2021

Chief Executive Officer
Douglas Shire Council
PO Box 723
MOSSMAN QLD 4873

Dear Sir/Madam

**DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT
MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE – FUNCTION FACILITY
ON LAND DESCRIBED AS LOT 115 ON SP199697 & LOT 49 ON N157479
LOCATED AT TREZISE ROAD, MOWBRAY**

I refer to the aforementioned development application seeking a Development Permit for a Material Change of Use – Function Facility on land located along Trezise Road, Mowbray being properly described as Lot 115 on SP199697 and Lot 49 on N157479.

Please find attached the following documents to assist with Council's assessment of the application:

Attachment A:	DA Form 1;
Attachment B:	Zoning Map;
Attachment C:	Site Layout Plan and Event Floorplan;
Attachment D:	Noise Assessment Report; and
Attachment E:	Development Compliance Tables.

Property Description

Property Description:	Lot 115 on SP199697& Lot 49 on N157479
Total Subject Area:	5.19 hectares
Zoning:	Rural

Title searches for subject Lot 115 on SP199697 & Lot 49 on N157479 confirms ownership by John Peter Wootten and Joanne Clare Wootten. The title searches also confirms that there are no easements affecting the land.

Site Characteristics

The subject land parcels are irregular in shape and encompasses a combined total site area of approximately 5.19 hectares. The subject site is located within the Rural Zone under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme and has frontage to Trezise Road on its eastern boundary where vehicular access is provided.

The property is currently improved with two (2) individual dwelling houses, with one being located towards the northern portion of the site within the confines of Lot 115, while the other being located within the north-western proximity of Lot 49. The majority of the site is generally flat and is orientated in a north-south direction.

The subject land parcels are bounded by Spring Creek along the western perimeter, while adjoining Trezise Road along the eastern perimeter. Infrastructure such as electricity and telecommunications are located within close proximity to the site and access to these services is already provided.

As identified on Figure 1 below, the subject land parcel is predominately located within a rural landscape setting west of the Captain Cook Highway.

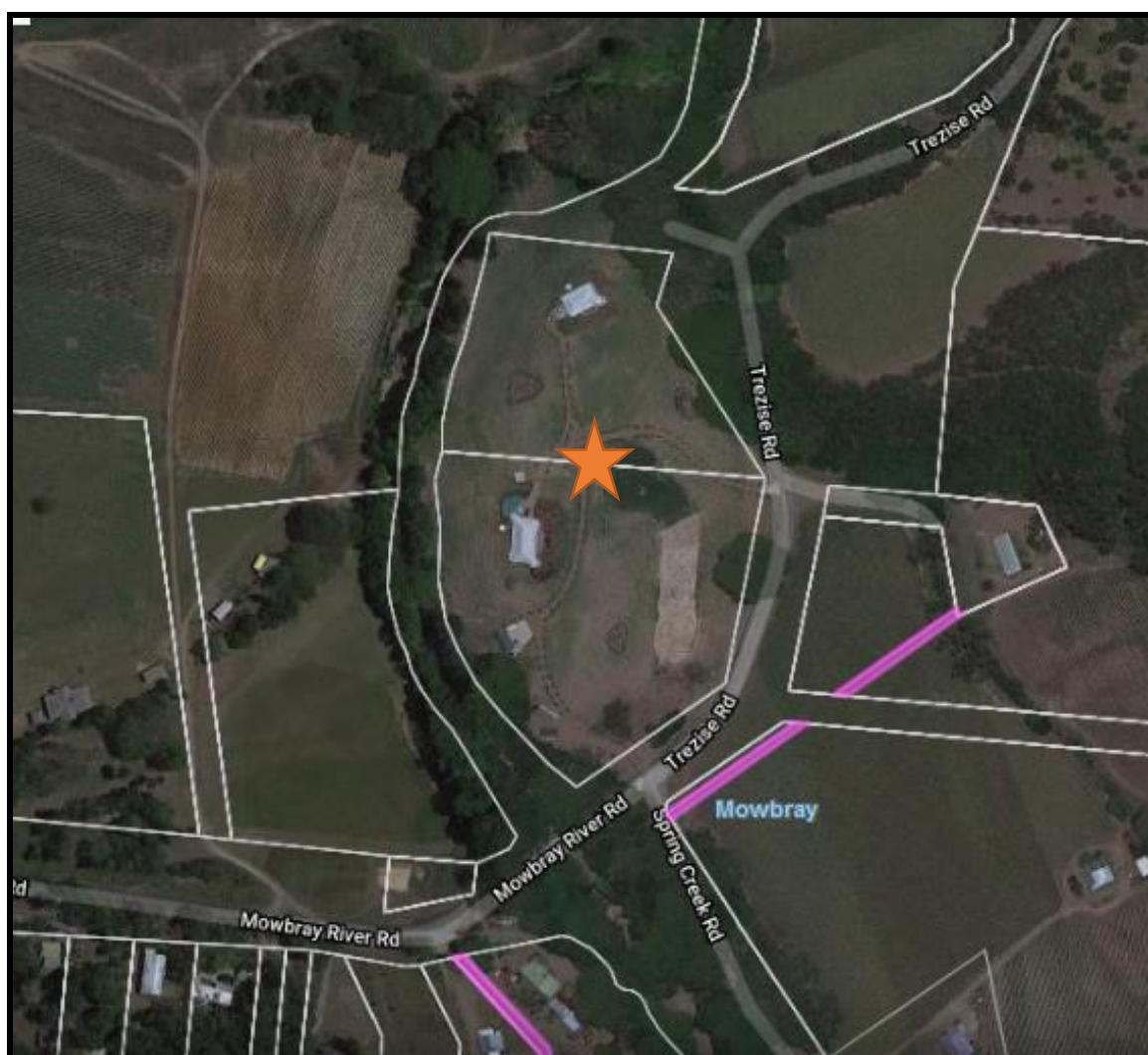


Figure 1: Aerial Photo of the subject site (source – Queensland Globe 2018)

Surrounding Area

The land parcels subject to this application are located within the Mowbray Valley locality. The uses in the locality which surround the subject site are generally medium to large rural sized allotments with the majority being utilised for single dwelling houses and sugarcane farming.

The subject site is located approximately 8.5 kilometres south of the Port Douglas township centre and approximately 1.5 kilometres south-west of the Captain Cook Highway at its closest point. The surrounding environment of the locality is presented with natural landscape features, while being connected to a formalised local road network.

Dominant land uses adjacent to, and/or within proximity to the premises are represented by the surrounding planning areas which include:-

- North: Rural
- East: Rural
- South: Rural
- West: Rural

As demonstrated above, the locality is generally comprised of land uses consistent with the Rural designation. Therefore, it is considered that the proposal, as detailed in this report, will assimilate and positively contribute towards the local character of the area.

Attachment B contains a Zoning Map identifying the site in relation to the surrounding area.

Proposal

Approval of the Development Application will authorise a Development Permit for the Material Change of Use – Function Facility on land described as Lot 115 on SP199697 and Lot 49 on N157479 located along Trezise Road, Mowbray.

The proposed Function Facility will provide an outdoor facility upon the premises, which can be hired by public members to host specific wedding ceremonies and events. It is expected to assist in bolstering the successful wedding market in the Port Douglas region, while promoting direct expenditure through local dining, accommodation and tourist businesses.

Events at the property will be only permitted if managed by a qualified Event Company. Eventcore Pty Limited has been contracted to facilitate all Event management regarding the property at this stage.

Proposal plans incorporating a Site Layout Plan and Event Floorplan are provided at *Attachment C*, which identifies the proposed Function Facility designated space upon the site.

Event Parameters

It is proposed by Eventcore Pty Ltd to host no more than:

Two (2) day time events and one (1) night time event per month between April to November. The average size of an event hosts 80 people, with the view to limit any function to 150 people. The first five (5) events will be day time only, in order to gain the trust of the Mowbray Valley residents and problem solve any issues if so required.

Day time events;

- will have an operating time between 10am – 5:30pm (all event patrons to be transported off site by 6pm)

Night time events;

- will have an operating time between 2:30pm – 10:30pm (all event patrons to be transported off site by 11pm)

All audio levels will be managed, recorded and tested during the course of an event. An Eventcore Event Manager phone number will be made available to all adjoining neighbours, police and relevant parties to manage any complaints immediately during the course of the event. Noise will always be contained at an acceptable level.

Audio will be projected in a northerly direction upon the event site as there are no immediate neighbours within this direction.' To assist with the acoustic control limitations, a noise assessment report is provided at *Attachment D*.

Given the current COVID situation in regards to hosting events and gatherings, Eventcore Pty Limited will be required to prepare a COVID – 19 Safe Plan for any events hosted upon the site until such time circumstances change. Event numbers will also be governed by the ever changing parameters in regards to hosting such functions upon the site.

It is also noted that all food and beverages will be managed and catered for by the associated event company organisers, along with any associated entertainment (i.e. music, bands etc). Portable toilets will be provided by the Event Management Company for all events.

The subject venue incorporates well established vegetation surrounding the perimeter of the site that will complement an attractive natural open-air setting for formal wedding ceremonies and events. This perimeter vegetation also assists in providing an acoustic and visual buffer to surrounding properties.

The proposal does not seek to establish any visible advertising signage upon the site or within any nearby road reserve area. Promotional advertising for the intended wedding and event venue hire is expected to be undertaken through avenues such as social media and affiliated event company organisers.

It is a requirement by the event management company that in all instances, clients will be required to organise transport arrangements for their guests through a bus charter operation, which will shuttle guests from various accommodation venues throughout Port Douglas to the site via a bus service. Vehicular access and egress to the venue will be made available from Trezise Road, via an existing driveway crossover.

Rather than providing for hardstand areas upon the site, informal car parking will only be made available for staff and associated event personnel within an allocated area near the existing work shed, to ensure the site grounds are kept in its current state and to minimise any visual change upon the streetscape and surrounding area. This is shown on the Site Layout Plan. It should also be noted that this informal car parking area can appropriately contain any vehicles associated with all abilities self-driven guests.

Also shown upon the Site Layout Plan is the vehicle access driveway and associated drop off locations for the all abilities self-driven guests, which are identified in close proximity to the designated Function Facility area. In regards to providing toilets for any disabled guests to the venue, it should be noted that these specific amenities can be provided upon written request from the event clientele.

The proposed low-impact development use over the site will not detrimentally impact the strategic intent of the area to which it is located. The proposed use seeks to offer an alternative Wedding Ceremony and Event Venue option that will further benefit the locality, while being complemented by the surrounding natural landscape features throughout the immediate area.

Douglas Shire Planning Scheme

Assessment Criteria of Impact Assessable – Material Change of Use Application

Under the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme the site is included in the **Rural Zone**. Based on the type of development proposed to be carried out, the Table of Assessment for the 'Rural Zone – Table 5.6j' identifies that the level of assessment required for the proposed Function Facility is **Impact Assessment**. All aspects of the proposed development are generally considered to be compliant with the relevant performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes of the Rural Zone Code, Access, Parking & Servicing Code,

Filling & Excavation Code, Infrastructure Works Code, Landscaping Code and the relevant overlay codes being applicable to the proposed development.

Strategic Framework

The proposed development being for a transient Function Facility is considered to be a low impact use within the Rural Zone of the Mowbray Valley. The proposal is specifically designed to ensure that the strategic intent for the Douglas Shire community is not compromised and the rural residential amenity of the locality is maintained.

In particular, the proposal will ensure that the development is provided with the necessary and essential services together with appropriate noise abatement / control measures required to facilitate future event functions over the site. The positioning of the designated ceremony and reception areas upon the site achieves the relevant provisions associated with mitigating against any impact on natural features and physical amenity upon the site or within the immediate area.

Furthermore, the proposal seeks to further promote one of the Shire's key focus of catering for economic opportunity by offering a unique and tranquil setting that will appropriately cater for and play host to event functions such as Wedding Ceremonies that is a drawcard for many patrons throughout the nation and beyond.

An assessment against the applicable codes is provided below:

Rural Zone Code

The subject land is wholly contained within the Rural Zone. It is expected that land within this zone is intended to comprise a wide range of agricultural and animal husbandry uses, together with other compatible primary production uses. The predominant form of surrounding development is primary industry upon medium to large rural sized allotments, along with low density residential development.

Given that the land has previously been cleared of any primary production uses and subsequently the site has been transformed into a low density rural lifestyle block, any potential future uses involving agriculture has been removed. The proposal seeks to utilise the current built environment and landscape throughout the site in order to facilitate the low impact transient operations involving formal wedding ceremonies and events.

The subject proposal is not considered to be an inconsistent use for the site, which will be buffered from surrounding rural properties by existing well established vegetation prominent along the northern, eastern and western site perimeter boundaries.

The proposed development will not impact upon any environmental aspects throughout the immediate area, rather will seek to utilise the existing natural landscape beauty of the site and surrounds in order to support and complement the expected use.

Overall it is considered that the proposed development achieves consistency with the applicable acceptable solutions and performance criteria of the Rural Zone Code and therefore will not impact the strategic intent of the area.

Access, Parking and Servicing Code

The Access, Parking and Servicing Code seeks to ensure that sufficient car parking is provided for users on-site, while manoeuvring areas are designed to allow for safe and efficient transport movements, particularly for any short term uses. The code also seeks to ensure that access arrangements do not impact the efficiency of the transport network.

Table 9.4.1.3.b of this code specifies a prescribed number of on-site vehicle parking spaces for a Function Facility being 1 space per 15m² of GFA. The proposal seeks to utilise an informal car parking and manoeuvring arrangement upon the site that will cater for a 15 cars, being broken down into the following:-

- 1 x Event Management
- 7 x Catering and Service Staff
- 2 x Entertainment Staff
- 1 x Celebrant
- 2 x Videography and Photography.

Given the large site area and ease of access, sufficient room is available to satisfy this requirement. The informal car parking area can be easily increased to cater for any perceived overflow of vehicles to the site.

It will be a requirement by the event management company that in all instances clients are to organise transport arrangements for their guests through a bus charter operation, which will shuttle guests from various accommodation venues throughout Port Douglas to the site via a bus service. This will limit the impact of providing on-site car parking for users to the site and minimise road congestion.

An informal car parking area will only be made available for staff and disabled patrons on-site within the allocated area near the work shed as shown on the proposed site plan.

No hardstand areas are intended to be constructed for the proposed low impact transient use as a Function Facility, which will ensure that the site grounds are kept in its current state and any visual change upon the streetscape and surrounding area is minimised.

As identified earlier, the existing vehicular access points into the site will be maintained from Trezise Road in order to complement the intended use, therefore ensuring that the effective function of the existing street and traffic network is maintained.

Filling and Excavation Code

The purpose of this Code is to ensure that filling and excavation does not adversely affect the environmental and scenic amenity of the locality or cause downstream flooding and drainage problems.

The proposal does not require any site works to be undertaken, rather seeks to utilise the existing built form and natural landscape beauty of the site and surrounds in order to support and complement the expected use as a Function Facility.

Overall it is considered that the proposed development achieves consistency with the applicable acceptable solutions and performance criteria of the Filling and Excavation Code.

Infrastructure Works Code

The Infrastructure Works Code seeks to ensure that development is safely and efficiently serviced by and connected to infrastructure.

It is not expected that any new infrastructure works will be carried out upon the site as part of this proposal. The existing vehicular crossovers will remain within their current locations, with the existing buildings upon the site being serviced by essential infrastructure. Should any future infrastructure connections be required, they will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Council standards.

Overall it is considered that the proposed development achieves general consistency with the applicable acceptable outcomes and performance outcomes of the Infrastructure Works Code.

Landscaping Code

The purpose of the Landscaping Code is to ensure that the tropical and native landscape character of the shire is maintained and strengthened, while complementing the built form environment through landscape design.

As indicated earlier, two (2) highset dwelling houses that exist upon the subject premise have been complemented with manicured landscape gardens. The subject venue also incorporates well established vegetation surrounding the perimeter of the site that will be maintained in order to provide an attractive natural open-air setting for formal wedding ceremonies and events. This perimeter vegetation also assists in providing an acoustic and visual buffer to surrounding properties.

Overall it is considered that the proposed development achieves consistency with the applicable acceptable outcomes and performance outcomes of the Landscaping Code.

Referral Agencies

The Development Assessment Process incorporates a referral process, established through the *Planning Regulation 2017*, enabling relevant state agencies to have input in the assessment process.

A review of Schedule 10 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* against the proposed development indicates that there are **no** referral agencies applicable to this application.

Conclusion

This report forms part of the development application, which seeks a Development Permit for a Function Facility over Lot 115 on SP199697 & Lot 49 on N157479 located along Trezise Road, Mowbray.

Site treatments are able to be managed by conditions. The proposal is considered an appropriate development given the site's inclusion within the Rural Zone and based on the surrounding natural beauty of the Mowbray Valley. Furthermore, the development is generally in accordance with the provisions prescribed by the Douglas Shire Council Planning Scheme. The following conclusions can be drawn from the above referenced planning aspects of the proposal:

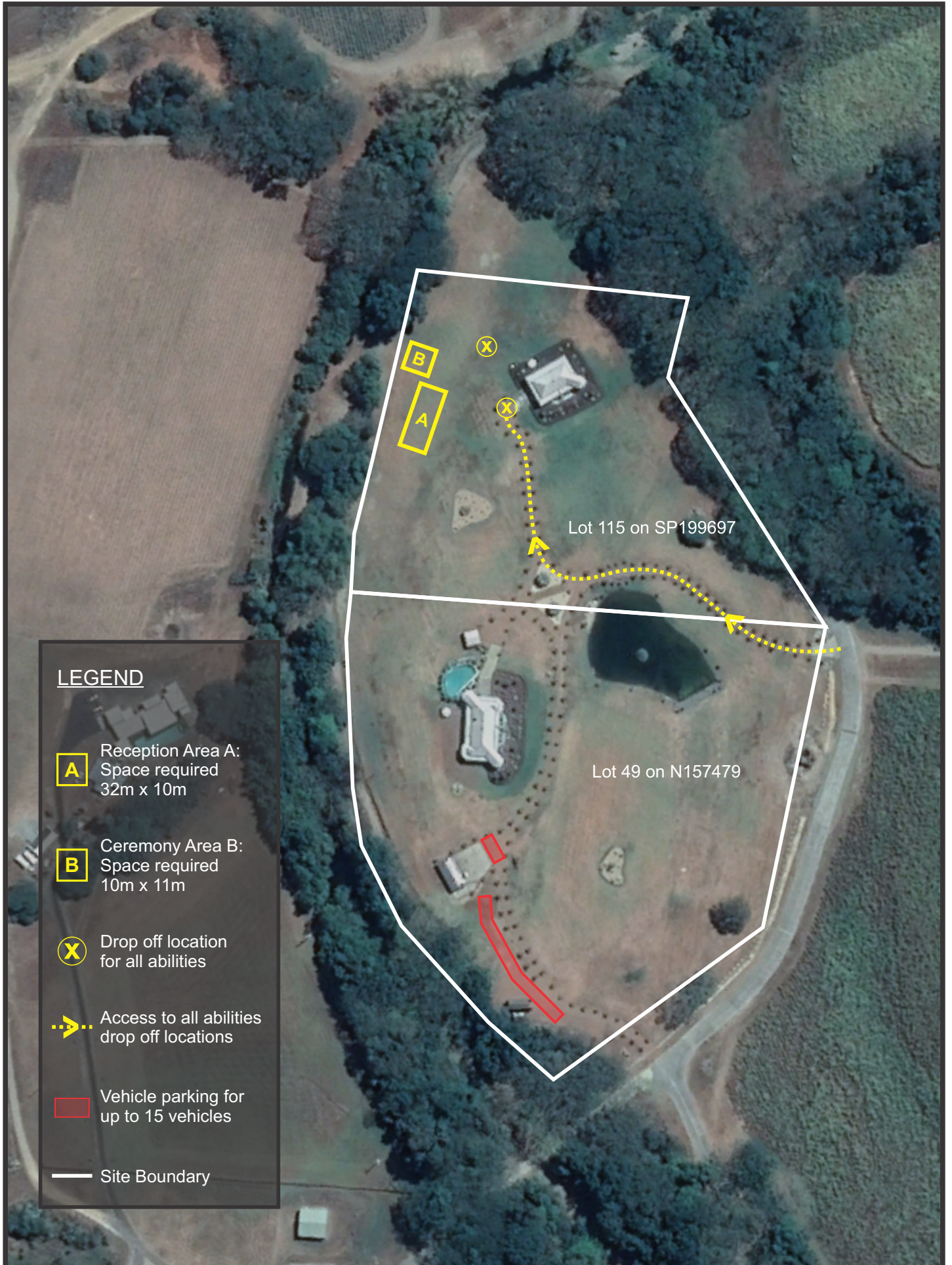
- The proposed development is compatible within the Rural Zone, with the subject allotment incorporating an appropriate area and dimensions to accommodate the intended low impact development prospect;
- The proposed development is in keeping with the scenic qualities of the surrounding locality and will not diminish the existing character of the area to which it is located nor will it impact upon the strategic intent for the area;
- The proposed development is responsive to all environmental constraints and is expected to have minimal impact on the landscape character and visual amenity;
- The proposed material change of use addresses the relevant elements of the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme and in particular the Rural Zone Code, Access, Parking & Servicing Code, Filling & Excavation Code, Infrastructure Works Code, Landscaping Code and the relevant Overlay Codes including each of the performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes;
- The proposed development does not intend to modify existing land contours, therefore ensuring that overland flow paths do not directly or indirectly cause nuisance to a downstream or adjoining property;
- The proposed development is capable of being adequately serviced by the required level of infrastructure;
- The proposal will not have a detrimental impact on the function of the existing street and traffic network, with the existing vehicular access point into the site being maintained; and
- The proposed use is of a scale and nature that contributes to the proper and orderly development of the locality while respecting the character of the locality.

On balance, it is considered that the proposed development is an appropriate response to the site and, subject to the imposition of reasonable and relevant conditions, Council will be able to issue a permit for a Material Change of Use to accommodate Wedding Ceremonies and Events upon this uniquely located site.

Yours faithfully,

Nick White - Eventcore

Site Layout: Lot 115 on SP199697 & Lot 49 on N157479 (Trezise Road, Mowbray)



8.2.4 Flood and storm tide hazard overlay code

8.2.4.1 Application

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

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

8.2.4.2 Purpose

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

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
<p>PO1 Development is located and designed to: ensure the safety of all persons; minimise damage to the development and contents of buildings; provide suitable amenity; minimise disruption to residents, recovery time, and rebuilding or restoration costs after inundation events.</p> <p>Note – For assessable development within the flood plain assessment sub-category, a flood study by a suitably qualified professional is required to identify compliance with the intent of the acceptable outcome.</p>	<p>AO1.1 Development is sited on parts of the land that is not within the Flood and Storm tide hazards overlay maps contained in Schedule 2;</p> <p>or</p> <p>For dwelling houses,</p> <p>AO1.2 Development within the Flood and Storm Tide hazards overlay maps (excluding the Flood plain assessment sub-category) is designed to provide immunity to the Defined Inundation Event as outlined within Table 8.2.4.3.b plus a freeboard of 300mm.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that will not require any development or buildings to be located within a flood prone hazard area.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>AO1.3 New buildings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not located within the overlay area; (b) located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; (c) provided with clear and direct pedestrian and vehicle evacuation routes off the site. <p>AO1.4 In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters.</p>	
For assessable development		
<p>PO2 The development is compatible with the level of risk associated with the natural hazard.</p>	<p>AO2 The following uses are not located in land inundated by the Defined Flood Event (DFE) / Storm tide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Retirement facility; (b) Community care facility; (c) Child care centre. 	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>PO3 Development siting and layout responds to flooding potential and maintains personal safety</p>	<p>For Material change of use</p> <p>AO3.1 New buildings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not located within the overlay area; (b) located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; (c) provided with clear and direct pedestrian and vehicle evacuation routes off the site. <p>or</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that will not require any development or buildings to be located within a flood prone hazard area.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>AO3.2 The development incorporates an area on site that is at least 300mm above the highest known flood inundation level with sufficient space to accommodate the likely population of the development safely for a relatively short time until flash flooding subsides or people can be evacuated.</p> <p>or</p> <p>AO3.3 Where involving an extension to an existing dwelling house that is situated below DFE /Storm tide, the maximum size of the extension does not exceed 70m² gross floor area.</p> <p>Note – If part of the site is outside the Hazard Overlay area, this is the preferred location of all buildings.</p> <p>For Reconfiguring a lot</p> <p>AO3.4 Additional lots: (a) are not located in the hazard overlay area; or (b) are demonstrated to be above the flood level identified for the site.</p> <p>Note - If part of the site is outside the Hazard Overlay area, this is the preferred location for all lots (excluding park or other open space and recreation lots).</p> <p>Note – Buildings subsequently developed on the lots will need to comply with the relevant building assessment provisions under the <i>Building Act 1975</i>.</p>	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>AO3.5 Road and/or pathway layout ensures residents are not physically isolated from adjacent flood free urban areas and provides a safe and clear evacuation route path: (a) by locating entry points into the reconfiguration above the flood level and avoiding culs-de-sac or other non-permeable layouts; and (b) by direct and simple routes to main carriageways.</p> <p>AO3.6 Signage is provided on site (regardless of whether the land is in public or private ownership) indicating the position and path of all safe evacuation routes off the site and if the site contains, or is within 100m of a floodable waterway, hazard warning signage and depth indicators are also provided at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings or entrances to low-lying reserves.</p> <p>or</p> <p>AO3.7 There is no intensification of residential uses within the flood affected areas on land situated below the DFE/Storm tide.</p>	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>For Material change of use (Residential uses) AO3.8 The design and layout of buildings used for residential purposes minimise risk from flooding by providing: (a) parking and other low intensive, non-habitable uses at ground level;</p> <p>Note - The high-set 'Queenslander' style house is a resilient low-density housing solution in floodplain areas. Higher density residential development should ensure only non-habitable rooms (e.g. garages, laundries) are located on the ground floor.</p>	
<p>PO4 Development is resilient to flood events by ensuring design and built form account for the potential risks of flooding.</p>	<p>For Material change of use (Non-residential uses) AO4.2 Non residential buildings and structures allow for the flow through of flood waters on the ground floor.</p> <p>Note - Businesses should ensure that they have the necessary contingency plans in place to account for the potential need to relocate property prior to a flood event (e.g. allow enough time to transfer stock to the upstairs level of a building or off site).</p> <p>Note - The relevant building assessment provisions under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> apply to all building work within the Hazard Area and need to take into account the flood potential within the area.</p> <p>AO4.3 Materials are stored on-site: (a) are those that are readily able to be moved in a flood event; (b) where capable of creating a safety hazard by being shifted by flood waters, are contained in order to minimise movement in times of flood.</p> <p>Notes - (a) Businesses should ensure that they have the necessary contingency plans in place to account for the potential need to relocate property prior to a flood event (e.g. allow enough time to transfer stock to the upstairs level of a building or off site).</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that will not require any development or buildings to be located within a flood prone hazard area.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(b) Queensland Government Fact Sheet 'Repairing your House after a Flood' provides information about water resilient products and building techniques.	
<p>PO5 Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids any increase in water flow velocity or flood level and does not increase the potential flood damage either on site or on other properties.</p> <p>Note – Berms and mounds are considered to be an undesirable built form outcome and are not supported.</p>	<p>For Operational works</p> <p>AO5.1 Works in urban areas associated with the proposed development do not involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any physical alteration to a watercourse or floodway including vegetation clearing; or (b) a net increase in filling (including berms and mounds). <p>AO5.2 Works (including buildings and earthworks) in non urban areas either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not involve a net increase in filling greater than 50m³; or (b) do not result in any reductions of on-site flood storage capacity and contain within the subject site any changes to depth/duration/velocity of flood waters; <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) do not change flood characteristics outside the subject site in ways that result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) loss of flood storage; (ii) loss of/changes to flow paths; (iii) acceleration or retardation of flows or any reduction in flood warning times elsewhere on the flood plain. 	<p>The proposed use does not require any earthworks or building works to occur upon the site.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>For Material change of use</p> <p>AO5.3 Where development is located in an area affected by DFE/Storm tide, a hydraulic and hydrology report, prepared by a suitably qualified professional, demonstrates that the development maintains the flood storage capacity on the subject site; and</p> <p>(a) does not increase the volume, velocity, concentration of flow path alignment of stormwater flow across sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site; and</p> <p>(b) does not increase ponding on sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site.</p> <p>For Material change of use and Reconfiguring a lot</p> <p>AO5.4 In non urban areas, buildings and infrastructure are set back 50 metres from natural riparian corridors to maintain their natural function of reducing velocity of floodwaters.</p> <p>Note – Fences and irrigation infrastructure (e.g. irrigation tape) in rural areas should be managed to minimise adverse the impacts that they may have on downstream properties in the event of a flood.</p>	
<p>PO6 Development avoids the release of hazardous materials into floodwaters.</p>	<p>For Material change of use</p> <p>AO6.1 Materials manufactured or stored on site are not hazardous or noxious, or comprise materials that may cause a detrimental effect on the environment if discharged in a flood event;</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that will not involve the use of any hazardous or noxious material.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>or</p> <p>AO6.2 If a DFE level is adopted, structures used for the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials are: (a) located above the DFE level; or (b) designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.</p> <p>AO6.3 Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by the DFE.</p> <p>AO6.4 If a flood level is not adopted, hazardous materials and their manufacturing equipment are located on the highest part of the site to enhance flood immunity and designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.</p> <p>Note – Refer to <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> and associated Regulation and Guidelines, the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> and the relevant building assessment provisions under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> for requirements related to the manufacture and storage of hazardous materials.</p>	
<p>PO7 The development supports, and does not unduly burden, disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.</p>	<p>AO7 Development does not: (a) increase the number of people calculated to be at risk of flooding; (b) increase the number of people likely to need evacuation; (c) shorten flood warning times; and</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site and will only be utilised when there is no risk of flooding within the area.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	(d) impact on the ability of traffic to use evacuation routes, or unreasonably increase traffic volumes on evacuation routes.	
<p>PO8 Development involving community infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event; is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or environment due to impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; retains essential site access during a flood event; is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services may be compromised in a flood event.</p>	<p>AO8.1 The following uses are not located on land inundated during a DFE/Storm tide: (a) community residence; and (b) emergency services; and (c) residential care facility; and (d) utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants; and (e) storage of valuable records or items of historic or cultural significance (e.g. archives, museums, galleries, libraries).</p> <p>or</p> <p>AO8.2 The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 1% AEP flood event: (a) community and cultural facilities, including facilities where an education and care service under the Education and care Services National law (Queensland) is operated or child care service under the <i>Child Care Act 2002</i> is conducted, (b) community centres; (c) meeting halls; (d) galleries; (e) libraries.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.5% AEP flood event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) emergency shelters; (b) police facilities; (c) sub stations; (d) water treatment plant <p>The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.2% AEP flood event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) correctional facilities; (b) emergency services; (c) power stations; (d) major switch yards. <p>and/or</p> <p>AO8.3 The following uses have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes as defined in</p> <p>Table 8.2.4.3.c :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) community residence; and (b) emergency services; and (c) hospitals; and (d) residential care facility; and (e) sub stations; and (f) utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants. <p>AO8.4 Any components of infrastructure that are likely to fail to function or may result in contamination when inundated by flood, such as electrical switch gear and</p>	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>motors, telecommunications connections, or water supply pipeline air valves are:</p> <p>(a) located above DFE/Storm tide or the highest known flood level for the site;</p> <p>(b) designed and constructed to exclude floodwater intrusion / infiltration.</p> <p>AO8.5 Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by a flood.</p>	

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

Minimum immunity to be achieved (floor levels)	Uses and elements of activities acceptable in the event
20% AEP level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and open space.
5% AEP level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking facilities (including car parking associated with use of land).
1% AEP level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All development (where not otherwise requiring an alternative level of minimum immunity).
0.5% AEP level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency services (if for a police station); • Industry activities (if including components which store, treat or use hazardous materials); • Substation; • Utility installation.
0.2% AEP level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency services; • Hospital; • Major electricity infrastructure; • Special industry.

Table 8.2.4.3.c - Degree of flood

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

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

8.2.6 Landscape values overlay code

8.2.6.1 Application

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

8.2.6.2 Purpose

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

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
Development in a High landscape value area		
<p>PO1 Development within High landscape value areas identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2:</p> <p>(a) avoids detrimental impacts on the landscape values of forested skylines, visible hillslopes, ridgelines, the coastal foreshore or the shoreline of other water bodies through the loss of vegetation;</p> <p>(b) is effectively screened from view from a road, lookout or other public place by an existing natural landform or native vegetation, or will be effectively screened by native vegetation within 3 years of construction;</p>	<p>AO1.1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height.</p> <p>Note - Height is inclusive of roof height.</p> <p>AO1.2 Buildings and structures are setback not less than 50 metres from ridgelines or peaks.</p> <p>AO1.3 Development is screened from view from roads or other public places by an existing natural landform or an existing native vegetation buffer.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that will not require any development or buildings to be located within a high landscape value area.</p> <p>The activities associated with the Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>(c) retains existing vegetation and incorporates new landscaping to enhance existing vegetation and visually soften built form elements;</p> <p>(d) incorporates development of a scale, design, height, position on site, construction materials and external finishes that are compatible with the landscape values of the locality;</p> <p>(e) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and excessive changes to the natural landform as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design, extent and alignment of earthworks, roads, driveways, retaining walls and other on-ground or in-ground infrastructure;</p> <p>(f) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and views as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of telecommunications facilities, electricity towers, poles and lines and other tall infrastructure;</p> <p>(g) extractive industry operations are avoided.</p> <p>Note - A visual impact assessment is undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values in order to satisfy performance outcomes.</p>	<p>AO1.4 Where development on land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) cannot be avoided: (a) development follows the natural; contours of the site; buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two; lightweight materials are used to areas with suspended floors.</p> <p>Note - Examples of suitable lightweight materials include timber or fibre cement boards or sheeting for walls and factory treated metal sheeting for walls and roofs.</p> <p>AO1.5 The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette.</p> <p>Note - Examples of suitable colours include shades of green, olive green, blue green, grey green, green blue, indigo, brown, blue grey, and green yellow.</p> <p>AO1.6 No clearing of native vegetation occurs on land with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.5%).</p> <p>AO1.7 Where for accommodation activities or reconfiguration of a lot in a High landscape value area, development demonstrates that the height, design, scale, positioning on-site, proposed construction materials and external finishes are compatible with the landscape values.</p> <p>Note - A visual impact assessment undertaken in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.6 – Landscape values may be required.</p>	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>AO1.8 Advertising devices do not occur.</p>	
Development within the Medium landscape value area		
<p>PO2 Development within Medium landscape value areas identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2:</p> <p>(a) avoids detrimental impacts on the landscape values of forested skylines, visible hillslopes, ridgelines, the coastal foreshore or the shoreline of other water bodies through the loss of vegetation;</p> <p>(b) is effectively screened from view from a road, lookout or other public place by an existing natural landform or native vegetation, or will be effectively screened by native vegetation within 5 years of construction;</p> <p>(c) retains existing vegetation and incorporates new landscaping to enhance existing vegetation and visually soften built form elements;</p> <p>(d) incorporates development of a scale, design, height, position on site, construction materials and external finishes that are compatible with the landscape values of the locality;</p> <p>(e) avoids detrimental impacts on landscape values and excessive changes to the natural landform as a result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of earthworks, roads, driveways, retaining walls and other on-ground or in-ground infrastructure;</p>	<p>AO2.1 Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height.</p> <p>Note - Height is inclusive of the roof height.</p> <p>AO2.2 Development is screened from view from roads or other public places by an existing natural landform or an existing native vegetation buffer.</p> <p>AO2.3 Where development on land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) cannot be avoided:</p> <p>(a) development follows the natural; contours of the site;</p> <p>(b) buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two;</p> <p>(c) lightweight materials are used to areas with suspended floors.</p> <p>Note - Examples of suitable lightweight materials include timber or fibre cement boards or sheeting for walls and factory treated metal sheeting for walls and roofs.</p> <p>AO2.4 The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette.</p> <p>Note - Examples of suitable colours include shades of green, olive green, blue green, grey green, green blue, indigo, brown, blue grey, and green yellow.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that will not require any development or buildings to be located within a high landscape value area.</p> <p>The activities associated with the Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p>

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

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

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

8.2.7 Natural areas overlay code

8.2.7.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational work or building work within the Natural areas overlay, if:
 - (a) self-assessable or assessable development where the code is identified as being applicable in the Assessment criteria for the Overlay Codes contained in the Levels of Assessment Tables in section 5.6;
 - (b) impact assessable development.
- (2) Land in the Natural areas overlay is identified on the Natural areas overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the following sub-categories:
 - (a) MSES – Protected area;
 - (b) MSES – Marine park;
 - (c) MSES – Wildlife habitat;
 - (d) MSES – Regulated vegetation;
 - (e) MSES – Regulated vegetation (intersecting a Watercourse);
 - (f) MSES – High ecological significance wetlands;
 - (g) MSES – High ecological value waters (wetlands);
 - (h) MSES – High ecological value waters (watercourse);
 - (i) MSES – Legally secured off set area.

Note – MSES = Matters of State Environmental Significance.

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

8.2.7.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Natural areas overlay code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 2: Environment and landscape values, Element 3.5.3 Biodiversity, Element 3.5.4 Coastal zones;
 - (ii) Theme 3: Natural resource management Element 3.6.2 Land and catchment management, Element 3.6.3 Primary production, forestry and fisheries.
 - (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Biodiversity area overlay sub-categories.

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Protection of matters of environmental significance		
<p>PO1 Development protects matters of environmental significance.</p>	<p>AO1.1 Development avoids significant impact on the relevant environmental values.</p> <p>or</p> <p>AO1.2 A report is prepared by an appropriately qualified person demonstrating to the satisfaction of the assessment manager, that the development site does not contain any matters of state and local environmental significance.</p> <p>or</p> <p>AO1.3 Development is located, designed and operated to mitigate significant impacts on environmental values. For example, a report certified by an appropriately qualified person demonstrating to the satisfaction of the assessment manager, how the proposed development mitigates impacts, including on water quality, hydrology and biological processes.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that will avoid any impact upon the existing environmental values over the site. No vegetation is required to be removed upon the site.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Management of impacts on matters of environmental significance		
<p>PO2 Development is located, designed and constructed to avoid significant impacts on matters of environmental significance.</p>	<p>AO2 The design and layout of development minimises adverse impacts on ecologically important areas by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) focusing development in cleared areas to protect existing habitat; (b) utilising design to consolidate density and preserve existing habitat and native vegetation; (c) aligning new property boundaries to maintain ecologically important areas; (d) ensuring that alterations to natural landforms, hydrology and drainage patterns on the development site do not negatively affect ecologically important areas; (e) ensuring that significant fauna habitats are protected in their environmental context; and (f) incorporating measures that allow for the safe movement of fauna through the site. 	<p>The proposed Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p>
<p>PO3 An adequate buffer to areas of state environmental significance is provided and maintained.</p>	<p>AO3.1 A buffer for an area of state environmental significance (Wetland protection area) has a minimum width of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 100 metres where the area is located outside Urban areas; or (b) 50 metres where the area is located within a Urban areas. <p>or</p> <p>AO3.2 A buffer for an area of state environmental significance is applied and maintained, the width of which is supported by an evaluation of environmental values, including the function and threats to matters of environmental significance.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that will avoid impact upon any wetland protection area.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposal does not require any building or earthworks to occur upon the site.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>PO4 Wetland and wetland buffer areas are maintained, protected and restored.</p> <p>Note – Wetland buffer areas are identified in AO3.1.</p>	<p>AO4.1 Native vegetation within wetlands and wetland buffer areas is retained.</p> <p>AO4.2 Degraded sections of wetlands and wetland buffer areas are revegetated with endemic native plants in patterns and densities which emulate the relevant regional ecosystem.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that will avoid any impact upon the existing environmental values over the site. No vegetation is required to be removed upon the site.</p>
<p>PO5 Development avoids the introduction of non-native pest species (plant or animal), that pose a risk to ecological integrity.</p>	<p>AO5.1 Development avoids the introduction of non-native pest species.</p> <p>AO5.2 The threat of existing pest species is controlled by adopting pest management practices for long-term ecological integrity.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
Ecological connectivity		
<p>PO6 Development protects and enhances ecological connectivity and/or habitat extent.</p>	<p>AO6.1 Development retains native vegetation in areas large enough to maintain ecological values, functions and processes.</p> <p>and</p> <p>AO6.2 Development within an ecological corridor rehabilitates native vegetation.</p> <p>and</p> <p>AO6.3 Development within a conservation corridor mitigates adverse impacts on native fauna, feeding, nesting, breeding and roosting sites and native fauna movements.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p> <p>No vegetation is required to be removed upon the site.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>PO7 Development minimises disturbance to matters of state environmental significance (including existing ecological corridors).</p>	<p>A07.1 Development avoids shading of vegetation by setting back buildings by a distance equivalent to the height of the native vegetation.</p> <p>and</p> <p>A07.2 Development does not encroach within 10 metres of existing riparian vegetation and watercourses.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that will avoid any impact upon the existing environmental values over the site.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposal does not require any building or earthworks to occur upon the site.</p>
Waterways in an urban area		
<p>PO8 Development is set back from waterways to protect and maintain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) water quality; (b) hydrological functions; (c) ecological processes; (d) biodiversity values; (e) riparian and in-stream habitat values and connectivity; (f) in-stream migration 	<p>A08.1 Where a waterway is contained within an easement or a reserve required for that purpose, development does not occur within the easement or reserve;</p> <p>or</p> <p>A08.2 Development does not occur on the part of the site affected by the waterway corridor.</p> <p>Note – Waterway corridors are identified within Table 8.2.7.3.b.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
Waterways in a non-urban area		
<p>PO9 Development is set back from waterways to protect and maintain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) water quality; (b) hydrological functions; (c) ecological processes; (d) biodiversity values; (e) riparian and in-stream habitat values and connectivity; (f) in-stream migration. 	<p>A09 Development does not occur on that part of the site affected by a waterway corridor.</p> <p>Note – Waterway corridors are identified within Table 8.2.7.3.b.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposal does not require any building or earthworks to occur upon the site.</p>

Table 8.2.7.3.b — Widths of waterway corridors for waterways

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

6.2.10 Rural zone code

6.2.10.1 Application

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

6.2.10.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Rural zone code is to provide for:
 - (a) provide for rural uses including cropping, intensive horticulture, intensive animal industries, animal husbandry, animal keeping and other primary production activities;
 - (b) provide opportunities for non-rural uses, such as ancillary tourism activities that are compatible with agriculture, the environmental features, and landscape character of the rural area where the uses do not compromise the long-term use of the land for rural purposes;
 - (c) protect or manage significant natural resources and processes to maintain the capacity for primary production.
- (2) The local government purpose of the code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction set in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 2 : Environment and landscape values, Element 3.5.5 – Scenic amenity.
 - (ii) Theme 3 : Natural resource management, Element 3.6.2 – Land and catchment management, Element 3.6.3 Primary production, forestry and fisheries, Element 3.6.4 – Resource extraction.
 - (iii) Theme 5 Economy, Element 3.8.2 – Economic growth and diversification, Element 3.8.4 – Primary production.
 - (iv) Theme 6 : Infrastructure and transport, Element 3.9.4 – Transport.
 - (b) recognise the primacy of rural production, in particular sugar cultivation, and other farming practices in rural areas;
 - (c) provide protection to areas of ecological significance and scenic amenity significance where present.
- (3) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) Areas for use for primary production are conserved and fragmentation is avoided.
 - (b) Development embraces sustainable land management practices and contributes to the amenity and landscape of the area.
 - (c) Adverse impacts of land use, both on-site and on adjoining areas, are avoided and any unavoidable impacts are minimised through location, design, operation and management.
 - (d) Areas of remnant and riparian vegetation are retained or rehabilitated.

Criteria for assessment

Table 6.2.10.3.a – Rural zone code assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
<p>PO1 The height of buildings is compatible with the rural character of the area and must not detrimentally impact on visual landscape amenity.</p>	<p>AO1.1 Dwelling houses are not more than 8.5 metres in height.</p> <p>Note – Height is inclusive of roof height.</p> <p>AO1.2 Rural farm sheds and other rural structures are not more than 10 metres in height.</p>	<p>The proposed use for an intermittent Function Facility upon the site will not compromise the rural character of the area or impact upon the visual landscape amenity.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposal does not require any building works to occur upon the site.</p>
Setbacks		
<p>PO2 Buildings and structures are setback to maintain the rural character of the area and achieve separation from buildings on adjoining properties.</p>	<p>AO2 Buildings are setback not less than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 40 metres from the property boundary and a State-controlled road; (b) 25 metres from the property boundary adjoining Cape Tribulation Road; (c) 20 metres from the boundary with any other road; (d) 6 metres from side and rear property boundaries. 	<p>The proposed use for an intermittent Function Facility upon the site will not compromise the rural character of the area.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposal does not require any building works to occur upon the site.</p>
<p>PO3 Buildings/structures are designed to maintain the rural character of the area.</p>	<p>AO3 White and shining metallic finishes are avoided on external surfaces of buildings.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
For assessable development		
<p>PO4 The establishment of uses is consistent with the outcomes sought for the Rural zone and protects the zone from the intrusion of inconsistent uses.</p>	<p>AO4 Uses identified in Table 6.2.10.3.b are not established in the Rural zone.</p>	<p>The proposal seeking an intermittent Function Facility upon the site is not considered an inconsistent use for the Rural Zone.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>PO5 Uses and other development include those that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) promote rural activities such as agriculture, rural enterprises and small scale industries that serve rural activities; or (b) promote low impact tourist activities based on the appreciation of the rural character, landscape and rural activities; or (c) are compatible with rural activities. 	<p>AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	<p>The proposed use for an intermittent Function Facility upon the site will not compromise the rural character of the area or impact upon the visual landscape amenity.</p>
<p>PO6 Existing native vegetation along watercourses and in, or adjacent to areas of environmental value, or areas of remnant vegetation of value is protected.</p>	<p>AO6 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p> <p>No vegetation is required to be removed upon the site.</p>
<p>PO7 The minimum lot size is 40 hectares, unless</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the lot reconfiguration results in no additional lots (e.g. amalgamation, boundary realignments to resolve encroachments); or (b) the reconfiguration is limited to one additional lot to accommodate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Telecommunications facility; (ii) Utility installation. 	<p>AO7 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

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

Inconsistent uses		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult store • Bar • Brothel • Car wash • Child care centre • Club • Community care centre • Community residence • Detention facility, • Dual occupancy • Dwelling unit • Food and drink outlet • Hardware and trade supplies • Health care services • High impact industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotel • Indoor sport and recreation • Low impact industry • Medium impact industry • Multiple dwelling • Nightclub entertainment facility • Non-resident workforce accommodation • Office • Outdoor sales • Parking station • Permanent plantation • Port services • Relocatable home park • Renewable energy facility, being a wind farm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential care facility • Resort complex • Retirement facility • Rooming accommodation • Sales office • Service station • Shop • Shopping centre • Short-term accommodation • Showroom • Special industry • Theatre • Warehouse

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.

8.2.10 Transport network overlay code

8.2.10.1 Application

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

8.2.10.2 Purpose

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

Criteria for assessment

Table 8.2.10.3 a – Transport network overlay code – assessable development

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
<p>PO1 Development supports the road hierarchy for the region.</p> <p>Note -A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.</p>	<p>AO1.1 Development is compatible with the intended role and function of the transport network as identified on the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2.</p> <p>AO1.2 Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network.</p>	<p>The proposed use for an intermittent Function Facility upon the site will not compromise the safety and efficiency of the surrounding transport network.</p> <p>Furthermore, safe vehicular access to the site will be maintained from Trezise Road.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>AO1.3 Development is designed to provide access via the lowest order road, where legal and practicable access can be provided to that road.</p>	
<p>PO2 Transport infrastructure is provided in an integrated and timely manner.</p> <p>Note - A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.</p>	<p>AO2 Development provides infrastructure (including improvements to existing infrastructure) in accordance with:</p> <p>(a) the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; (b) any relevant Local Plan.</p> <p>Note – The Translink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual provides guidance on the design of public transport facilities.</p>	<p>It is a requirement by the event management company that in all instances, clients will be required to organise transport arrangements for their guests through a bus charter operation, which will shuttle guests from various accommodation venues throughout Port Douglas to the site via a bus service. Vehicular access and egress to the venue will be made available from Trezise Road, via an existing driveway crossover.</p>
<p>PO3 Development involving sensitive land uses within a major transport corridor buffer area is located, designed and maintained to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts on amenity for the sensitive land use.</p>	<p>AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p> <p>Note – Part 4.4 of the Queensland Development Code provides requirements for residential building design in a designated transport noise corridor.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>PO4 Development does not compromise the intended role and function or safety and efficiency of major transport corridors.</p> <p>Note - A Traffic impact assessment report prepared in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.10 - Parking and access is one way to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes.</p>	<p>AO4.1 Development is compatible with the role and function (including the future role and function) of major transport corridors.</p> <p>AO4.2 Direct access is not provided to a major transport corridor where legal and practical access from another road is available.</p>	<p>The proposed use for an intermittent Function Facility upon the site will not compromise the safety and efficiency of the surrounding transport network.</p> <p>Furthermore, safe vehicular access to the site will be maintained from Trezise Road.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>AO4.3 Intersection and access points associated with major transport corridors are located in accordance with: (a) the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; and (b) any relevant Local Plan.</p> <p>AO4.4 The layout of development and the design of the associated access is compatible with existing and future boundaries of the major transport corridor or major transport facility.</p>	
<p>PO5 Development retains and enhances existing vegetation between a development and a major transport corridor, so as to provide screening to potential noise, dust, odour and visual impacts emanating from the corridor.</p>	<p>AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	<p>The proposal does not seek to remove or impact existing established vegetation upon the site.</p>
Pedestrian and cycle network		
<p>PO6 Lot reconfiguration assists in the implementation of the pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks</p>	<p>AO6.1 Where a lot is subject to, or adjacent to an element of the pedestrian and cycle Movement network (identified on the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2) the specific location of this element of the pedestrian and cycle network is incorporated in the design of the lot layout.</p> <p>AO6.2 The element of the pedestrian and cycle network is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC6.5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.</p>	<p>Not applicable as the proposed use is for a Material Change of Use.</p> <p>Additionally, the proposal will not impact any of the existing pedestrian and cycle movement networks.</p>

8.2.1 Acid sulfate soils overlay code

8.2.1.1 Application

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

8.2.1.2 Purpose

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

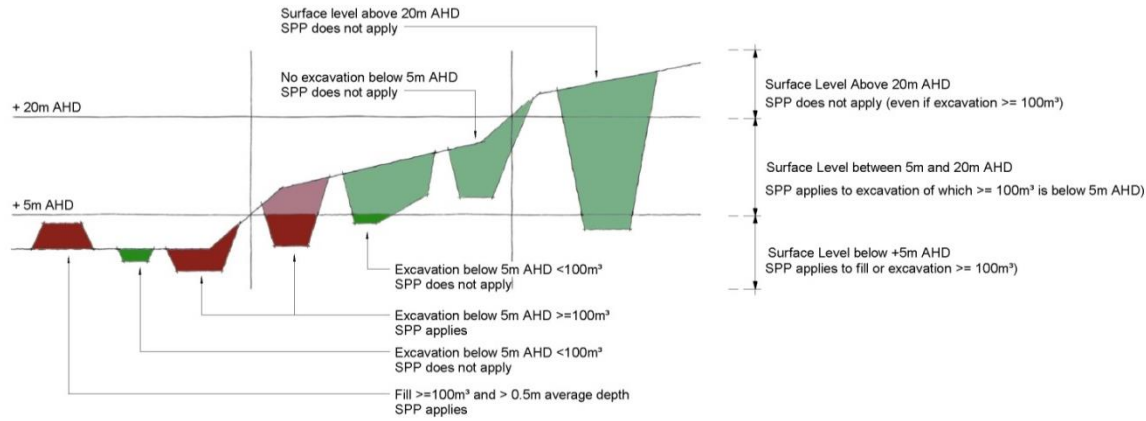
Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For assessable development		
<p>PO1 The extent and location of potential or actual acid sulfate soils is accurately identified.</p>	<p>AO1.1 No excavation or filling occurs on the site.</p> <p>or</p> <p>AO1.2 An acid sulfate soils investigation is undertaken.</p> <p>Note - Planning scheme policy SC 6.12– Potential and actual acid sulfate soils provides guidance on preparing an acid sulfate soils investigation.</p>	<p>Not applicable as the proposed use does not require any excavation or filling works to occur.</p>
<p>PO2 Development avoids disturbing potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils, or is managed to avoid or minimise the release of acid and metal contaminants.</p>	<p>AO2.1 The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is avoided by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not excavating, or otherwise removing, soil or sediment identified as containing potential or actual acid sulfate soils; (b) not permanently or temporarily extracting groundwater that results in the aeration of previously saturated acid sulfate soils; (c) not undertaking filling that results in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) actual acid sulfate soils being moved below the water table; (ii) previously saturated acid sulfate soils being aerated. <p>or</p>	<p>Not applicable as the proposed use does not require any excavation or filling works to occur.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>AO2.2 The disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils is undertaken in accordance with an acid sulfate soils management plan and avoids the release of metal contaminants by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) neutralising existing acidity and preventing the generation of acid and metal contaminants; (b) preventing the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; (c) preventing the in situ oxidisation of potential acid sulfate soils and actual acid sulfate soils through ground water level management; (d) appropriately treating acid sulfate soils before disposal occurs on or off site; (e) documenting strategies and reporting requirements in an acid sulfate soils environmental management plan. <p>Note - Planning scheme policy SC 6.12 – Acid sulfate soils provides guidance on preparing an acid sulfate soils management plan.</p>	<p>Not applicable as the proposed use does not require any excavation or filling works to occur.</p>
<p>PO3 No environmental harm is caused as a result of exposure to potential acid sulfate soils or actual acid sulfate soils.</p>	<p>AO3 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.</p>	<p>Not applicable as the proposed use does not require any excavation or filling works to occur.</p>

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



8.2.2 Bushfire hazard overlay code

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

8.2.2.1 Application

- (1) This code applies to assessing a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational works or building work in the Bushfire hazard overlay, if:
 - (a) self-assessable or assessable where the code is identified as being applicable in the Assessment criteria for the Overlay Codes contained in the Levels of Assessment Tables in section 5.6;
 - (b) impact assessable development.
- (2) Land in the Bushfire hazard overlay is identified on the Bushfire hazard overlay map in Schedule 2 and includes the following sub-categories:
 - (a) Medium bushfire risk sub-category;
 - (b) High bushfire risk sub-category;
 - (c) Very high bushfire risk sub-category;
 - (d) Potential impact buffer sub-category.
- (3) When using this code, reference should be made to Part 5.

8.2.2.2 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Bushfire overlay code is to:
 - (a) implement the policy direction in the Strategic Framework, in particular:
 - (i) Theme 1 Settlement pattern: Element 3.4.7 Mitigation of hazards;
 - (ii) Theme 6 Infrastructure and transport: Element 3.9.2 Energy.
 - (b) enable an assessment of whether development is suitable on land within the Bushfire risk overlay sub-categories.
- (2) The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:
 - (a) development avoids the establishment or intensification of vulnerable activities within or near areas that are subject to bushfire hazard;
 - (b) development is designed and located to minimise risks to people and property from bushfires;
 - (c) bushfire risk mitigation treatments are accommodated in a manner that avoids or minimises impacts on the natural environment and ecological processes;

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

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

Criteria for assessment

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
For self-assessable and assessable development		
Compatible development		
<p>PO1 A vulnerable use is not established or materially intensified within a bushfire hazard area (bushfire prone area) unless there is an overriding need or other exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>Note - See the end of this code for examples of vulnerable uses.</p>	<p>AO1 Vulnerable uses are not established or expanded.</p> <p>Note – Where, following site inspection and consultation with Council, it is clear that the mapping is in error in identifying a premises as being subject to a medium, high, very high bushfire hazard or potential impact buffer sub-category, Council may supply a letter exempting the need for a Bushfire Management Plan. Note – Where the assessment manager has not previously approved a Bushfire Management Plan (either by condition of a previous development approval), the development proponent will be expected to prepare such a plan. Note – Planning scheme policy SC6.9 - Natural hazards, provides a guide to the preparation of a Bushfire Management Plan.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will be an intermittent use upon the site that is not considered a vulnerable use.</p>
<p>PO2 Emergency services and uses providing community support services are able to function effectively during and immediately after a bushfire hazard event.</p>	<p>AO2 Emergency Services and uses providing community support services are not located in a bushfire hazard sub-category and have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>PO3 Development involving hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk is not located in bushfire hazard sub-category.</p>	<p>AO3 The manufacture or storage of hazardous material in bulk does not occur within bushfire hazard sub-category.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Development design and separation from bushfire hazard – reconfiguration of lots		
<p>PO4.1 Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes or smaller scale rural residential purposes, a separation distance from hazardous vegetation is provided to achieve a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at the edge of the proposed lot(s).</p> <p>Note - “Urban purposes” and “urban area” are defined in the <i>Sustainable Planning Regulations 2009</i>. Reconfiguration will be taken to be for rural residential purposes where proposed lots are between 2000m² and 2ha in area. “Smaller scale” rural residential purposes will be taken to be where the average proposed lot size is 6000m² or less.</p> <p>Note - The radiant heat levels and separation distances are to be established in accordance with method 2 set out in AS3959-2009.</p> <p>PO4.2 Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a building envelope of reasonable dimensions is provided on each lot which achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at any point.</p>	<p>AO4.1 No new lots are created within a bushfire hazard sub-category.</p> <p>or</p> <p>AO4.2 Lots are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance that:</p> <p>(a) achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m² at all boundaries; and</p> <p>(b) is contained wholly within the development site.</p> <p>Note - Where a separation distance is proposed to be achieved by utilising existing cleared developed areas external to the site, certainty must be established (through tenure or other means) that the land will remain cleared of hazardous vegetation. For staged developments, temporary separation distances, perimeter roads or fire trails may be absorbed as part of subsequent stages.</p> <p>Note - The achievement of a cleared separation distance may not be achievable where other provisions within the planning scheme require protection of certain ecological, slope, visual or character features or functions.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>PO5 Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes, a constructed perimeter road with reticulated water supply is established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for urban fire fighting vehicles.</p> <p>The access is available for both fire fighting and maintenance/defensive works.</p>	<p>AO5.1 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road which:</p> <p>(a) has a two lane sealed carriageway;</p> <p>(b) contains a reticulated water supply;</p> <p>(c) is connected to other public roads at both ends and at intervals of no more than 500m;</p> <p>(d) accommodates geometry and turning radii in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services’ Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines;</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>(e) has a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance above the road;</p> <p>(f) is designed to ensure hydrants and water access points are not located within parking bay allocations; and</p> <p>(g) incorporates roll-over kerbing.</p> <p>A05.2 Fire hydrants are designed and installed in accordance with AS2419.1 2005, unless otherwise specified by the relevant water entity.</p> <p>Note - Applicants should have regard to the relevant standards set out in the reconfiguration of a lot code and works codes in this planning scheme.</p>	
<p>PO6 Where reconfiguration is undertaken for smaller scale rural residential purposes, either a constructed perimeter road or a formed, all weather fire trail is established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.</p> <p>The access is available for both fire fighting and maintenance/hazard reduction works.</p>	<p>A06 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has:</p> <p>(a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m;</p> <p>(b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation;</p> <p>(c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path;</p> <p>(d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance;</p> <p>(e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines;</p> <p>(f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%;</p> <p>(g) a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees;</p> <p>(h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy;</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network at intervals of no more than 500m; (j) designated fire trail signage; (k) if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and (l) if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services. 	
<p>PO7 Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and either the lot boundary or building envelope, and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.</p> <p>However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.</p>	<p>AO7 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m; (b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation; (c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path; (d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; (e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; (f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%; (g) a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees; (h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy; (i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network; (j) designated fire trail signage; 	<p>Not applicable.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (k) if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and (l) if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services. 	
<p>PO8 The development design responds to the potential threat of bushfire and establishes clear evacuation routes which demonstrate an acceptable or tolerable risk to people.</p>	<p>A08 The lot layout:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimises the length of the development perimeter exposed to, or adjoining hazardous vegetation; (b) avoids the creation of potential bottle-neck points in the movement network; (c) establishes direct access to a safe assembly /evacuation area in the event of an approaching bushfire; and (d) ensures roads likely to be used in the event of a fire are designed to minimise traffic congestion. <p>Note - For example, developments should avoid finger-like or hour-glass subdivision patterns or substantive vegetated corridors between lots. In order to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome, a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person may be required. The bushfire management plan should be developed in accordance with the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) guideline entitled "Undertaking a Bushfire Protection Plan. Advice from the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) should be sought as appropriate</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>PO9 Critical infrastructure does not increase the potential bushfire hazard.</p>	<p>A09 Critical or potentially hazardous infrastructure such as water supply, electricity, gas and telecommunications are placed underground.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
Development design and separation from bushfire hazard – material change of use		
<p>PO10 Development is located and designed to ensure proposed buildings or building envelopes achieve a radiant heat flux level at any point on the building or envelope respectively, of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 10kW/m² where involving a vulnerable use; or (b) 29kW/m² otherwise. <p>The radiant heat flux level is achieved by separation unless this is not practically achievable.</p> <p>Note - The radiant heat levels and separation distances are to be established in accordance with method 2 set out in AS3959-2009.</p>	<p>AO10 Buildings or building envelopes are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) achieves a radiant heat flux level of at any point on the building or envelope respectively, of 10kW/m² for a vulnerable use or 29kW/m² otherwise; and (b) is contained wholly within the development site. <p>Note - Where a separation distance is proposed to be achieved by utilising existing cleared developed areas external to the site, certainty must be established (through tenure or other means) that the land will remain cleared of hazardous vegetation.</p> <p>For staged developments, temporary separation distances, perimeter roads or fire trails may be absorbed as part of subsequent stages.</p> <p>Note - The achievement of a cleared separation distance may not be achievable where other provisions within the planning scheme require protection of certain ecological, slope, visual or character features or functions.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposal does not require any building or earthworks to occur upon the site.</p>
<p>PO11 A formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and the site boundary or building envelope, and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.</p> <p>However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.</p> <p>Note - Fire trails are unlikely to be required where a development site involves less than 2.5ha</p>	<p>AO11 Development sites are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m; (b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation; (c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path; (d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; (e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and 	<p>The proposed Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposal does not require any building or earthworks to occur upon the site.</p>



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
	<p>Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines;</p> <p>(f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%;</p> <p>(g) a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees;</p> <p>(h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy;</p> <p>(i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network which is connected to the public road network at intervals of no more than 500m;</p> <p>(j) designated fire trail signage;</p> <p>(k) if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and</p> <p>(l) if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.</p>	
All development		
<p>PO12 All premises are provided with vehicular access that enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy access by fire fighting appliances.</p>	<p>AO12 Private driveways:</p> <p>(a) do not exceed a length of 60m from the street to the building;</p> <p>(b) do not exceed a gradient of 12.5%;</p> <p>(c) have a minimum width of 3.5m;</p> <p>(d) have a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance;</p> <p>(e) accommodate turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; and</p> <p>(f) serve no more than 3 dwellings or buildings.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposal does not require any building or earthworks to occur upon the site.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>PO13 Development outside reticulated water supply areas includes a dedicated static supply that is available solely for fire fighting purposes and can be accessed by fire fighting appliances.</p>	<p>AO13 A water tank is provided within 10m of each building (other than a class 10 building) which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is either below ground level or of non-flammable construction; (b) has a take off connection at a level that allows the following dedicated, static water supply to be left available for access by fire fighters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 10,000l for residential buildings <p>Note – A minimum of 7,500l is required in a tank and the extra 2,500l may be in the form of accessible swimming pools or dams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) 45,000l for industrial buildings; and (iii) 20,000l for other buildings; (c) includes shielding of tanks and pumps in accordance with the relevant standards; (d) includes a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicle (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank; (e) is provided with fire brigade tank fittings – 50mm ball valve and male camlock coupling and, if underground, an access hole of 200mm (minimum) to accommodate suction lines; and (f) is clearly identified by directional signage provided at the street frontage. 	<p>The proposed Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p> <p>Furthermore, the existing dwelling houses upon the site are connected to a reliable source of reticulated water.</p>
<p>PO14 Landscaping does not increase the potential bushfire risk.</p>	<p>AO14 Landscaping uses species that are less likely to exacerbate a bushfire event, and does not increase fuel loads within separation areas.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposal does not require any further landscaping to be installed upon the site.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Applicant response
<p>PO15 The risk of bushfire and the need to mitigate that risk is balanced against other factors (such as but not limited to, biodiversity or scenic amenity).</p>	<p>AO15 Bushfire risk mitigation treatments do not have a significant impact on the natural environment or landscape character of the locality where this has value.</p>	<p>The proposed Function Facility will utilise existing cleared areas upon the site to undertake the intended use.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposal does not require any further landscaping to be installed upon the site.</p>

Note – ‘Vulnerable activities’ are those involving:

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