

Landscape Upper & Lower Ground Plan

LEGEND

- 1. ENTRY DRIVEWAY
- 2. PORTE COCHERE
- 3. FEATURE ARBOUR
- 4. BASEMENT RAMP
- 5. LOBBY
- 6. BOH
- 7. DECK GRILL
- 8. LOBBY LOUNGE
- 9. ALL DAY DINING LOWER GROUND
- 10. GUESTROOMS
- 11. ALFRESCO DINING DECK
- 12. POOL LOUNGES / CABANAS
- 13. BEACH LOUNGES
- 14. WATER LOUNGE / SHALLOW POOL AREA
- 15. POOL BAR
- 16. BRIDGE / WALKWAY
- 17. PRIVATE PLUNGE POOLS
- 18. LAGOON POOLS
- 19. SWIM OUT TERRACES
- 20. GREEN ROOF ARBOURS OVER BREEZEWAYS
- 21. ATRIUM
- 22. LOUNGE SPILL OUT
- 23. KIDS' CLUB LOWER GROUND
- 24. KIDS' CLUB OUTDOOR PLAY SPACE
- 25. WELLNESS CENTRE & DAY
 SPA AT LOWER GROUND WITH
 GUESTROOMS ABOVE
- 26. DAY SPA TREATMENT PODS
- 27. UPPER GROUND PRIVATE PLUNGE POOLS
- 28.PEDESTRIAN ACCESS TO PORTE COCHERE







Landscape Levels 1 & 2 Plan

LEVEL 1

- 1. SPECIALTY RESTAURANT
- 2. FUNCTION / PREFUNCTION
- 3. GRAND COMMONS BAR
- 4. BREAKOUT BALCONY

LEVEL 2

- 5. 'WILDFIRE' SEASONAL DINING
- 6. OUTDOOR SEATING
- 7. 'SUNDOWNERS' POOL BAR
- 8. ROOFTOP POOL
- 9. ROOFTOP POOL DECK
- 10. SWIM UP BAR / DJ STATION
- 11. GUESTROOMS
- 12. GREEN ROOF ARBOURS OVER BREEZEWAYS
- 13. ATRIUM
- 14. BRIDGE CONNECTIONS
- 15. PLUNGE POOLS









Landscape Combined Levels / Masterplan

LEGEND

- 1. ENTRY DRIVEWAY
- 2. PORTE COCHERE
- 3. FEATURE ARBOUR
- 4. BASEMENT RAMP
- 5. LOBBY BELOW L1
- 6. BOH
- 7. ROOFTOP L2 BAR/RESTAURANT
- 8. LOUNGE BELOW L1
- 9. ALL DAY DINING BELOW L1
- 10. GUESTROOMS
- 11. ALFRESCO DINING DECK
- 12. POOL LOUNGES / CABANAS
- 13. LAGOON BEACH
- 14. WATER LOUNGE / SHALLOW POOL AREA
- 15. POOL BAR
- 16. BRIDGE / WALKWAY AT L2
- 17. PRIVATE PLUNGE POOLS
- 18. LAGOON POOLS
- 19. SWIM OUT TERRACES
- 20. GREEN ROOF ARBOURS OVER BREEZEWAYS
- 21. ATRIUM
- 22. LOUNGE SPILL OUT TERRACE
- 23. ROOFTOP FACILITIES L2
- 24. WELLNESS CENTRE & DAY SPA L1
- 25. KIDS' CLUB LOWER GROUND
- 26. DAY SPA TREATMENT PODS
- 27. KIDS' CLUB OUTDOOR PLAY SPACE
- 28. DECK GRILL
- 29. ALL WEATHER WALKWAYS AT GROUND
- 30. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS TO PORTE COCHERE





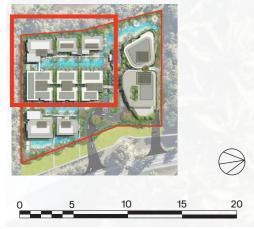




Landscape South-West / Zoom-in

LEGEND

- PORTE COCHERE WITH FEATURE GREEN ROOF AWNING ABOVE
- 2. LOBBY BELOW
- 3. LOUNGE TERRACE
- 4. ALL DAY DINING TERRACE
- 5. HOTEL SUITES
- 6. POOL LOUNGES / CABANAS
- 7. POOL LOUNGES
- 8. WATER LOUNGE / SHALLOW POOL AREA
- 9. POOL PAVILION
- 10. BRIDGE / WALKWAY
- 11. PRIVATE PLUNGE POOLS
- 12. LAGOON POOLS
- 13. SWIM OUT TERRACES
- 14. GREEN ROOF ARBOURS OVER BREEZEWAYS
- 15. ATRIUM
- 16. ROOFTOP FACILITIES L2
- 17. LANDSCAPE BUFFERS
- 18. FIRE PIT
- 19. INDIGENOUS SCULPTURAL ART FOCAL POINT
- 20. ALL WEATHER WALKWAYS





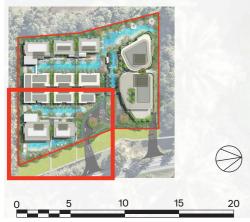




Landscape South-East / Zoom-in

LEGEND

- 1. PORTE COCHERE
- 2. LOBBY BELOW
- 3. VEHICLE ARRIVAL EXPERIENCE
- 4. ARRIVAL SIGNAGE AND BRANDING
- 5. HOTEL SUITES
- 6. POOL LOUNGES / CABANAS
- 7. LAGOON BEACH
- 8. WATER LOUNGE / SHALLOW POOL AREA
- 9. POOL PAVILION
- 10. BRIDGE / WALKWAY
- 11. PRIVATE PLUNGE POOLS
- 12. LAGOON POOLS
- 13. SWIM OUT TERRACES
- 14. GREEN ROOF OVER BREEZEWAYS
- 15. ATRIUM
- 16. ROOFTOP FACILITIES L2
- 17. LANDSCAPE BUFFER
- 18. CONCEALED BASEMENT ACCESS
 - GREEN ARBOR ABOVE
- 19. PEDESTRIAN ENTRY
- 20. WELLNESS CENTRE & DAY SPA
- 21. DAY SPA TREATMENT PODS
- 22. KIDS' CLUB PLAY SPACE AND POOL
- 23. INDIGENOUS SCULPTURAL ART FOCAL POINT









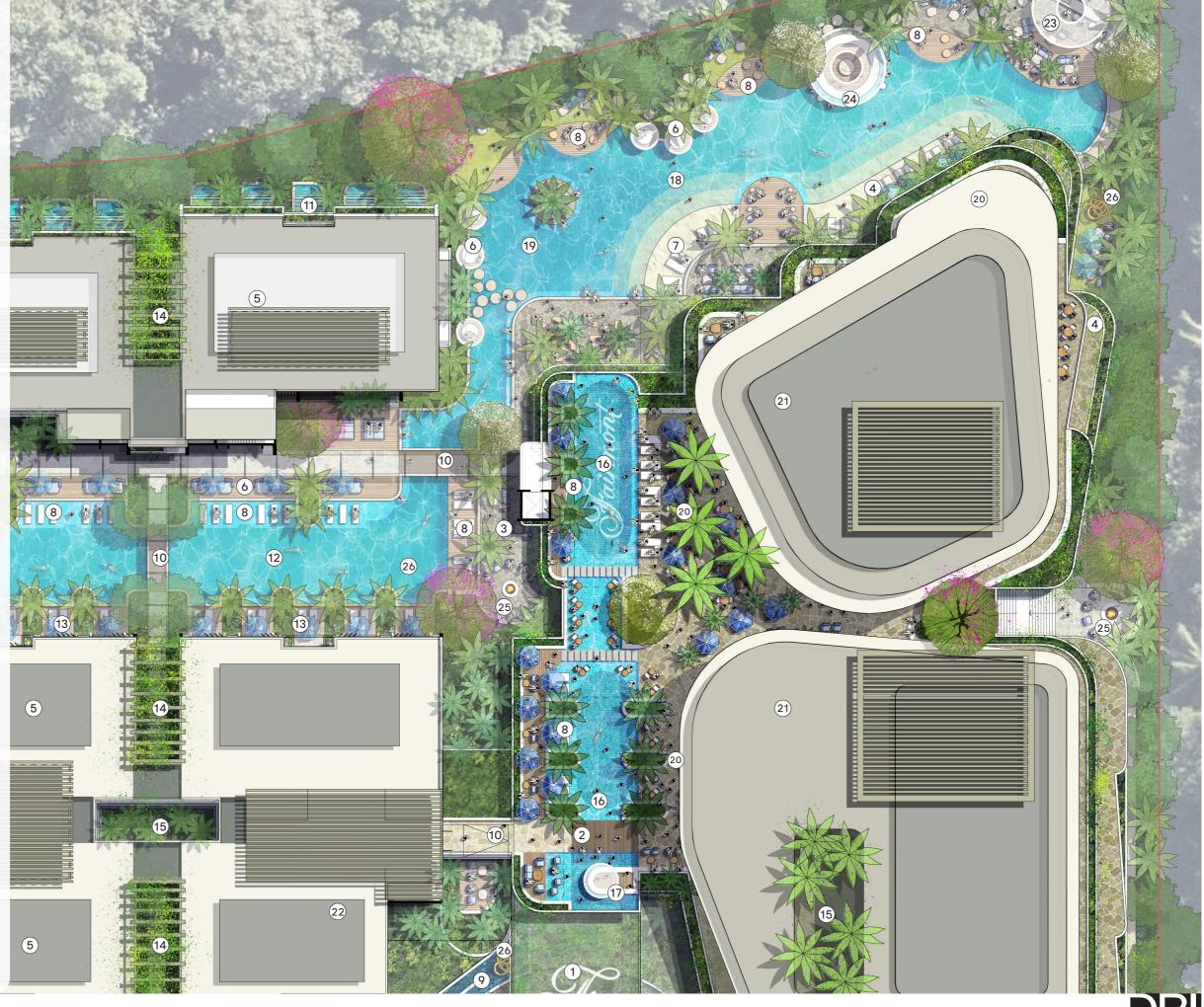
FAIRMONT RESORT PORT DOUGLAS | DBI PROJECT: 235150 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REPORT | 28 JUNE 2024

Landscape North / Zoom-in

LEGEND

- 1. PORTE COCHERE UG
- 2. LOBBY BELOW UG
- 3. LOUNGE TERRACE
- 4. ALL DAY DINING TERRACE LG
- 5. HOTEL SUITES
- 6. POOL LOUNGES / CABANAS
- 7. BEACH LOUNGES
- 8. WATER LOUNGE / SHALLOW **POOL AREA**
- 9. WATER FEATURE / SIGNAGE
- 10. BRIDGE / WALKWAY
- 11. PRIVATE PLUNGE POOLS
- 12. LAGOON POOLS
- 13. SWIM OUT TERRACES
- 14. GREEN ROOF ARBOURS OVER **BREEZEWAYS**
- 15. ATRIUM
- 16. L2 ADULTS POOL
- 17. SWIM-UP BAR/DJ STATION
- 18. FAMILY LAGOON POOL
- 19. KIDS' POOL
- 20. ALFRESCO TERRACE L2
- 21. BARS AND RESTAURANTS L2
- 22. KIDS' CLUB LOWER GROUND
- 23. DECK GRILL
- 24. POOL BAR
- 25. FIRE PIT
- FOCAL POINT







Water



Softscape



Hardscape



Areas

Landscape Space

@ Ground Level 11,000m2
 @ Roof Areas 1,500m2
 Total 12,500m2
 Landscape Site Percentage 60%+
 Including over 2,500m2 of Pool Areas and over 5,000m2 of Gardens.





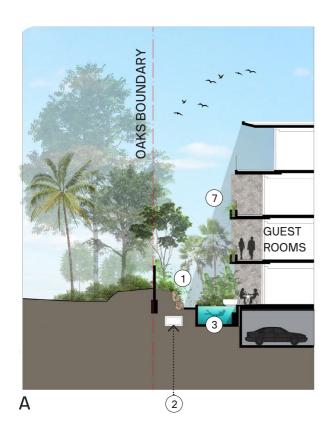
Basement Extents Plan

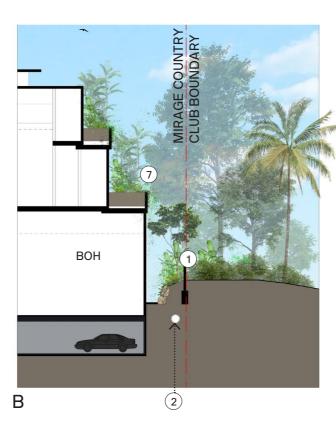




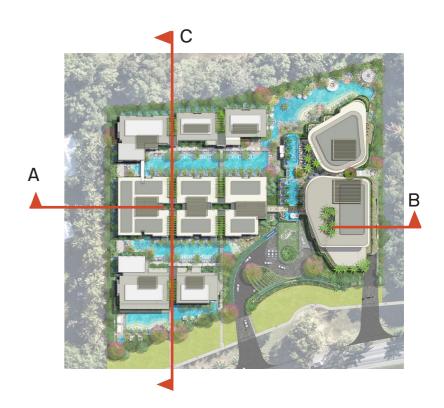


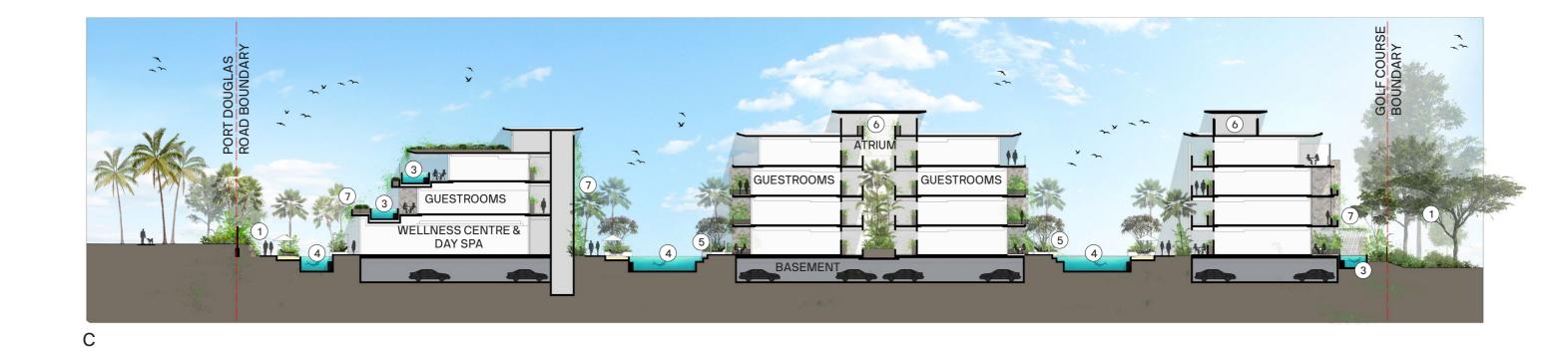
Landscape / Sections





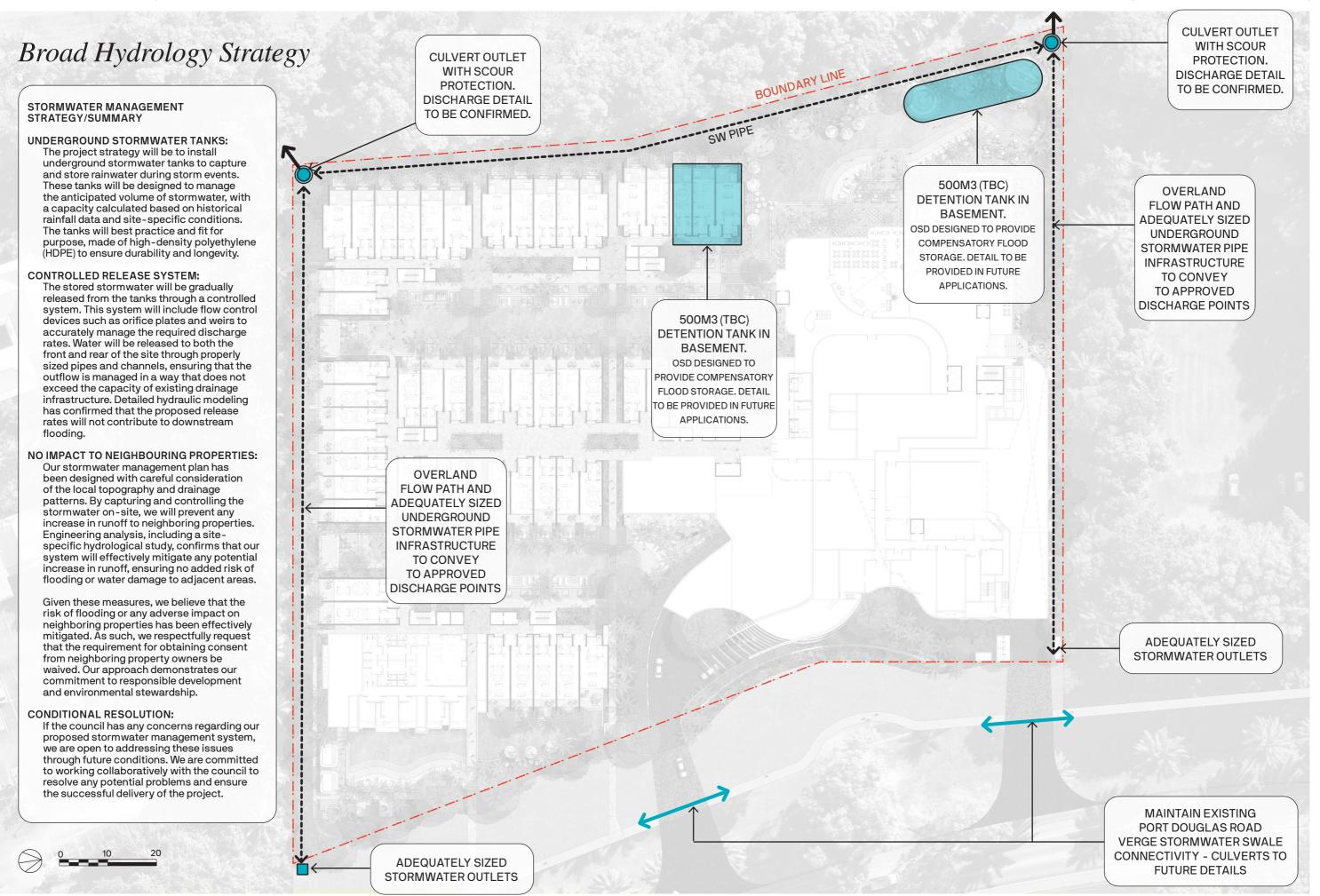
- LANDSCAPE FENCING & BUFFER
- 2. STORMWATER
 INFRASTRUCTURE AND
 OVERLAND FLOW ZONE
- 3. PRIVATE PLUNGE POOL
- 4. LAGOON POOL
- 5. SWIM OUTS
- 6. LIFT OVERRUNS AND SERVICES PROJECTIONS ONLY
- 7. GREEN WALLS AND CASCADING PLANTS















Landscape / Mood Imagery

Lower Ground

- WHISKEY CAVE

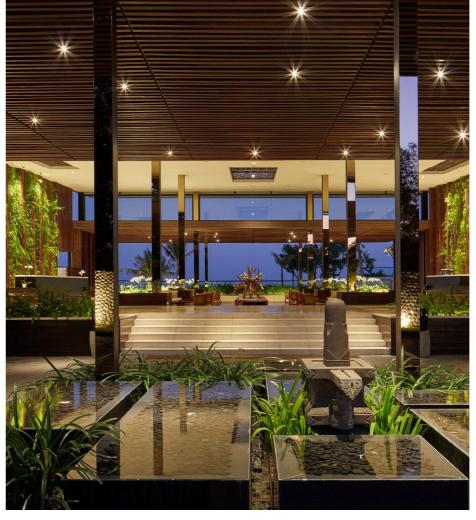
- ALL DAY DINING AND OUTDOOR DINING - DECK GRILL AND POOL BAR
- POOL LOUNGES / CABANAS - SWIM OUT TERRACES - FAMILY POOL - LAGOON POOLS - WATER LOUNGES
- WELLNESS CENTRE & DAY SPA - KIDS' CLUB - HOTEL SUITES

Upper Ground

- HOTEL BAR - CAFE / COFFEE SHOP - LOBBY LOUNGE













Landscape / Mood Imagery

Level 2 - Rooftop

- 'WILDFIRE' SEASONAL DINING - 'SUNDOWNERS' ROOF POOL BAR
- ADULTS / FAMILY POOL - SWIM UP BAR / DJ STATION













Landscape / Mood Imagery

Green Spaces

- GREEN ROOF ARBOURS OVER BREEZEWAYS
- FEATURE ARBOUR
- WALKWAYS













Landscape / Mood Imagery

Resort Ambience













Landscape / Mood Imagery

Resort Ambience







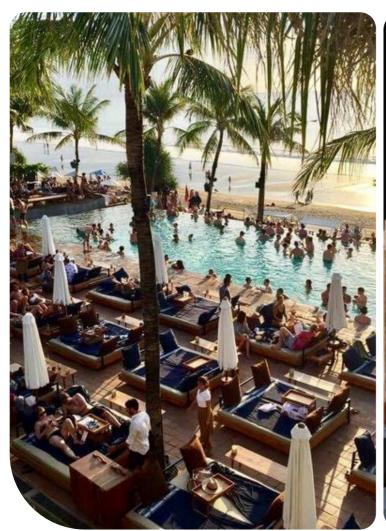






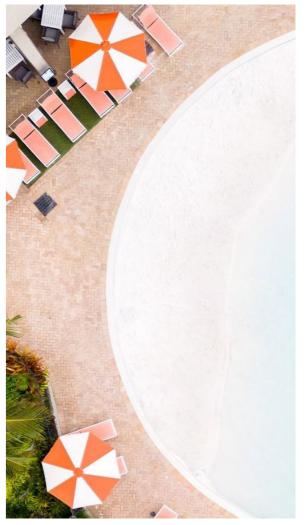
Landscape / Mood Imagery

Resort Ambience













Landscape / Mood Imagery

Resort Ambience













Landscape / Hardscape Palette



GENERAL PAVING NATURAL STONE



GENERAL PAVING NATURAL STONE



GENERAL PAVING NATURAL STONE



DRIVEWAY COBBLESTONE



GENERAL PAVING COBBLESTONE



DECKING COMPOSITE



THEMATIC/BRANDED SIGNAGE SUITE PC ALUMINIUM



GENERAL PAVING EXPOSED CONCRETE



DRIVEWAY EXPOSED CONCRETE



FEATURE WALL NATURAL STONE



BENCHES INSITU CONCRETE



ART AND SCULPTURE TBC



FENCING & SCREENING ALUMINIUM BATTENS



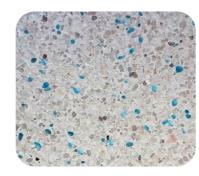
PLANTERS GRC



PLAYGROUND RUBBER SOFTFALL



POOL FENCING GLASS



POOL FINISH PEBBLECRETE



POTS GRC



PEBBLES NATURAL



FEATURE LIGHTING SUITES



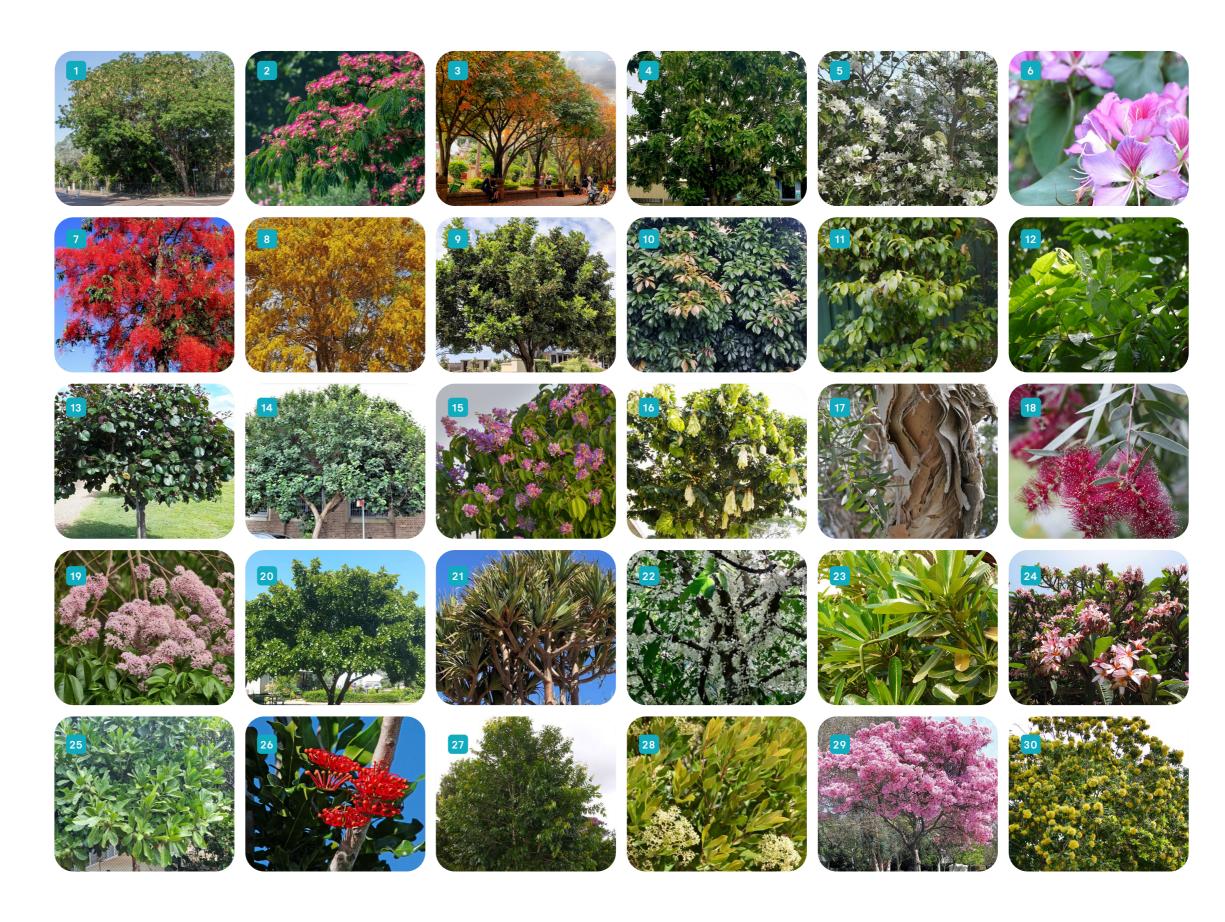
FEATURE SCREEN
ELEMENTS
PC ALUMINIUM





Landscape / Softscape Palette - Trees

- 1. ALBIZIA lebbeck
- 2. ALBIZIA julibrissin
- 3. BARRINGTONIA acutangula
- 4. BARRINGTONIA calyptrata
- 5. BAUHINIA alba
- 6. BAUHINIA variagata
- 7. BRACHYCHITON acerifolius
- 8. CASSIA brewsteri
- 9. CUPANIOPSIS anacardioides
- 10. ELAEOCARPUS eumundii
- 11. EUPOMATIA laurina
- 12. HARPULLIA pendula
- 13. HIBISCUS tiliaceus rubra
- 14. HIBISCUS tiliaceus
- 15. LAGERSTROEMIA speciosa
- 16. MANILTOA lenticellata
- 17. MELALEUCA quinquenervia
- 18. MELALEUCA viridiflora
- 19. MELICOPE elleryana
- 20. MILLETTIA pinnata
- 21. PANDANUS utilis
- 22. PHALERIA clerodendron
- 23. PLUMERIA obtusa
- 24. PLUMERIA rubra
- 25. RANDIA fitzalanii
- 26. STENOCARPUS sinatus
- 27. SYZYGIUM tierneyanum
- 28. SYZYGIUM hemilampra
- 29. TABEBUIA palmeri
- 30. XANTHOSTEMON Chrysanthus







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Landscape / Softscape Palette - Palms

- 1. ARCHONTOPHOENIX alexandrae
- 2. BISMARKIA nobilis
- 3. CHAMAEDOREA seifrizii
- 4. COCOS nucifera
- 5. CYATHEA cooperi
- 6. HOWEA forsteriana
- 7. LICUALA grandis
- 8. LICUALA ramsayi
- 9. LIVISTONA muelleri
- 10. PTYCHOSPERMA macarthurii
- 11. RHAPIS excelsa
- 12. WODYETIA bifurcata







Landscape / Softscape Palette - Shrubs & Groundcovers

- 1. ALCANTAREA imperialis 'Rubra'
- 2. ALOCASIA brisbanensis
- 3. ALPINIA formosana
- 4. ALPINIA henryi
- 5. ALPINIA nutans
- 6. ALPINIA zerumbet
- 7. ALPINIA caerulea Red
- 8. ASPIDISTRA elation
- 9. ASPLENIUM australasicum
- 10. CALATHEA lutea
- 11. CALATHEA zebrina
- 12. CORDYLINE manners-suttoniae
- 13. CORDYLINE fruticosa sp.
- 14. COSTUS productus
- 15. COSTUS spiralus
- 16. CRINUM menehune
- 17. CRINUM pedunculatum
- 18. CTENANTHE setosa 'Grey Star'
- 19. CYCAS revoluta
- 20. DICHORISANDRA thyrsiflora
- 21. DIETES grandiflora
- 22. DIFFENBACHIA sp.
- 23. DIOON spinulosum
- 24. DRACAENA deremensis 'Janet Craig'
- 25. FICUS microcarpa 'Green Island'
- 26. GARDENIA 'Glennie River'
- 27. GARDENIA radicans
- 28. GRAPTOPHYLLUM excelsum
- 29. HELICONIA bihai
- 30. HELICONIA caribaea







Landscape / Softscape Palette - Shrubs & Groundcovers

- 31. HELICONIA psittacorum
- 32. HEMIGRAPHIS alternate 'Exotica'
- 33. HYMENOCALLIS speciosa
- 34.IXORA sp
- 35. LIRIOPE 'Evergreen Giant'
- 36. LOMANDRA hystrix
- 37. MICROSORUM diversifolium
- 38. MICROSORUM punctatum
- 39. NEPHROLEPIS 'Kimberly Queen'
- 40.NEPHROLEPIS cordifolia 'Duffii'
- 41. OPHIOPOGON japonicus
- 42. PEPEROMIA obtusifolia
- 43. PHILODENDRON gloriosum
- 44.PHILODENDRON 'Imperial Green'
- 45. PHILODENDRON 'Rojo Congo'
- 46.PHILODENDRON selloum
- 47. PHILODENDRON xanadu
- 48.PLEIOSTACHYA pruinosa
- 49. RADERMACHERA 'Summerscent'
- 50. RHODODENDRON lochiae
- 51. RUMOHRA adiantiformis
- 52. SCHEFFLERA arboricola 'Jacqueline'
- 53. SPATHIPHYLLUM sensation
- 54.STRELITZIA nicolai
- 55. SYZYGIUM wilsonii
- 56. TRACHELOSPERMUM asiaticum
- 57. VIBURNUM odoratissimum 'Emerald Lustre'
- 58. VIOLA hederacea
- 59. XANTHOSTEMON verticulatus
- 60.ZAMIA furfuracea







Landscape / Softscape Palette - Climbers & Cascading Plants

- 1. ABELMOSCHUS moschatus
- 2. ACALYPHA reptans
- 3. ADIANTUM atroviride
- 4. ADIANTUM hispidulum
- 5. APTENIA cordifolia
- 6. ARISTOLOCHIA tagala
- 7. BOUGAINVILLEA sp.
- 8. CARPOBROTUS glaucescens
- 9. CHONEMORPHA fragrans
- 10. CISSUS antarctica
- 11. DICHONDRA Silver Falls
- 12. EPIPREMNUM pinnatum
- 13. EVOLVULUS pilosus 'White'
- 14. HARDENBERGIA violacea
- 15. HIBBERTIA scandens
- 16. HOYA australis
- 17. IPOMOEA horsfalliae
- 18. IPOMOEA pes-caprae
- 19. JASMINUM elongatum
- 20. MANDEVILLA sp.
- 21. PANDOREA jasminoides
- 22. PIPER novae-hollandiae
- 23. PLATYCERIUM sp.
- 24. RUSSELIA equisetiformis
- 25. SCAEVOLA aemula
- 26. STEPHANOTIS floribunda
- 27. TECOMANTHE burungu
- 28. TECOMANTHE dendrophila
- 29. TRACHELOSPERMUM asiaticum
- 30. VIOLA hederacea









Development / Summary

71-85 PORT DOUG	LAS RD, PORT DOUGLAS	S, QLD, 48	77							27/06/2024	Rev C
ite Area:	20,672	sqm									
	Tourist Accommodation	atar	(12 =)								
eight:	3	storeys	(13.5m)								
ite Cover:	11,168m²	=	54%	Refer Draw	ring: A-DA-9-05						
FA:	28,969m²			Refer Draw	ring: A-DA-9-06						
ii A.	20,303111			TCICI DIAW	ing. A-DA-5-00						
roposed Mix:								Balconies			
Accommodation	Room Type		Levels		No. of Rooms	NSA per Room	GFA per Room	per Room	Total Area per	GFA	NON-GF
	Q	1		0.1.4				(sqm)	Unit (sqm)		
Hotel rooms	Standard room Twin room		ver, Upper		75 52		49 54	10 10	59 64		
	Spa suite	Lov	ver, Upper	& L1	18		63	10	73		
	Gold room	Lowe	r, Upper, L	1 & L2	36	56	63	10	73	Refer	below
	1 bed suite 2 bed suite		L1 & L2 L2		15 5		72 126	17 34	89 160		
	Royal suite		L2		1		238	115	353		
	TOTALS				202	Hotel rooms					
lain Hotel Facilities											
	Engineering workshop									112m²	
	BOH Hotel Staff canteen / kitchen									370m² 280m²	
	Corridor Kitchen									280m² 165m²	
	House keeping									118m²	
	Linen / Laundry									125m²	
	Store Staff amenities									16m² 181m²	
	Main waste room + Bin wash									101111	17
	Flood storage 1										22
	Flood storage 2 - Top Right										21
	Pool pump room 1 Exhaust Fan Room										5
	Service Mechanical Plant										3
	Lift lobby + BOH										10
	Lifts + Cores								-		25
									Total	1,367m²	1,134
ower Ground	All day dining									693m²	
	All day dining Kitchen									304m²	
	Lounge, grand staircase, circu		anitiaa							474m²	
	Whiskey cave + Private dining Main kitchen + cold & dry stora		enities							480m² 505m²	
	BOH lift lobby + access corrid									206m²	
	Receiving office									22m²	
	Main comms									45m²	
	BOH store Carrier room									22m² 24m²	
	UPS									30m²	
	Main switch room									78m²	
	Generator + fuel tank Exit / Entry staff									91m² 23m²	
	Security									23III- 21m²	
	Store									12m²	
	BOH store									32m²	
	Sprinkler hydrant pump room Water storage tank									60m² 58m²	
	Teenage retreat + Kids club									773m²	
	Pool pump room 2									110m²	
	Day SPA & gym									536m²	
	Units Circulation									2,942m² 950m²	
	Delivery zone									900111	6
	Service + BOH										11
	Lifts + Cores										28
	Loading dock								Total	8,491m²	64 1,10
									. Otal	0,731111	1,10
	Lobby lounge									280m²	
	Hotel lobby (concierge & recei	otion)								458m²	
	Hotel bar & Circulation Coffee shop									508m² 124m²	
	Lift Lobby									29m²	
	Boh lift lobby + Corridor									230m²	
	Lobby store	ongiora: D"								54m²	
	Admin + Luggage storage + C Store + FOM	oncierge Pitr	у							148m² 32m²	
	Café kitchen lobby amenities									50m²	
	Store / BOH									54m²	
	Lobby amenities									83m²	
	FCR Male & Female Amen. + F & N	A Staff								14m² 152m²	
	Reservations	n Otali								37m²	
	Meeting									35m²	





Development / Summary

	Event studio									92m² 8m²	
	Storage Event MGMT									28m²	
	Gold reception									64m²	
	Breeze way									66m²	
	Units									3,477m²	
	Circulation Service + BOH									961m²	167m
	Lifts + Cores										265m
	Ento - Corco								Total	7,254m²	432m
_evel 1	Specialty-restaurant									466m²	
	Kitchen									192m²	
	Female & Male									152m²	
	Meeting 3									56m²	
	Meeting 4									56m² 59m²	
	Meeting 5 Lift lobby									27m²	
	Grand commons gallery seatir	ng + Commo	ns bar + Ci	culation						679m²	
	Banquet finishing kitchen									184m²	
	BOH access + BOH lift lobby	+ Service cor	ridor							118m²	
	Store Furniture Store									33m² 78m²	
	Ballroom									387m²	
	Sound Locks + Av Access									45m²	
	OPW store									13m²	
	Pre-function									185m²	
	Meeting 1									48m²	
	Meeting 2 Bridal Suite / VIP									46m² 53m²	
	Units									3,426m²	
	Circulation									957m²	
	Service + BOH										265m
	Lifts + Cores										80m
									Total	7,260m²	345m
Level 2	Wildfire - seasonal dining							+		447m²	
	BOH kitchen									141m²	
	Pool 4 - pump room									49m²	
	Female & Male Amenities									100m²	
	BOH									15m²	
	Sundowners - Roof pool bar Lift lobby									425m² 24m²	
	Finishing kitchen									126m²	
	BOH lift lobby									26m²	
	AV									31m²	
	Corridor									26m²	
	Female & Male Amenities Gold Lift lobby									43m² 24m²	
	Gold Lounge									259m²	
	Gold Lounge BOH									40m²	
	Units									2,147m²	
	Circulation Service + BOH									674m²	007
	Lifts + Cores										207m 106m
	Service mechanical plant										152m
									Total	4,597m²	465m
Roof	Roof Cores & Plant								Total		1,094m 1,094m
									I Otal		1,094111
								G	RAND TOTAL	28,969m²	4,575m
Carparking: Required	(Note: Refer Traffic Report for	car parking	rates)								
Accommodation		_									
202 rooms		Per unit			151.5						
Visitors Service/Staff		Total For the first	10 Units		2			+			
Service/Staff		Per 10 units		first 10	9.6						
Other		Cna)Faa	2 0003	70.0	550/ D- 1	D-fT " C				
Food and Drink Prefunction		Space per 2 Space per 1		3,900m ² 500m ²	70.2 0	55% Deduction applied	. Refer Traffic Report. d. Refer Traffic Report.				
Function Rooms		Space per 1		1,150m²	34.5	55% Deduction applied					
Gym		Space per 1		86m²	0		Sym is for Hotel Guests of	only. 100% Deducti	on.		
Spa	1	Space per 2	0sqm	450m²	11.3	50% Deduction applied	. Refer Traffic Report.				
				TOTAL	283						
Provided				TAT:	004.5						
Basement Level 1				TOTAL	301.0						
		L									
Bicycles:	(Note: Refer Traffic Report for	bicycle park	ing rates)								
Required		Dor 40 D			00.0						
202 rooms		Per 10 Roor		2.002 2	20.2						
Food and Drink		Per 100sqm		3,900m²	17.6	55% Deduction applied					
Prefunction		Per 100sqm		500m ²	0		d. Refer Traffic Report.	-			
Function Rooms		Per 100sqm		1,150m²	5.2	55% Deduction applied	. Refer Traffic Report. Gym is for Hotel Guests of	only 1009/ D. L	on.		
Gym		Per 4 emplo	-	86m² 450m²	0 2.3		-	nny. 100% Deaucti	UII.		
Spa	1	Per 100sqm		70011	2.3	50% Deduction applied	. reier Traffic Report.				
				TOTAL	46						







t 61 7 5539 9788 e info@dbi.com.au WWW.DBI.COM.AU

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DBI References

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Attachment 5

Traffic Engineering Technical Note, prepared by PTT Traffic & Transport Engineering

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F IRMONT PORT DOUGL S (27/06/2024) TR FFIC ENGINEERING DVICE

INTRODUCTION

This technical note has been prepared by PTT, as requested by Chiodo Corporation, to provide high level traffic engineering advice for the proposed Fairmont Resort development in Port Douglas.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

We have reviewed the proposed plan of development, from which we have surmised that the proposal comprises:

- 202 short term accommodation units
- 3,900m² GFA of food and drink uses
- 500m² GFA pre-function area
- , 50m² GFA function room
- 86m² GFA gymnasium
- 450m² GFA spa

The proposal is supported by:

- 30 car parking spaces located in a single basement car park level
- a separate service dock

Two driveways are proposed from Port Douglas Road, with one serving the porte-cochere / basement parking area and the other serving the BOH / loading dock.

Separate pedestrian access is proposed to the existing pedestrian path running north-south along the site's eastern frontage.

PORT DOUGL S RO D

The subject gains access from Port Douglas Road, a two-lane undivided State controlled road. Accordingly, they key authority with respect to the location and design of the accesses to Port Douglas Road will be the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR).

Port Douglas Road has a signed speed limit of 60km/h and on-road cycle lanes.

Traffic volumes on this road are estimated to be about ,500 vehicles per day, growing at about .3% per annum.

There have been no reported crashes on Port Douglas Road in the vicinity of the subject site over the last 3 years.







VEHICUL R CCESS

The subject site is served by an existing cross-over on Port Douglas Road, located about 50m south of the Lakeland Avenue / Avenue of Palms roundabout. The existing access does not incorporate any auxiliary left/right turn treatments.

The subject proposal would see the existing access closed and replaced with two new accesses to Port Douglas Road, one to the south of the existing access (serving the porte-cochere and basement car parking) and the other to the north of the existing access, serving the BOH / loading dock.

CCESS DESIGN

The available sight distance at the proposed sight access appears to be adequate for the local speed limit (ie 60km/h).

It is likely that the main vehicular access will need to incorporate separate left and right turn lanes, much like the existing access to the Oaks Resort, located further south on Port Douglas Drive (refer Figure). In broad terms, this will require a 6-7m widening of the pavement in Port Douglas Road across the site access, tapering down to the existing carriageway over about 00- 20m either side of the access.

Figure: OAKS RESORT ACCESS



A similar, albeit smaller scale upgrade, may be necessary for the proposed second access serving the BOH / loading dock.



PEDESTRI N CCESS

The plan of development incorporates two pedestrian accesses from the accommodation component of the development to the existing pedestrian path running north-south along the site's eastern frontage.

It is recommended that an additional pedestrian connection be provide to/from the port-cochere / FOH, as this is expected to be a major origin / destination for resort guests.

C RP RKING

We have reviewed the local planning scheme and believe that it requires car parking to be provided at the following rates:

short term accommodation: 0.75 spaces / unit + 3 spaces for visitors + 2 staff parking spaces for
 the first 0 units + 0.5 staff parking spaces per 0 units above that

food and drink: space / 25m² GFA
 pre-function: space / 5m² GFA
 function: space / 5m² GFA
 gym: space / 5m² GFA
 spa: space / 20m² GFA

Assuming a nominal 00m² GFA for each of the gym and spa uses, the strict application of the above rates suggests a requirement for 46 car parking spaces. This calculation is shown in Table .

Table: ACCEPTABLE OUTCOME CAR PARKING REQUIREMENT

Use	Scale	Rate	Spaces
STA	202 units	0.75 / unit	151.5
		3 visitors	3.0
		2 staff for fisrt 10 units	2.0
		0.5 staff / 10 units above that	9.6
F&D	3900 m²	1/25m ²	156.0
Pre-Functi	500 m ²	1/15m ²	33.3
Function	1150 m²	1/15m ²	76.7
Gym	86 m²	1/15m ²	5.7
Spa	450 m ²	1/20m ²	22.5
Total			461 spaces

However, a significant proportion of patrons of the non-residential uses are likely to be guests of the resort, which means that the net car parking demand is likely to be significantly lower than that shown in Table . In particular:

- the gym is unlikely to generate any additional parking demand, given that it is likely to be reserved for guest use only - a 00% deduction for this use is considered reasonable
- similarly, the spa is unlikely to generate any additional guest parking demand, although it is likely to require some parking for staff - a 50% deduction for this use is considered reasonable



- by definition, the pre-function area is unlikely to be used at the same time as the function area a
 00% deduction for this use is considered reasonable
- data published by DTMR suggests that up to 70% of patrons of food and drink outlets in resorts
 are guests of the resort after accounting for staff a 55% deduction for this use is considered
 reasonable

Accordingly, a performance based approach estimate of the peak car parking demand generated by the proposed development is 283 spaces. This calculation is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: PERFRORMANCE OUTCOME CAR PARKING REQUIREMENT

Use	Scale	Rate	Deduction	Spaces
STA	202 units	0.75 / unit	0%	151.5
		3 visitors	0%	3.0
		2 staff for fisrt 10 units	0%	2.0
		0.5 staff / 10 units above that	0%	9.6
F&D	3900 m²	1/25m ²	55%	70.2
Pre-Functi	500 m ²	1/15m ²	100%	0.0
Function	1150 m²	1/15m ²	55%	34.5
Gym	86 m²	1/15m ²	100%	0.0
Spa	450 m ²	1/20m ²	50%	11.3
Total				283 spaces

This suggests that the 30 parking spaces shown on the proposed plan of development should be sufficient to cater for the peak car parking demand generated by the proposed development.

C R P RKING DIMENSIONS

According to the local planning scheme, the on-site car parking area needs to be designed in accordance with AS2890. This document nominates the following key design criteria:

- staff parking spaces: 2.4m wide x 5.4m long
- guest parking spaces: 2.5m wide x 5.4m long
- minimum vertical height clearance: 2.3m
- parking aisles: 6.2m wide (wall-to-wall)
- circulation roads and ramps (ie no parking): 6.5m wide (wall-to-wall)
- maximum ramp gradient: :5
- grade transitions: 2m long @ :8

BICYCLE P RKING

We have reviewed the local planning scheme and believe that it requires bicycle parking to be provided at the following rates:

- short term accommodation: space / 0 units
- food and drink: space / 00m² GFA
- pre-function: space / 00m² GFA



function: space / 00m² GFA
 gym: space / 4 employees
 spa: space / 00m² GFA

As noted above, a significant proportion of patrons of the non-residential uses are likely to be guests of the resort. This means that the net bicycle parking demand is likely to be significantly less than the strict application of the above rates would suggest. Adopting the same deductions detailed above, we estimate the peak bicycle parking demand generated by the proposed development to be 46 spaces. This calculation is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: PERFRORMANCE OUTCOME BICYCLE PARKING REQUIREMENT

Use	Scale	Rate	Deduction	Spaces
STA	202 units	1 / 10 units	0%	20.2
F&D	3900 m ²	1/100m ²	55%	17.6
Pre-Function	500 m²	1/100m ²	100%	0.0
Function	1150 m²	1/100m ²	55%	5.2
Gym	86 m²	1/4 employees	100%	0.0
Spa	450 m ²	1/100m ²	50%	2.3
Total				46 space

The proposed plan of development does not include any dedicated bicycle parking.

It is recommended that the proposed plan of development be amended to incorporate 46 bicycle parking spaces.

SERVICE VEHICLE P RKING

We have reviewed the local planning scheme and believe that it requires the following loading bays to be provided:

short term accommodation: SRV

food and drink: 2 x VAN, 2 x SRV, 2 x MRV, x LRV

pre-function: RCVfunction: RCVgym: RCVspa: VAN

The proposed plan of development incorporates a BOH / loading area. There would be some economies of scale with this arrangement because a given loading bay could reasonably be shared amongst various uses. On this basis, we recommend the following minimum provision for on-site loading:

- 2 x VAN bays (5.4m long x 3.0m wide x 2.3m vertical clearance) in basement car park
- 2 x SRV bays (7.0m long x 3.5m wide x 3.5m vertical clearance)
- x MRV bay (9.0m long x 3.5m wide x 4.5m vertical clearance)
- x MRV / RCV bay (0.5m long x 3.5m wide x 6.5m vertical clearance)
- x LRV bay (3.0m long x 3.5m wide x 4.5m vertical clearance)



We have reviewed the proposed plan of development and recommend that all of the above bays, except for the two VAN bays, be located as shown in Figure 2. We recommend that two VAN bays be provided in the basement car park, close to one of the lift wells or BOH area.

MAIN-KITCHEN 200sqm

SRV

LOADING

RCV / LRV

MRV

Figure 2: RECOMMENDED LOADING ZONES

CONCLUSIONS

If you have any questions regarding the issues discussed above, please do not hesitate to contact us. Yours sincerely,



Adam Pekol Director (RPEQ 5286) 27/06/2024

Attachment 6

Strategic Framework Response

3.2 Strategic Intent

3.2.1.1 Douglas Shires Regional Context

Figure 3.1.a and Figure 3.1.b show Douglas Shire in its regional context. The Shire is the northern-most local government area in Queensland's Far North Region. Its southern boundary is just north of Ellis Beach, approximately 25 kilometres north of the Cairns City centre: the major urban centre of the Far North Region. It extends about 95 kilometres along the Coral Sea coastline, adjacent to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, to the mouth of the Bloomfield River.In total, the Shire covers approximately 2427 square kilometres.

The Shire abuts Cook Shire and the small Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire located on the Bloomfield River to its north, Mareeba Shire to its west and Cairns Regional Council to its south.

Mossman, the administrative centre of the Shire is located 65 kilometres from Cairns City Centre and about 150 kilometres from Cooktown to the north by road. Port Douglas, one of Australia's premium tourism destinations is located on the coast approximately 10 kilometres to the east-south-east of Mossman.

A major feature of the Shire is its mountainous terrain which defines the northern, western and south boundaries and extends right to the Coral Sea coastline in numerous locations. The broad Daintree River effectively divides the Shire into northern and southern parts. To the south are the major coastal plain, farming and settlement areas and to the north is a predominately mountainous, forested and relatively isolated environment

3.2.1.2 Physical Setting

The Shire contains rich and diverse environmental, cultural and scenic landscapes including extensive areas of mountainous forested terrain, in the north, west and south defining limited areas of alluvial coastal plain, river valleys, estuarine flats and coastal headlands and sand ridges. The mountainous areas retain their natural vegetation whereas most of the coastal plain has been cleared for cultivation, grazing and settlement. Much of the Shire's foreshore, riverine and estuarine vegetation remains intact, although some areas have been cleared, as a result of agricultural or urban development. Numerous peaks in the Shire exceed 1,000 metres above sea level.

The Shire's main coastal plain is between Yule Point in the south and Rocky Point in the north, with the mountain ranges meeting the coastline at each of these two points. This area contains most of the Shire's cultivated land and the main urban settlements of Mossman and Port Douglas. This coastal plain is drained by the Mowbray, Mossman and, South Mossman Rivers and Saltwater Creek.

To the south of Yule Point, the Shire is relatively narrow in width and principally comprises the steep slopes of the McAlister Range. Small flatter areas at Wangetti, Oak Beach and Pebbly Beach contain small coastal and rural residential communities and some limited cropping areas. To the north of Rocky Point, is the Dagmar Range, the Wonga foreshore dune formation and the Daintree / Stewart Creek River valley. The Daintree River is the Shire's major watercourse, draining an extensive area of mountainous terrain. It is periodically subject to significant and extensive flooding and represents a significant geographical barrier between north and the south of the Shire, particularly at its lower reaches.

To the north of the Daintree River valley, the Shire consists almost entirely of mountainous terrain with small pockets of flat areas adjacent to the coast. The most significant of these flatter areas is immediately to the north of the Alexandra Range. Major creeks draining this area include Hutchinson, Buchanan, Bailey, Mackenzie and Cooper Creeks. Another area of flat land occurs between Noah Head and Cape Tribulation, with smaller areas around Noah Creek and just to the north of Cape Tribulation. Significant creeks include Myall and Mason Creeks.

To the north of Cape Tribulation, other areas of flat land are located to the south of Cowie Point and Donovan Point. A number of fast flowing creeks drain directly to the Coral Sea including Emmagen, Tachalbadga, Donovan, Melissa Creeks, while Meelele Creek and the Woobadda Creek drain northward into the Bloomfield River.

The far northern part of the shire in Buru-China Camp and the surrounding areas, the landscape is vastly different to the coastal regions north of the Daintree. In the Buru region, the landscape is mostly undulating to hilly, with steeper areas along the McDowall Range in the south and around Mount Owen to the east. Central and western areas are within the Bloomfield River catchments (Granite, Watermelon, Keating, Baird and Woobadda Creek sub-catchments). Eastern and southern areas are within the Daintree River catchment (Boolbun, Adastra, Kobi, Devil Devil and Hilda Creeks). The region is dominated by open eucalypt woodland and areas of grasslands with regrowth occurring in previously disturbed former mining, timber harvesting and grazing country.

The Shire also includes a number of offshore islands including Snapper Island, Low Isles and Struck Island.

The topography of Douglas Shire acts as substantial point of difference to other parts of the Far North Queensland region creating a quite distinct community of interest within the Shire. Residents identify closely with the Shire's physical setting as defining the boundaries to their community. This contributes significantly to the Shire's heightened sense of identity and interest in local issues.

The Shire's physical setting, located in a wet tropical climate, framed by lush World Heritage listed forests and fringed by the Coral Sea and associated World Heritage listed Barrier Reef Marine Park to the east, makes the Shire a desirable location for its residents and for tourists alike.

3.2.1.3 Environment

The Shire's natural beauty attracts residents and tourists from around the world. Two World Heritage Areas (the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area and the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area), cover 80% of the Shire, and the interface between the two is unique to the wet tropics. This characteristic is invaluable from both an environmental conservation and tourism perspective. The general predominance of the natural environment throughout the shire and the unique value of forests growing down to the shoreline should be recognised.

The Wet Tropics also presents an unparalleled record of the ecological and evolutionary processes that shaped the flora and fauna of Australia, containing the relics of the great Gondwanan forest that covered Australia and part of Antarctica, 50 to 100 million years ago. This area is mostly tropical rainforest and is extremely important for its rich and unique biodiversity

Douglas Shire is home to a diverse range of native and endemic plants and animals, including habitat for rare and endangered species, some of which are found nowhere else on the planet. The Shire's high biodiversity values are reflected in its natural environments, ranging from rainforest and wet sclerophyll woodlands to mangrove forests and wetlands, to vegetated sand dunes/swale systems, reefs, foreshore areas, intertidal seagrass beds and estuarine creek and river systems. Some of these areas are located outside the World Heritage Areas and are exposed to development pressure.

Douglas Shire adjoins the State Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park. The Commonwealth Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is adjacent to the low water mark. The Great Barrier Reef is internationally recognised for its outstanding biodiversity. The World Heritage status of the reef acknowledges its diversity of species and habitats. The reef's extraordinary biodiversity and the interconnectedness of species and habitats make the Great Barrier Reef and surrounding areas one of the most complex natural systems on Earth. Maintaining a healthy and diverse Great Barrier Reef ecosystem is important so it is better able to withstand, recover and adapt to any negative impacts and stresses. A productive and healthy reef environment also contributes significantly to successful local fishing and prawn production industries.

The zoning plans which are in force over the marine parks control the use of the tidal lands and tidal waters within the parks. However, they do not place any direct control over the use of adjacent land, except where such use involves works within the park area, or directly discharges into the park area. Areas of important remnant/riparian habitat and areas of considerable biodiversity value which occur along the coastal plain are also subject to development pressure

3.2.1.4 Historical Context

Douglas Shire has a rich and diverse cultural heritage. The land was originally occupied by aboriginal people from distinct groups with different dialects in different parts of the Shire. The Buru-China Camp region has a long history of settlement, both by Indigenous and non- Indigenous people. Large aboriginal camps existed throughout the Buru area long before European settlement and many families remained after the land was fenced and divided into leases for cattle grazing. Although many Indigenous families were forced to move away, there has always been an aboriginal presence in the area with dwellings constructed using available materials, some of which were left following mining activities.

Timber harvesting, tin and gold mining, droving and cattle grazing were predominant in the Buru-China Camp region. In the early 1900s, the township of China Camp included a store, school, butcher and market gardens. The name China Camp was conceived when large numbers of Chinese camped in the area en-route to the Palmer River goldfields having landed at in Bloomfield.

Elsewhere, the post-contact cultural heritage places in Douglas reflect the area's development and can be described through a series of influential phases which provide an historical explanation of the Shire's existing settlement pattern. The majority of post-contact places reflect these phases:

- (a) Gold discovery and port settlement:
 - (i) Gold discovery in the 1870s on the Hodgkinson River led to the development of a suitable route to the coast for access to and from the goldfields, resulting in the opening of a track down the southern range of the Mowbray River valley (the Bump Road). This track connected to the newly declared Town of Port Douglas, established as the main port servicing the goldfields. In the late 1870s and early 1880s, Port Douglas was the preferred location for banks and government offices to service the trade from the mining fields. Craiglie, to the south of Port Douglas, was originally established as a packers and teamsters village, being the closest place to Port Douglas along the track to graze horses and cattle.
- (b) Timber harvesting and the development of the sugar industry:
 - (i) In the late 1870s timber getters were initially harvesting cedar along the Daintree and Mossman Rivers. In the 1880s, cane growing was established in the Mossman River Valley, ultimately leading to the establishment of the Mossman sugar mill on its current site in 1897.
 - (ii) Land north of the Daintree River was settled in the early 1880's with the intention of developing tropical agriculture. However such schemes were limited in success due to the areas isolation, protracted wet weather and cyclones.
- (c) The rise of Mossman as the Shire's administrative centre:

(i) Following the establishment of rail to Cairns (1891) and the establishment of the port of Cairns, the importance of Port Douglas declined. In 1900 a tramway link was established between the Mossman mill and Port Douglas for the transport of sugar, along with the establishment of cane rail to cane fields surrounding the town. By the 1920s, many businesses had relocated to be near the mill in Mossman from Port Douglas, a process that was hastened by a severe cyclone in 1911 that destroyed and damaged many of Port Douglas's buildings.

(d) Development of road connections and pastoralism:

- (i) The opening of the Captain Cook Highway to Cairns along the coast in 1933 led to the decline in the use of the Bump Road and the introduction of bulk sugar handling resulted in the cessation of sugar export via Port Douglas. The town reverted primarily to a fishing village and low key holiday destination, mainly used by nearby locals
- (ii) Dairying was established close to the Daintree township in the 1930's. However, this was later superseded by beef cattle raising. A road was also established between Mossman and Daintree at this time

(e) Tourism expansion and the Daintree blockade:

- In the 1980's, the natural attractions of the Shire drew increasing numbers of visitors and an associated surge in the demand for accommodation, particularly in Port Douglas. Visitation was significantly boosted in 1984 with the opening of the Cairns Airport with direct international flights. An integrated resort development was established between Port Douglas and Four Mile Beach, along with a major tourist development at Dickson's Inlet in 1988, giving impetus for the development of further tourist accommodation and facilities. In addition, both Port Douglas and Mossman expanded its residential communities to cater for those seeking to live within the Shire.
- (ii) In 1983-84, a controversial plan to connect Cairns to Cooktown resulted in a road being pushed through the forest via a coastal route over the steep Cowie and Donovan Ranges, connecting Cape Tribulation to the Bloomfield River. The construction of the road resulted in a large scale environmental protest known as the 'Daintree Blockade' which generated nationwide and international publicity, drawing attention to the plight of North Queensland's rainforests. In addition, in the late 1980's, the State Government over-ruled a Council decision to refuse a proposal to subdivide land into 958 one-hectare housing lots in the Daintree rainforests of Cow Bay, Diwan and Alexandra Bay. These actions refocussed attention on the Daintree area which is now recognised by all levels of government for its natural attributes and landscape values, resulting in measures to kerb further incompatible development in this part of the Shire.

These phases of history can be demonstrated through the variety of communities represented in the Douglas Shire, its pattern of settlement, a variety of cultural heritage places, public and community buildings, such as halls, churches, schools, cane rail infrastructure and other commercial and industrial buildings, including the Mossman sugar mill and the wharves at Port Douglas

3.2.1.5 People and Settlement

In 2011 Douglas Shire's population was 10 829 (ABS 2011 Census Quick Stats). At this time, the population of its main settlements included Port Douglas/Craiglie (4237), Mossman (1732), Wonga Beach (994) and Cooya Beach (855).

In comparison to other parts of Far North Queensland, the Shire has:

- (a) Higher proportions of older age groups 55-64 years (13.9%) and 65-74 years (8.3%).
- (b) Higher proportion of townhouses/flats/apartments (25%), concentrated in Port Douglas
- (c) Higher proportion of residents in long term caravan accommodation (3.7%).
- (d) Higher household vacancy rates, particularly in Port Douglas, Wonga Beach and areas north of the Daintree

The key demographic characteristics for Douglas are as follows:

- (a) Population density is greatest in Port Douglas
- (b) There is noticeable seasonal variation in population in Port Douglas due to the influx of tourists during certain times of the year.
- (c) A significant proportion of the population lives outside the Shire's urban areas.
- (d) The proportion of the population in the older age groups is increasing, consistent with State-wide trends
- (e) Of the families in Douglas, 37.0% were couple families with children, 47.3% were couple families without children and 14.6% were one parent families. Household sizes are decreasing, consistent with State-wide trends
- (f) Of the employed people in Douglas, 14.2% worked in Accommodation. Other major industries of employment included Cafes, Restaurants and Takeaway Food Services 7.8%, School Education 4.4%, Scenic and Sightseeing Transport 4.4% and Supermarket and Grocery Stores 3.3%
- (g) On the day of the Census, the methods of travel to work for employed people were Car, as driver 54.5%, Walked only 8.5% and Car, as passenger 6.0%. Other common responses were Bicycle 5.0% and Other 1.4%. On the day, 1.7% of employed people travelled to work on public transport and 60.7% by car (either as driver or as passenger).

3.2.1.6 Built Environment and Heritage

Douglas Shire is characterised by a variety of buildings and places of heritage significance which contribute to the sense of place and have informed the character and style of the settlement areas in the Shire.

A distinct tropical vernacular is established in the Shire, representing a wide variety of different eras of Shire development and progress. This distinctive tropical vernacular contributes significantly to the identity of the Shire, making the place special for visitors and residents alike.

The historical gridded street pattern in the Port Douglas town centre, the dominance of vegetation over built form, and the open space between the Boat Harbour and Wharf Street are important elements in the townscape of Port Douglas.

The rural setting of Mossman as the Shire's administrative centre and mill town, framed by the western mountains, Mount Beaufort and the Mossman River, and its characteristically traditional north Queensland on-the-front-alignment buildings and wide main street, and the Rain-trees are important qualities of the town.

A particular characteristic of built environment in Douglas Shire is that each of the Shire's communities are contained within well-defined urban boundaries, designated towns, villages and other settlement areas. There is clear sense of town and country, where the settlement edges are not blurred by expanding suburbia. For example, the remote rural setting of Daintree Village is a very distinctive, tourism-focussed community, contained and surrounded by agricultural land and the Daintree River.

From the Mossman sugar mill to the Blockade site at Cape Tribulation, to the wooden bridges that span many creeks and rivers in the Shire, to the more formal monuments such as the Bombing monument in Miallo, the Carstens Memorial and the War Memorial in Macrossan Street and Wharf Street, Port Douglas, respectively, each helps describe the story of the Shire.

Elsewhere, other built heritage places include rural homesteads, public and community buildings such as halls, churches, cemeteries, schools and tramway infrastructure

3.2.1.7 Economy

The tourism and sugar industries are the principal determinants of economic activity, employment and population growth in Douglas Shire. The development and construction industry and the retail service sectors are dependent on these important income generating industries. Other primary production activities, such as fisheries, although important, have a relatively minor role to play.

The interdependent relationship between the Mossman sugar mill and canegrowers makes the sugar industry that much more important to the economic well-being of the Shire. One cannot survive without the other, making the retention of cane lands very important. The cane land areas are not only important for agriculture but are

increasingly valued in terms of their contribution to scenic amenity, the Shire's tourism and recreational value and to the overall liveability of the Shire. However, while the sugar industry is still a significant contributor to the economy, it employs a relatively small proportion of the Shire's workforce.

Both domestic and international tourist visitation continues to be vital to the Shire's economy. The tourism industry relies primarily on the internationally renowned natural attractions of the Great Barrier Reef and the World Heritage Area rainforests, as well as the Shire's outstanding scenic setting. Port Douglas will continue to be one of Australia's premier tourism destinations. Great care is needed to ensure that development not only protects the Shire's natural assets, but promotes attractions that are relevant to, and appropriate for the Shire, so that the long-term unique attractiveness of the Shire to tourists is sustained.

Port Douglas is home to a small fishing fleet and is expected to continue to function as a small, but significant port. However, aquaculture expansion is likely to be limited by environmental constraints.

Beef cattle production is a relatively small industry in the Shire, located mainly in, and around, the Stewart Creek Valley.

Other crops, principally tropical fruit crops including tea and cocoa, are of little direct economic significance. However they are a valuable asset to the local economy and tourist industry.

The unique community, north of the Daintree River, has the opportunity to showcase sustainable living and legitimate caretaking of the local environment. Small scale developments that occur in existing cleared areas contribute to this area's local economy without compromising the environmental values of the area.

3.2.1.8 Transport

The transport system in Douglas Shire consists of a network of sealed and unsealed roads, tramways and sidings, a port, public boat ramps, marinas and wharves, a vehicular ferry across the Daintree River and private airstrips and helicopter landing sites. Most of this network is located south of the Daintree River servicing the settlement and farming areas. A local network of pedestrian and cycle paths is also available in some of the urban areas of the Shire.

The Captain Cook Highway is the principal access route into Douglas Shire, linking the area to Cairns. The Captain Cook Highway between Buchan Point (in Cairns Regional Council) and Yule Point is of great scenic importance. For the most, it is a winding two-lane road. Upgrading this road to a higher standard has the potential to significantly detract from its scenic appeal. Accordingly the vehicular capacity of the Captain Cook Highway has implications on the ultimate development and population capacity of the Shire.

In the long term, Council may need to consider a by-pass around Craiglie depending on the ultimate pattern of development planned for the Port Douglas-Craiglie area.

Other significant roads in the Shire include the Mossman-Mount Molloy Road providing direct access to the Tablelands, the Mossman-Daintree Road providing the main route north of Mossman to the Daintree River and Village, Bailey Creek and Cape Tribulation Roads, north of the Daintree River and the 4 wheel-drive Bloomfield Track, between Cape Tribulation and Degarra.

The Cairns Regional Electricity Board constructed the CREB Track from Daintree to Bloomfield in 1965 for the supply of electricity through to Cooktown. The CREB track is 4 wheel-drive only and becomes inaccessible particularly during the during the wet season. The CREB track is the main route for residents in the Buru-China Camp area to access services and neighbouring communities.

The Daintree River and its vehicular ferry represents a significant break between movement north and south of the river and also represents a significant threshold on development and population capacity on the northern side of the river. The Far North Queensland Regional Plan does not envisage any alternative to the ferry, and as such, areas north of the Daintree River will remain sparsely populated and maintained as a conservation area and a remote recreation experience.

Port Douglas is a significant port for fishing boats, reef tours and holiday charter vessels and this role is expected to continue. Land available for the water access is limited and the waterfront area has been the subject of a number of studies that seek to coordinate land use at the waterfront

3.2.1.9 Infrastructure

Service infrastructure in Douglas Shire has always represented a constraint on the extent and configuration of development within the Shire. Adequate services can be provided to a variety of development forms, at a cost. However, traditionally Douglas Shire has sought to minimise that cost, economically and environmentally. The protection of ecological and scenic landscape values are a significant factor for consideration in the implementation of any infrastructure scheme

Water Supply

- (a) Douglas Shire extracts raw water from Daintree in the north to Mossman in the south. Some of these extraction locations are pristine rainforest and untouched by human activity. Once extracted raw water is treated at Council's treatment plants and then stored in one of seventeen reservoirs so that it is on tap when required throughout the region.
- (b) Mossman, North Mossman, Port Douglas, Newell, Cooya Beach, Cassowary and Mowbray communities are supplied with water from Rex Creek, a tributary of the Mossman River within the Mossman Gorge section of the Daintree National Park. The water is treated at the Mossman Water Treatment Plant located at Gorge View Crescent, Mossman

- (c) Miallo, Rocky Point and Wonga and surrounding communities are supplied with water from Little Falls Creek in the Whyanbeel Valley. Water is supplied to most surrounding areas, with the exceptions being the upper parts of Whyanbeel, Saltwater Creek, Bamboo Valley Creek and north of Vixies Road in Wonga. This water is treated at the Whyanbeel Water Treatment Plant located at Karnak Road, Karnak.
- (d) The Daintree and surrounding communities are supplied from Intake Creek, a tributary of the Daintree River upstream of the township and Stewart Creek. This water is treated at the Daintree Water Treatment Plant located at Stewart Creek Road, Daintree Village. The existing infrastructure is of limited capacity and probably not able to cater for much more development than currently exists in the area
- (e) Elsewhere in the Shire, development is reliant on its own water supply provisions, including the extraction of bore water
- (f) Upgrading of water supply capacity represents a significant financial investment to the Shire and can be considered to be a threshold for the capacity of future development in the Shire.

Waste Water Treatment

- (a) There are two wastewater treatment plants in Douglas Shire serving the main township communities, as follows:
 - (i) The Mossman Wastewater Treatment Plant located at Junction Road, Mossman, services the Mossman township, the Mossman Gorge Community and parts of Cooya Beach. The plant treats wastewater to a secondary standard and has a capacity of 4529 people or 1.15 mega-litres per day. The liquid stream treatment is an oxidation ditch with clarifier. Effluent is chlorinated and discharged to the Mossman River. Sludge is dewatered via sludge lagoon and belt filter press.
 - (ii) The Port Douglas Waste Water Treatment Plant located at Port Road, Port Douglas, services Port Douglas and Craiglie. The plant treats waste water to a tertiary standard and has a capacity of 20,000 people or 4.9 mega-litres per day. The liquid stream treatment is via a sequencing batch reactor. Effluent is treated with UV and discharged to Dickson's Inlet or reused. Sludge is dewatered from an aerobic digestion system using a belt filter press. Recycled water is reused at Mirage and the Links Golf Courses.
 - (iii) Due to the relatively low-lying and flat nature of the terrain, the Port Douglas system includes a number of small catchments which drain by gravity to pump stations. These pump the sewage via rising mains to the sewage treatment plant. The capacity of individual pump stations represents a significant consideration in respect of any higher density development which may occur in the Port Douglas area
- (b) Elsewhere in the Shire, other methods of wastewater treatment are employed including package plants for isolated developments or individual septic tanks and absorption trenches or transpiration areas. The latter can be problematic during the wet season, particularly in areas with a high water table

Refusal Disposal

- (a) The disposal of waste by land fill no longer occurs in Douglas Shire. Waste in the Shire is collected at transfer stations and disposed of outside the Shire. There are four transfer stations that receive local residents' domestic and self-haul waste and recycling materials, located at Killaloe Dump Road, Killaloe; Rankine Street, Newell; Quandong Road, Cow Bay and Mossman-Daintree Road, Daintree.
- (b) All general waste that is collected kerbside is taken to the Advanced Resource Recovery facility, operated by Sita Environmental Solutions at Port smith (Cairns). All general waste is processed into compost. Any residual waste (non-organic waste that cannot be processed) is transported to landfill on the Atherton Tablelands

3.2.1.10 Community Services

Social infrastructure is the framework of community services and facilities that provide for the quality of life and well-being of the Shire's residents. The distinctive character and unique sense of place of each town and village represented in the Shire contributes to strong community pride and well-being. A range of community facilities and services are available to meet the needs of the community. A hospital is located in Mossman along with family, maternal and child health care services provided elsewhere in Mossman and in Port Douglas. A need has been identified for a well-located, aged care facility in the Shire.

A range of other facilities and organisations are provided throughout the Shire, including childcare centres, schools, libraries, public parks and reserves, community halls, sporting clubs, youth groups and emergency services. (3) The region also offers a range of formal outdoor sporting spaces, interconnected and accessible open space corridors and opportunities for self- directed recreation. An outdoor healthy lifestyle is integral to the character of the Shire, including in particular, the provision of well-designed and highly shaded park and open space areas in the Mossman and Port Douglas town centres.

3.2.2 Shaping the Future

3.2.2.1 Planning Stewardship

The planning scheme has a very important role to play in ensuring that growth in Douglas Shire is aimed at minimising human impact on the environment while continuing to support economic progress and social well-being. Essentially this entails strong stewardship and the pursuit of planning strategies that:

(a) conserve the Shire's natural environment and outstanding biodiversity values;

- (b) utilise the region's natural resources efficiently, in particular water and energy, while reducing waste;
- (c) ensure the region's atmosphere remains clear and clean;
- (d) contain urban growth to a defined footprint and promote the best use of land that is allocated for that purpose;
- (e) support development of a diverse thriving economy that complements the region's green and environmentally responsible image.
- (f) provide opportunities that ensure everyone is able to participate, live, work and benefit in the healthy cohesive environment that the Shire promotes.

This planning scheme promotes environmental responsibility in Douglas Shire as being fundamental to the community's future prosperity and is consequently a common theme that will direct land use decision making.

3.2.2.2 Reinforcing Douglas Shire's sense of place and identity

Sense of place is a dual characteristic that derives from certain distinctive features of a place and the feelings and perceptions that people hold with regard to that place. In planning, it is usually used to promote positive places that foster community attachment.

At the Shire-wide scale, the topography, creeks and rivers, and the coastline contribute significantly to the Shire's sense of identity. Residents identify closely with the Shire's physical setting, and this in part, contributes to a heightened sense of place and interest in local issues. This physical definition creates a range of smaller communities within the Shire's boundaries, many with their own unique sense of identity, character, history and culture. It is important to protect this sense of place as it enhances the quality of life for its residents and is of enormous value for tourism.

During the life of this planning scheme, the Shire will continue to grow while retaining the unique characteristics of individual communities and building upon these qualities through local variation in development requirements. This will be done through the Local Plans which are tailor-made to suit local needs. Amongst other things, each local plan will:

- (a) identify the qualities that make the individual place special, including environmental and built form characteristics;
- (b) promote gateway treatments, nodes of activity, viewing corridors and landmark sites;
- (c) define an urban / rural interface boundary to reinforce the sense of town and country.

In addition, tourism activity will need to be Shire-appropriate with a discerning preference for nature-based tourism that has a direct association with the environmental and rural characteristics of the Shire, as opposed to large-scale attractions that have little connection to local context, particularly those that can be found anywhere.

Port Douglas will retain it lively tropical tourism 'buzz' as a premier tourist destination. Development will be carefully planned to achieve sensitive incremental change, rather than instant, over-scaled development projects, that have little local context or character.

3.2.2.3 Catering for Economic Opportunity

Tourism and primary production will remain significant drivers and employers in the Shire, but other supporting industries and services will continue to emerge. While increasing economic opportunity for Douglas will involve strategies that go beyond the scope of what a planning scheme can achieve, it will involve the general diversification of the Shire's economic base to counter the negative effects of global trends. In turn, this will provide greater resilience in the local Douglas economy. Amongst other things, this will involve:

- (a) a focus on building up small business in the community;
- (b) the allocation of land for future enterprise needs within the community;
- (c) building up tourism opportunities taking advantage of the Cairns airport as an international gateway, and in particular marketing Port Douglas as a premier tourism destination:
- (d) recognition and protection of the Shire's environmental and scenic assets and realising the recreational and economic opportunity they deliver, in a well-planned and managed network of environmental parks, trails and tracks;
- (e) improving transport links into and out of the Shire, as well as within the Shire;
- (f) allowing 'start-up' business to establish as small-scale home-based businesses without excessive red tape;
- (g) a continued focus on education and training opportunities within the community;
- (h) taking advantage of digital technologies and the associated digital economy.

This planning scheme will promote Douglas Shire as a place to invest and conduct appropriately planned and environmentally responsible businesses.

3.2.2.4 A Sustainable Shire

The planning scheme has a key role to play in ensuring growth in the region is sustainable aiming to minimise human impact on the environment while, at the same time, continuing to support economic opportunity and social well-being. Essentially this entails the pursuit of planning strategies that:

(a) conserve the Shire's natural environment and outstanding biodiversity values;

- (b) utilise the Shire's resources, including energy and water, efficiently including waste reduction;
- (c) ensure the Shire's atmosphere remains clear and clean;
- (d) contain urban growth to a defined urban footprint and promote the best use of land that is allocated for urban purposes;
- (e) support the development of a diverse and thriving economy that complements the Shire's green and environmentally responsible image;
- (f) provides opportunities that ensure everyone is able to participate, live, work and benefit in the healthy environment that the Shire promotes.

The planning scheme promotes sustainability in Douglas Shire as being fundamental to the Shire's future prosperity and is consequently a common theme that will direct future land use decision making.

3.2.2.5 Increasing House Choice

Housing needs of the Douglas Shire are varied and as such a variety in housing choice is needed to cater for those needs. While there is a concentration of high-density housing in Port Douglas, the majority of this housing type is tourist accommodation or resort style living. Elsewhere, a significant proportion of the Shire's housing stock consists of suburban detached housing. The development industry continues to construct this form of housing, which is most notable in the more recent residential estates established in Mossman, Cooya Beach and Craiglie.

The trend in the Shire has generally been toward smaller lot sizes, containing bigger houses. However, this is not necessarily producing a more affordable product. Despite this, housing is still reasonably affordable in some parts of the Shire. However, there is quite a substantial difference in affordability between individual communities in the Shire. As household sizes continue to decrease alternative accommodation choices will be need to supply beyond the standard 3 and 4 bedroom housing stock that continues as the predominant housing supplied to the market.

There is also growing need for some form of aged care facility in the Shire as the population in older age groups increases, in line with the State-wide trend

3.2.2.6

Douglas Shire has previously had sufficient space to cater for its population growth and this is likely to continue to be the case into the foreseeable future. However the amount of land in the Shire that is constrained by one or more factors is significant. Amongst other things, such constraints include:

(a) land containing vegetation of high ecological significance, including endangered, and of concern, flora and fauna;

- (b) wetland areas;
- (c) quality agricultural land;
- (d) land subject to significant natural hazards such as flood and storm tide inundation.

The implication of the limited supply of unconstrained land makes decisions about land use and future urban growth, even more important. The Shire will cater for modest growth in housing and most of this growth will be accommodated in Mossman in the foreseeable future, with an adequate supply of land already catered for.

There is pressure in Port Douglas / Craiglie to extend urban development on to the western side of the Captain Cook Highway. Previous planning regimes resisted such a move, as being contrary to the Shire's iconic values. Additional land is still available at the at the southern end of Craiglie on the eastern side of the Captain Cook Highway and in-fill opportunities still exist in Port Douglas so as not to warrant an immediate need for urban residential development on the western side of the highway. However, the area is considered in the longer term to potential represent an area that may be suitable for accommodating further residential growth.

Furthermore, the capacity for the Shire to continue to grow is also constrained by the need to provide a reliable and adequate water supply, and in the road capacity of the Captain Cook Highway to cater for increase traffic volumes. Both of these represent thresholds, beyond which significant and expensive infrastructure upgrades would be required.

3.4 Theme 1 – Settlement Pattern

The settlement pattern for the region is shown on the Strategic framework maps contained in Schedule 2.

3.4.1 Strategic Outcomes	
Strategic Outcome	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	The proposed development will support this outcome, as it is located within an
	established settlement (Port Douglas), as well as being within an area that has
The Shire will consist of a network of well planned, discrete settlements that	been appropriately zoned and earmarked for future tourist accommodation
integrate existing and future development while maintaining an emphasis on the	development. The proposed development aims to not only maintain, but also
natural and scenic qualities of the landscape.	emphasise the natural and scenic qualities of the existing landscape and
	character, which comprises of lush landscaping that complements the tropical
	resort town atmosphere. Where possible, existing green vistas observed from
	neighbouring properties will be maintained throughout the site, via the imposition
	of appropriate landscaping. Suitable landscaping will be implemented to
	complement the existing character and landscape and reduce negative visual
	impacts. It is also noted that the proposed development has been redesigned and
	the bulk/scale has been significantly reduced to complement the existing
	character currently observed throughout Port Douglas.
Strategic Outcome 2	
	The subject site is located within an existing urban area.
Coastal settlements are consolidated by conserving the natural state of coastal	
areas outside existing urban areas.	
Strategic Outcome 3	It is noted that the proposed resort complex incorporates ancillary commercial
	and/or retail uses (i.e. restaurants, bars, cafes, function facility). Whilst the site is
Commercial and retail activity is concentrated into defined town centres	not located within the defined town centre of Port Douglas, the site is within close
	proximity (approx. 2.4km) to land mapped as being within the Centre Zone.
	Notwithstanding this, commercial and/or retail uses forming part of the proposal
	will be ancillary to the primary tourist accommodation component of the proposed
	development. These ancillary uses are intended to complement and support the
	Fairmont Resort development and are not expected to detract from the existing

	town centre. Ancillary uses are focussed more on adding to the whole experience
	and providing convivence for guests staying at the resort who wish to dine and
	recreate on site. It is intended that ancillary land uses will be made available for
	use by the wider community/general public.
	Additionally, it is noted that the proposed development will ultimately support the
	existing township of Port Douglas, by providing additional accommodation options
	and in turn supporting an increase in tourist visitation to area.
Strategic Outcome 4	
	The proposal does not involve an industrial activity.
Industrial activities are located in areas that area separate from sensitive land	
uses	
Strategic Outcome 5	
·	The proposal does not involve rural residential development nor the
New rural residential development areas are not established. However existing	establishment of a new rural residential area.
rural residential areas will be protected from further incremental subdivision and	
land use activities that would compromise the ambience and amenity of such	
areas.	
Strategic Outcome 6	
5	The subject site is not located within the Return to Country Local Plan Area and
The rights and interests of native Title land holders are recognised through	is not Aboriginal Freehold land.
provision for Indigenous housing and seasonal camps (bayan) on Aboriginal	
Freehold land within the Return to Country local plan code.	
Strategic Outcome 7	
	The proposed development has been sited and designed appropriately to ensure
Natural hazards and the impacts of climate change will determine the location,	the effects of any natural hazard events are mitigated or managed, so as to
scale and intensity of land use activities. Development will achieve an acceptable	reduce or remove impacts on visitors to and occupants on site.
or tolerable level of risk based on a fit for purpose risk assessment.	

3.4.2 Element – Urban Settlement	
Strategic Outcome	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	The subject site is located within an urban area, immediately
	surrounded/dominated by tourist related development. The proposed
The urban area is intended to include residential areas, business areas,	development seeks approval to construct a resort complex which is consistent
community and recreational facilities and other services and facilities necessary	with the underlying zoning of the site – being the Tourist Accommodation Zone.
to provide for the Shire's urban population.	Proposed development is not expected to impact on/reduce opportunities to
	establish other facilities, services and/or land uses. It is noted that the proposed
	resort complex incorporates ancillary commercial and/or retail uses. It is intended
	that these ancillary land uses will be open and available for use by the wider
	community/general public.
Strategic Outcome 2	The proposal seeks approval to construct a six star internationally recognised
	resort complex within Port Douglas and is therefore considered to support this
The two major urban communities in Douglas Shire are Port Douglas and	outcome. The proposal is expected to support and enhance tourism throughout
Mossman. Port Douglas has a distinctive tourism focus, being located close to	the area, by offering a six-star experience to tourists visiting the area. It is noted
the sea and Dickson's Inlet, while Mossman is the Shire's major administrative	that there are currently no options for six-star accommodation existing within
and rural service centre. Douglas Shire also has a range of compact townships	Port Douglas.
and villages in scenic rural settings.	
Strategic Outcome 3	
	The proposal does not involve residential development.
Residential development is primarily detached low-set housing, with medium	
density development focussed in and around the Port Douglas town centre, and	
in the nearby tourist areas to the south of the town centre.	
Strategic Outcome 4	Aug. 1
	Although the proposal includes some commercial use elements, these uses
Commercial development is low-profile and is predominately focussed along the	will be remain subordinate and ancillary to the primary tourist accommodation
main streets in Port Douglas (Macrossan Street) and Mossman (Front Street).	land use element of the proposed development .

Strategic Outcome 5

Industrial development occurs in clusters in Mossman South and adjacent to the Mossman sugar mill close to the Mossman town centre. A newer industrial land subdivision is established on the western side of the Captain Cook Highway in Craiglie. Marine-orientated industry, and associated tourism activities, occurs adjacent to Dickson Inlet in Port Douglas.

The proposal does not involve industrial development.

3.4.2.1 Specific Outcomes

Specific Outcome	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	The proposal is considered to be consistent with the settlement pattern for
	Douglas Shire as shown on the Strategic Framework maps contained within
The settlement pattern for Douglas Shire is shown on the Strategic Framework	Schedule 2. More specifically, it is noted that the subject site is located within an
map contained Schedule 2	identified existing urban area and comprises urban development.
Specific Outcome 2	The subject site is located within an identified existing urban area and comprises
	urban development. It is noted that the proposal involves infill development within
Urban development occurs within the urban area as shown on the Strategic	an existing developed area. Tourist related developments have been
Framework Map contained in Schedule 2. Expansion beyond this boundary is not	established/are existing on land immediately surrounding the subject site. Due to
facilitated as it does not support the efficient and orderly delivery of urban	the established nature of the site, all required urban infrastructure services are
infrastructure.	available to the site, including reticulated water, gas, sewer, stormwater,
	telecommunications, and electricity.
Specific Outcome 3	
	The subject site is not located within a Residential Investigation area.
Residential investigation areas are allocated at Wujal Wujal (reflecting the Urban	
Footprint nominated in the 'Regional Plan'), Mossman and Craiglie, but some of	
these areas are not anticipated to be required until later in the planning scheme	
time horizon: if not beyond it. No urban development is to occur within the	

Residential investigation areas until a comprehensive structure plan has been prepared that provides for integrated, well connected residential settlements, taking into account constraints, infrastructure servicing and capacity requirements, flooding and drainage, and sequencing.	
Specific Outcome 4 The development of rural towns and coastal settlements will be confined to distinct township boundaries, with coastal settlements consolidated to conserve the natural state of coastal areas outside existing urban areas.	The subject site is located within an existing urban area.
Specific Outcome 5 Urban areas are protected from encroachment of competing and conflicting land use activities.	The subject site is located within an existing urban area. The site has been appropriately zoned and earmarked for future tourist accommodation development. The proposed land use is not considered to be in conflict with existing/surrounding land uses, which comprise primarily tourist related development.
Specific Outcome 6 Artificial lakeside and coastal canal developments are not established	Artificial lakeside and coastal canal developments do not form part of this proposal.
Specific Outcome 7 Residential developments are designed to incorporate pedestrian, cycle and road connections that offer a high degree of permeability and legibility.	The proposal does not involve residential development.
Specific Outcome 8 Development does not rely on complex, visually intrusive engineering solutions to overcome site constraints.	The subject site remains relatively unconstrained. A portion of the site has already been excavated (in part). No visually intrusive engineering solutions were required/formed part of the design proposal.

Specific Outcome 9	The subject site is located within the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan Area.
	Proposed development is considered to achieve the desired development
Local plans provide localised planning responses and desired development	outcomes for the Port Douglas community. Please refer to Attachment 7 for
outcomes for communities.	detailed code compliance responses to the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan
	Area Code - more specifically for further details on how the proposed
	development meets the desired development outcomes for Port Douglas.
Specific Outcome 10	
	The proposal does not involve residential development.
Residential developments are designed and located to ensure the operational	
integrity of key infrastructure within the shire is not compromised.	

3.4.3 Element – Activity Centres	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	The subject site is not located within/or near an activity centre, pursuant to the
	Local Planning Scheme Strategic Framework mapping. Notwithstanding this, the
Activity centres are concentrations of activity, including amongst other things,	Far North Queensland Regional Plan identifies Port Douglas as a District
retail, business, employment, research, education, health and community	Regional Activity Centre. Within the Regional Plan, Port Douglas is defined as
services.	having a strong tourism focus. In considering this, it is submitted that the proposed
	development will contribute to and complement the existing District Regional
	Activity Centre of Port Douglas and aligns with the strong tourism focus that has
	been noted within the Regional Plan. The proposed development seeks approval
	to construct a six-star luxury hotel for the purpose of providing additional/different
	accommodation options for tourists visiting the area.
Strategic Outcome 2	As per above.

Douglas Shire is part of a network of activity centres that is specifically defined within the Regional Plan. The principal activity centre for the Far North Queensland region is Cairns City, which provides the highest concentration, range and density of activities and services for the entire region. Also of planning influence to Douglas Shire is the existing Major Regional Activity Centre at Smithfield. Note – All of these places are part of the adjoining Cairns Regional Council local government area.	
Strategic Outcome 3 Mossman and Port Douglas are both defined as District regional activity centres under the Regional Plan. District regional activity centres generally contain a reasonably large concentration of business, employment and population. They provide a range of convenience retail and urban services and may contain small district or branch offices of government. Despite being relatively close, each centre has a different role that results in different economic synergies. Mossman is the main administrative, service, agricultural and industrial centre, whereas Port Douglas has a stronger tourism focus.	As per above.
Strategic Outcome 4 Attractive, vibrant and functional activity centres are integral to local economic development as well as servicing the needs of the business sector and the community. New commercial developments should be located in appropriate areas within the town centres to ensure that their viability is maintained. There is also a need to retain a high level of services within the Shire to meet the needs of the community, to provide employment opportunities and reduce the need to commute outside the Shire for work opportunities	As per above.

Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1 The hierarchy of activity centres established within the region is shown on the Strategic framework maps contained in Schedule 2	The subject site is not located within/or near an activity centre, pursuant to the Local Planning Scheme Strategic Framework mapping.
Specific Outcome 2	
Activity centres are the focus of retail, employment and community services catering for the needs of the Shire's residential and tourist-oriented communities alike.	The subject site is not located within/or near an activity centre, pursuant to the Local Planning Scheme Strategic Framework mapping.
Specific Outcome 3	It is submitted that the proposed development will contribute to and complement the existing District Regional Activity Centre of Port Douglas and aligns with the
Mossman and Port Douglas are the Shire's District activity centres. Mixed use	strong tourism focus that has been noted within the Regional Plan. The proposed
development will be permitted, noting that this form of development is more likely	development seeks approval to construct a six-star luxury hotel for the purpose
to be achieved in Port Douglas, due to its tourism focus. Future growth of each	of providing additional/different accommodation options for tourists visiting the
centre will respect the centre's distinctive character and functions.	area. It is noted that the proposed resort complex incorporates ancillary
	commercial and/or retail uses (i.e. restaurants, bars, cafes, function facility).
	These ancillary uses are intended to complement and support the Fairmont
	Resort development and are not expected to detract from viability or vibrancy of the existing town centre. These ancillary uses will focus on adding to the whole
	experience and providing convivence for guests staying at the resort who wish to
	dine and recreate on site. It is intended that ancillary land uses will be made

	available for use by the wider community/general public. Additionally, it is noted that the proposed development will ultimately support the existing township of Port Douglas by providing additional accommodation options and in turn supporting an increase in/tourist visitation to area.
Specific Outcome 4 Local activity centres will take the form of a cluster of shops and associated commercial activities catering for the needs of a cluster of smaller neighbourhoods.	The subject site is not located within/or near an activity centre, pursuant to the Local Planning Scheme Strategic Framework mapping.
Specific Outcome 5 Neighbourhood activity centres will take the form of small-scale neighbourhood facilities providing opportunities to cater for the day-to-day convenience needs of individual towns and neighbourhoods.	The subject site is not located within/or near an activity centre, pursuant to the Local Planning Scheme Strategic Framework mapping.
Specific Outcome 6 New and redeveloping activity centres will establish high quality environments drawing on the positive characteristics of the surrounding area having particular regard to creating or reinforcing security, vitality and a sense of place.	The subject site is not located within/or near an activity centre, pursuant to the Local Planning Scheme Strategic Framework mapping. The area has not been identified as a potential future activity centre.
Specific Outcome 7 Entertainment and after-hours activities are appropriately located in activity centres, mainly concentrating in and close to the Port Douglas town centre.	Whilst the site is not located within the defined town centre of Port Douglas, the site is within close proximity (approx. 2.4km) to land mapped as being within the Centre Zone. It is noted that the function facility, which forms part of the proposed development, may attract events that occur after hours (i.e. weddings). Notwithstanding this, given the site's close proximity to nearby activity centres and the town centre, the function facility component of the proposal is considered to be appropriately located and can easily rely on/utilise existing town centre activities/services, where necessary.

Specific Outcome 8	
	The subject site is not located within/or near an activity centre, pursuant to the
Development is designed to integrate into activity centres through mechanisms	Local Planning Scheme Strategic Framework mapping.
such as:	
(a) mixed use development.	
(b) high quality footpaths and streetscapes suitable for walking and	
cycling.	
(c) awnings and shade trees along pathways.	
(d) active street faces with smaller active front tenancies.	
(e) limiting or sharing vehicular access across footpaths to encourage a	
continuous built form.	
(f) concealing parking behind, underneath and/or above tenancies in	
architecturally screened roof-top car parking.	
(g) using spaces above retail tenancies for other uses.	
Specific Outcome 9	
	The proposal does not involve community services and/or facilities.
Community services and facilities are provided close to the communities they	
serve and public transport routes.	

3.4.4 Element – Industry Areas and Activities	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	The subject site is not located within/or near an industrial area. The proposal
Growth in manufacturing, property and business services and transport and	does not involve industry land use/s.
storage will continue to contribute to Douglas Shire's economy. The infrastructure	
required to support industry and business development will continue to be	
planned and provided.	
Strategic Outcome 2	

Any future expansion of industry is encouraged in Mossman rather than Port Douglas having regard to the high demand for land for tourism and residential purposes at Port Douglas and the role of Mossman as a commercial centre.

The subject site is not located within/or near an industrial area. The proposal does not involve industry land use/s.

3.4.4.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1 Sufficient land and infrastructure is supplied in Industry areas such as Craiglie and Mossman South to accommodate new and expanding enterprises.	The subject site is not located within/or near an industrial area. The proposal does not involve industry land use/s.
The Mossman Mill is of critical importance to the future prosperity of Mossman. It is intended that land, at and near, the Mossman Mill will become the consolidated industrial area in Mossman catering for low/medium industrial development. As such, an Industry investigation area is allocated on the Strategic framework maps as contained in Schedule 2 for Mossman North adjacent to the sugar mill. This investigation area will cater for the types of industry that may otherwise constitute an amenity nuisance in other industrial locations. However, prior to establishment of such uses, it will need to be demonstrated that such uses are adequately separated, and any impacts appropriately mitigated to ensure that nearby residential amenity is not compromised.	The subject site is not located within Mossman and/or near the Mossman Mill. The proposal does not involve industry land use/s.
Specific Outcome 3	
	The subject site is not located within/or near an industrial area. The proposal does not involve industry land use/s.

Existing higher impact industry uses are protected from encroachment by	
development that would compromise the ability of the land use to function safely	
and efficiently.	
Specific Outcome 4	
	The proposal does not involve marine orientated activities.
Marine orientated activities will establish in Dickson's Inlet in Port Douglas, in	
accordance with the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan code.	
Specific Outcome 5	
	The subject site is not located within/or near the Craiglie industrial area. The
The industry area at Craiglie is a mix of commercial services / service industries.	proposal does not involve industry land use/s.
However, it will not be promoted as an area suitable for land uses that rely	
heavily on the highway for exposure to trade/function.	

3.4.5 Element – Residential Areas and Activities	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	The subject site is not located within a residential area. Notwithstanding this, it is
	noted that a portion of the land immediately surrounding the subject site, to the
Mossman currently contains a large supply of broad hectare land available for	north, west and east, contains the Mirage Port Douglas development and is
residential growth, whereas other areas including Port Douglas/Craiglie are	located within the Integrated Resort Precinct. Land use and planning provisions
constrained by ecological values and infrastructure constraints.	for the Mirage Port Douglas are managed through the Integrated Resort and
	Development Act 1987 (IRDA) and any subsequent scheme approved in
	accordance with the relevant legislation. The Mirage Port Douglas Integrated
	Resort Development Scheme identifies some of the land surrounding the subject
	site as being suitable for potential future residential land uses. The potential for
	future residential development surrounding the subject site was taken into
	consideration when siting and designing the proposed development. Appropriate
	measures have been implemented to ensure the proposed development is
	unlikely to negatively impact on any future residential development constructed
	on adjoining land parcel/s.

Strategic Outcome 2

The coastal settlements of Wonga Beach, Newell and Cooya Beach and various other small towns, villages and rural residential land, including the land north of the Daintree River, are not intended to grow or increase in density over and above existing zoned land and what current approvals provide. These communities generally have low levels of infrastructure and significant coastal or environmental constraints.

The subject site is not located within/or near the coastal settlements of Wonga Beach, Newell and Cooya Beach.

3.4.5.1 Specific Outcomes

Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	The subject site is not located within a residential area nor does the proposal
	involve a residential land use. Notwithstanding this, it is noted that a portion of the
Coordinated residential development will be facilitated. Development will not	land immediately surrounding the subject site, to the north, west and east,
compromise the effective development, or continued use of adjacent land or the	contains the Mirage Port Douglas development and is located within the
comprehensive development of land that is part of a local plan or structure plan.	Integrated Resort Precinct. Land use and planning provisions for the Mirage Port
	Douglas are managed through the Integrated Resort and Development Act 1987
	(IRDA) and any subsequent scheme approved in accordance with the relevant
	legislation. The Mirage Port Douglas Integrated Resort Development Scheme
	identifies some of the land surrounding the subject site as being suitable for
	potential future residential land uses. The potential for future residential
	development surrounding the subject site was taken into consideration when
	siting and designing the proposed development. Appropriate measures have
	been implemented to ensure the proposed development is unlikely to negatively
	impact on any future residential development constructed on adjoining land
	parcel/s.
Specific Outcome 2	
	The proposal is not for residential development.

Residential development is located and designed to provide a wide range of living options that maintain and enhance the character and identity of individual communities.	
Specific Outcome 3 Residential areas are used for residential purposes. Non-residential uses are provided, only where they support the local community, and where such uses do not detract from the residential amenity of the area.	The subject site is not located within a residential area.
Specific Outcome 4 Medium density housing is facilitated within identified areas in the relevant zones.	The proposal is not for residential development.
Specific Outcome 5 Areas identified for low density residential development provide predominantly low-rise detached dwelling houses to maintain the low-density character of the area.	The proposal is not for residential development and is not located within a residential area.
Specific Outcome 6 Residential greenfield development incorporates: (a) mixed lot sizes to promote a range of housing choices and densities; (b) high levels of pedestrian, cycle and road permeability and connectivity; (c) the efficient and timely provision of infrastructure and services; (d) open space that provides opportunities for sport and recreation activities; (e) elements that promote a positive identity and character.	The proposal is not for residential development.

Specific Outcome 7 Residential development incorporates tropical design principles that are responsive to the natural environment and climate.	The proposal is not for residential development.
Specific Outcome 8 Home based businesses are established where they are low impact in nature, subordinate to the primary residential use, and do not detract from the amenity of the area.	The proposal does not involve a home-based business.

3.4.6 Element – Rural Residential Areas	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	The proposal is not for rural residential development.
The valleys and surrounding lush tropical hillslopes in Douglas Shire add	
significantly to the visual quality of the Shire and are seen as attractive locations	
for those seeking a rural residential lifestyle. However, the Shire also contains	
some highly productive agricultural land and there is a need to reserve rural land	
for commercial scale primary production and avoid the extension of rural	
residential activities into these areas. There is also a need to avoid the land use	
and servicing issues arising from the development of rural residential areas.	
Strategic Outcome 2	
	The proposal is not for rural residential development.
Where rural residential development is firmly established in parts of the Shire such	
as in the Mowbray Valley, Upper Cassowary, Shannonvale, parts of Somerset	
and Whyanbeel, and to the north of Vixies Road in Wonga, such development	

continues to offer a high amenity residential alternative to township living and	
should be protected from any further urbanisation, or inappropriate subdivision.	

3.4.6.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	The proposal is not for rural residential development.
New rural residential development areas are not established. Existing rural	
residential areas are protected from further incremental subdivision that results in	
lot sizes less than the minimum area to ensure that the character and amenity of	
these areas is maintained.	
Specific Outcome 2	
	The subject site is not located within/or near a rural residential area.
In rural residential areas any subdivision that is permitted creates lots of	
appropriate shape and proportions to ensure that existing rural residential amenity	
and character is not compromised. Rural residential areas are characterised by	
low-scale detached housing on large lots with sufficient area available to maintain	
a generous separation between each house on each lot.	
Specific Outcome	
	The subject site is not located within/or near a rural residential area.
Incompatible land uses are not established in rural residential areas	

3.4.7 Element – Mitigation of Hazards	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	

Douglas Shire is susceptible to a variety of naturally occurring hazards including	The proposed development has been sited and designed with respect to hazard
floods, cyclonic winds, bushfire, landslides, coastal hazards, storm tide and	overlays, to minimise and mitigate risk from hazard events.
erosion prone areas. Reasonable efforts to communicate predicted hazard risks	
to the community are nominated in this planning scheme. However, none of the	
planning scheme mapping infers that parts of the Shire are entirely free from any	
particular form of hazard.	
Strategic Outcome 2	
	The proposed development has been sited and designed with respect to hazard
Some established urban areas are already located in parts of the Shire which	overlays, to minimise and mitigate risk from hazard events.
are periodically vulnerable to a variety of hazards. A reasonable risk-tolerant	
approach to development will be taken in existing areas taking into account	
individual hazard impacts. However as a first principle, further expansion of	
development into areas subject to hazards should be avoided	

3.4.7.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	The proposed development has been sited and designed with respect to hazard
Development avoids natural hazard areas or mitigates risks to an acceptable or	overlays, to minimise and mitigate risk from hazard events.
tolerable level.	
Specific Outcome 2	
	The proposed development has been sited and designed with respect to hazard
Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids an increase in the	overlays, to minimise and mitigate risk from hazard events.
severity of the natural hazard and the potential damage on the site or to other	
properties.	
Specific Outcome 3	
	The proposal does not involve the construction of community infrastructure.

Locate and design community infrastructure to maintain the required level of functionality during and immediately after a natural hazard event.	
Specific Outcome 4	The proposed development has been sited and designed with respect to hazard overlays, to minimise and mitigate risk from hazard events. In considering this,
Development does not unduly burden disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.	the proposed development is not expected to unduly burden disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.
Specific Outcome 5	The subject site has been assessed in respect to hazard overlays, any conditions regarding these overlays will be complied with and managed accordingly to
New development takes into account the latest science with respect to climate change in addition to the avoidance of natural hazards.	prevent and mitigate effects of hazards.

3.4.7.2 Land Use Strategies	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	The subject site has been assessed in respect to hazard overlays, any conditions
	regarding these overlays will be complied with and managed accordingly to
Additional modelling of the impacts of sea-level rise may be required, along with	prevent and mitigate effects of hazards.
strategies to mitigate sea-level rise, including retreat strategies.	

3.4.8 Element – Recognition of the Rights and Interests of Native Title Land Holders	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	It is noted that the subject site is located within a current Native Title claim area
	(QC2024/001 - Djabugay Nation). Notwithstanding this, the subject site
Overview of the Clans, native title determination outcomes and land transfer –	comprises freehold land and is therefore excluded from the Native Tile claim
the spatial extent and history within Douglas Shire (forthcoming by Jabalbina).	application. Natural and culturally significant areas have still been taken into
	consideration and have informed the appropriate siting of development so
	as to avoid adverse impacts on these areas.

Strategic Outcome 2	The proposal is not expected to impact on the desire of native title holders to
	return to their Country.
All possess the desire to return to their Country to practice their culture and	
strengthen their identity.	
Strategic Outcome 3	
	The subject site is not located within the Return to Country Local Plan Area.
The intent of Return to Country local plan code is to provide for a range of	
residential and economic land uses to reflect the aspirations of the Eastern	
Kuku Yalanji People. These ILUA's reflect these agreements and the planning	
scheme supports the Eastern Kuku Yalanji People in their return to Country	

3.4.8.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	The subject site is not located within the Return to Country Local Plan Area and
	it is understood that there are no registered/proposed ILUAs existing/relevant to
The range of agreed land uses contained within the ILUA's are reflected in the	the subject site.
land uses that apply within the Return to Country local plan code	
Specific Outcome 2	The subject site is not located within the Return to Country Local Plan Area. The
Culturally appropriate housing is facilitated within the Return to Country local	proposal does not involve residential development.
plan code.	
Specific Outcome 3	
	The subject site is not located within the Return to Country Local Plan Area.
The Return to Country Local Plan has been created to reflect the Eastern Kuku	
Yalanji aspirations to return to Country and derive economic benefits from their	
land and waters.	

3.5 Theme 2 – Environmental and Landscape Values

3.5.1 Strategic Outcomes	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	Proposed development is located within a significantly developed, urban area.
	Development has been designed and sited so as to avoid adverse impacts on
The Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the Wet Tropics bioregion are	natural and culturally significant areas.
acknowledged, protected and enhanced. The Aboriginal Rainforest People of	
the Wet Tropics have lived continuously in the rainforest environment for at least	
50000 years, and this is the only place in Australia where Aboriginal people	
have permanently inhabited a tropical rainforest environment.	
Strategic Outcome 2	Proposed development is located within a significantly developed, urban area.
	Development has been designed and sited so as to avoid adverse impacts on
The unique environmental values of the Shire, which result from its location	natural and culturally significant areas.
within the Wet Tropics bioregion, are maintained and protected for current and	
future generations.	
Strategic Outcome 3	The subject site is not located within the Wet Tropics and Great Barrier Reef
The second of the Obics Is and designing the West Transies and Occasion Design	World Heritage Areas. Additionally, it is noted that the subject site involves vacant
Those parts of the Shire located within the Wet Tropics and Great Barrier Reef	land and does not include any mapped matters of State Environmental
World Heritage Areas and other areas of environmental value and ecological	Significance. Notwithstanding this, development has been appropriately designed
significance, are preserved and protected for nature conservation,	and sited so as to avoid adverse impacts on natural and culturally significant
landscape/scenic quality, biodiversity and habitat values. In particular, the	areas.
Southern Cassowary and its habitat are protected.	
Strategic Outcome 4	The subject site involves vacant land and does not include any mapped matters of National, State or Local Environmental Significance.
Development takes into account matters of:	
(a) national environmental significance (MNES) and the requirements of the	
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBCA);	
(b) state environmental significance (MSES);	

(c) local environmental significance (MLES).	
Strategic Outcome 5 The integrity and system functions of the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area and the State Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park are to be protected by maintaining and restoring the connectivity, resilience and condition of marine and coastal ecosystems.	The subject site is not located within the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area and/or the State Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park.
Strategic Outcome 6 Natural waterways such as the Daintree River, the Mossman River, the Mowbray River and Dickson Inlet; all wetlands but particularly those on the Directory of Wetlands Importance in Australia, being the Lower Daintree River, Alexandra Bay and the Hilda Creek Headwater; and all catchments located in coastal areas within the Shire, are managed to protect their ecological processes, enhance water quality, conserve riparian ecological values and landscape and scenic quality, while acknowledging nature based recreation opportunities.	The site is located east of Dickson Inlet. Water potentially discharged from or flowing through the site will be managed to ensure that sediment and nutrient movement is appropriately managed, avoiding impacts on ultimate receiving waters. No major adverse impacts on the ecological processes, water quality, and any riparian ecological values of Dickon Inlet are anticipated to occur as a result of this development.
Strategic Outcome 7 Development north of the Daintree River is restricted to achieve low key, sustainable and self- sufficient outcomes and is carefully planned to conserve the scenic and ecological World Heritage values of the area.	The subject site is located south of the Daintree River.
Strategic Outcome 8 Where appropriate, development maintains and enhances public access and use of natural areas, rivers, dams' creeks and foreshores.	The proposed development is not anticipated to impact on the public's ability to access and use natural areas, rivers, dams, creeks and foreshores. The subject site is located within a developed/urban area and comprises freehold land.

	There are no existing public thoroughfares through the site that facilitate public
	access to the nearby natural area of Dickson Inlet.
Strategic Outcome 9	No major adverse impacts on the environment and biodiversity of the region are
	anticipated to occur as a result of this development.
The unique environmental character of the Shire comprising internationally	
renowned landscapes, ecologically significant rainforest systems, sensitive	The implementation of sustainable development practices will ensure that
coastal systems and areas of unsurpassed natural beauty, are maintained in	potential or perceived impacts on the natural environment are appropriately
association with sustainable development practices, which seek to minimise the	managed and/or mitigated.
effects of development on the natural environment.	
	The site comprises of vacant, cleared land. No significantly environmental matters
	have been identified within the subject site. The proposed development has been
	designed so as to ensure the bulk and scale does not significantly impact on
	surrounding views/vistas. Suitable/sufficient landscaping throughout the site will
	also ensure that the development complements and responds to the existing
	landscape values.

3.5.2 Element – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Values	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1 Jabalbina is registered as the Cultural Heritage Body for the Eastern Kuku Yalanji Peoples' traditional estate under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003.	The subject site is not located within Eastern Kuku Yalanji People's traditional estate.
In November 2012, the Australian Government announced the inclusion of the national Indigenous heritage values as part of the existing National Heritage Listing for the Wet Tropics of Queensland.	The subject site is not located within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area.

3.5.2.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	The subject site is not located within the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area.
The cultural heritage values of the Wet Tropics bioregion are protected and	
enhanced through the implementation of Jabalbina's cultural heritage	
management plan.	

3.5.3 Element - Biodiversity	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	No major adverse impacts on the environment and biodiversity of the region are
	anticipated to occur as a result of this development.
Douglas Shire is internationally recognised as a high biodiversity hot spot. The	
Shire forms part of two World Heritage listed areas: the forests of the Wet Tropics	The subject site is not located within the Wet Tropics and Great Barrier Reef
and the reefs and waters of the Great Barrier Reef. The rainforests contain some	World Heritage Areas.
of the oldest continually surviving tracts of tropical rainforest in the world and	
contain many plant and animal species found nowhere else. The Great Barrier	Proposed development is located within a significantly developed, urban area.
Reef is an international icon, known for its abundance and diversity of corals, fish	Development has been designed and sited so as to avoid adverse impacts on
and many other forms of marine life. In addition, the Shire contains significant	natural and culturally significant areas.
freshwater biodiversity and wetlands, mangroves and coastal vegetation.	
	No matters of National, State or Local environmental significance have been
	identified within the subject site.
Strategic Outcome 2	Proposed development is located within a significantly developed, urban area.
	Development has been designed and sited so as to avoid adverse impacts on
Maintaining and restoring the Shire's biodiversity is important. Not only does	natural and culturally significant areas.
biodiversity provide crucial ecosystem services such as clean air and water, it	
also provides a basis for the Shire's economic prosperity and social well-being.	No major adverse impacts on the environment and biodiversity of the region are
Accordingly, the impacts of human habitation and tourist activity require careful	anticipated to occur as a result of this development.
management.	

3.5.3.1 Specific Outcomes

Specific Outcomes

Specific Outcome 1

The Shire's biodiversity values and associated ecosystems, including matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and matters of state significance (MSES), are maintained and protected from incompatible development, managed, and where appropriate enhanced, to restore ecological integrity and habitat connectivity.

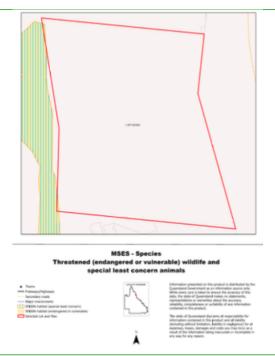
Applicant Response

Proposed development is located within a significantly developed/urban area. Development has been designed and sited so as to avoid adverse impacts on natural and culturally significant areas.

No major adverse impacts on the environment and biodiversity of the region ares anticipated to occur as a result of this development.

No matters of National, State or Local environmental significance have been identified within the subject site.

Notwithstanding this, it is noted that there is mapped wildlife habitat (MSES – threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals) on land directly adjoining the western property boundary. In part, a small portion of this mapped wildlife habitat intersects with the site's western boundary. Species recorded as being present within the mapped wildlife area include the estuarine crocodile and Pacific Golden Plover. Suitable boundary setbacks and landscaping will be implemented to ensure MSES and MLES are protected.



Development:

- (a) is located in areas that avoids significant adverse impacts on matters of state environmental significance (MSES) and matters of local environmental significance (MLES);
- (b) protects and enhances MSES and MLES; and
- (c) maintains and enhances ecological connectivity.

The proposed development has been sited and designed with respect to matters of state environmental significance (MSES) and matters of local environmental significance (MLES).

It is noted that there is mapped wildlife habitat (MSES – threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals) on land directly adjoining the western property boundary. In part, a small portion of this mapped wildlife habitat intersects with the site's western boundary. Species recorded as being present within the mapped wildlife area include the estuarine crocodile and Pacific Golden Plover. Suitable boundary setbacks and landscaping will be implemented to ensure MSES and MLES are protected. Given the developed nature of the area, ecological connectivity will be enhanced where possible.

Specific Outcome 3	MSES reporting identifies only one vulnerable species as being present within the
	subject site – the estuarine crocodile. Given that the site is vacant, predominantly
Endangered, vulnerable, and threatened flora and fauna species and habitats	clear of vegetation, and does not include any mapped waterways and/or coastal
are protected	estuaries, it is submitted that the site does not include representative estuarine
	crocodile wildlife habitat.
	No major adverse impacts on the environment and biodiversity of the region ares
	anticipated to occur as a result of this development.
Specific Outcome 4	The are no waterways and/or wetlands mapped within the subject site.
	Notwithstanding this, it is noted that the site adjoins the State's Great Barrier
Aquatic biodiversity is protected through the minimisation of development	Reef Coastal Marine Park, which incorporates Dickson Inlet. Water quality
impacts on waterway and wetland environments.	objectives across the site are capable of being managed
	to ensure that potential or perceived impacts on broader water quality outcomes
	are mitigated.
Specific Outcome 5	No major adverse impacts on the environment and biodiversity of the region are
	anticipated to occur as a result of this development.
The integrity of the region's areas of ecological significance and their	
contribution to biodiversity is maintained for present and future generations.	The proposed development seeks to avoid areas of ecological significance across
	the site, giving consideration to areas of ecological significance adjoining the site.
	Development is to occur within existing cleared and disturbed areas.
	The site is capable of accommodating management strategies and infrastructure
	to ensure environmental objectives are achieved.
Specific Outcome 6	
	The site will continue to be managed to avoid and mitigate risks associated with
Weeds and pests, in particular feral pigs and purpose-bred wild hunting dogs,	spread of weeds, pests and invasive species.
are a significant threat to the region's biodiversity conservation values.	
Development avoids exacerbating threats and eradicates invasive species.	
Specific Outcome 7	Proposed development is located within a significantly developed/urban area.
	Development has been designed and sited so as to avoid adverse impacts on
	natural and culturally significant areas.

Development is designed, sited, operated and managed to avoid or minimise	
potential impacts on natural corridors and habitat links.	No natural corridors/habitat links are understood to exist within the site.

3.5.3.2 Land Use Strategies	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	Proposed development is not anticipated to impact on Matters of State and/or
A Planning Scheme Policy on Environmental offsets is to be developed, in	Local Environmental Significance.
conjunction with the development of mapping for Matters of Local Environmental	
Significance, including an analysis to determine the best locations to develop the	
Strategic habitat investment areas	

3.5.4 Element – Coastal Zones	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	The subject site is located within an urban area and is not located along the
With over 95 kilometres of coastline and a vast network of shoreline estuaries,	coastline.
the Shire plays an important role in affording protection to the Coral Sea and the	
Great Barrier Reef. This extensive area of natural coastline contributes	
significantly to the desirability and attraction of the Douglas Shire to visitors and	
residents alike. As is the case with many Australian communities, the coastline	
provides a strong sense of place. Great care needs to be taken to ensure that	
competing pressures for recreational use do not diminish these values.	
Strategic Outcome 2	The site will continue to be managed to avoid and mitigate risks associated with
	climate change and sea level rise.
Beyond its natural fluctuations, the coastal environment is particularly sensitive	
to the effects of climate change and sea level rise. Policies are required to	

protect life and property from the hazards of storm surge and coastal erosion	
incorporating climate change variables	

Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	The subject site is located within an urban area and has been appropriately
Coastal resources, including foreshores, coastal wetlands, mangroves, marine	zoned/earmarked for future tourist accommodation development. The proposed
ecosystems and sand dunes are protected, managed, and where appropriate,	development will not alter coastal processes.
rehabilitated, with no further loss of the coastal ecosystem extent and function.	
Specific Outcome 2	
	The subject site is located within an urban area and is not located along the
Natural coastal processes such as sand dune erosion and accretion are allowed	coastline. The proposed development will not alter coastal processes.
to occur in all areas without intervention, other than where a significant strategic	
asset requires protection.	
Specific Outcome 3	The are no waterways and/or wetlands mapped within the subject site.
	Notwithstanding this, it is noted that the site is located east of Dickson Inlet. Water
Waterways and wetlands are managed and maintained to ensure the natural	quality objectives across the site are capable of being managed to ensure that
quality and quantity of water delivered to the Coral Sea is not diminished.	potential or perceived impacts on broader water quality outcomes are mitigated.
Specific Outcome 4	
	The proposal does not involve coastal dependent development.
Coastal dependent development is carefully planned, constructed and managed	
to minimise impacts on the coastline. Coastal dependent development is	
expected to predominately occur with waterfront sub-precincts in Port Douglas.	

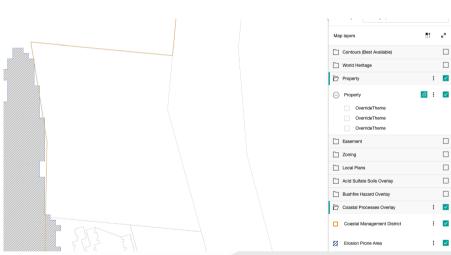
Development maintains and enhances natural processes and the protective function of landforms and vegetation that can mitigate risks associated with the natural hazard;

The proposed development has been sited and designed with respect to natural hazard overlays, to minimise and mitigate risk from hazard events. Development is not anticipated to impact on the existing natural landform and or existing vegetation, given the site is already predominantly clear of vegetation and comprises relatively flat land.

Specific Outcome 6

Maintain the erosion prone area within the coastal management district as a development free buffer zone (except for coastal dependent development, temporary or readily relocatable or able to be abandoned development).

The subject site is not located within the Coastal Management District. It is noted however, that the Coastal Management District adjoins the subject site along the northern and western property boundaries. Very small portions of the subject site are mapped as being erosion prone along the western property boundary. Notwithstanding this, development will be suitably setback so as to ensure erosion prone areas mapped within the site are avoided.



Specific Outcome 7

Redevelopment of existing permanent structures in the erosion prone area is required to avoid coastal erosion risks through a strategy of planned retreat, or mitigate coastal erosion risks.

An insignificant portion of the subject site is mapped as being erosion prone along the western property boundary. Notwithstanding this, development will be suitably setback so as to ensure erosion prone areas mapped within the site are avoided.

Specific Outcome 8	The subject site is mapped as containing acid sulfate soils (<;5mAHD). Site works
	will be managed accordingly to ensure that no disturbance to acid sulfate soils
Land use activity avoids the disturbance of areas of land that are prone to the	occurs, and/or where disturbance occurs, disturbance is managed appropriately
release of acid sulphate or any other metal contaminant producing soils or	to mitigate impacts. More detailed assessments will be undertaken to assess the
adequately manages, treats contaminant producing soils.	risk of disturbance to acid sulfate soils.
Specific Outcome 9	
	The proposed development will not impact on the community's ability to access
The community's access to the foreshore is maintained, and where appropriate,	to foreshore.
extended.	

3.5.5 Element - Scenic Amenity

Strategic Outcomes

Strategic Outcome 1

Douglas Shire is located on a narrow coastal plain between the Great Dividing Range and the Coral Sea. The lush green backdrop provides a dramatic green frame to the Shire's diverse tourist areas, townships, rural lands and rural communities. This green frame adds significantly to the Shire's much admired high quality scenic amenity. In addition, the sugar cane fields contribute significantly to the Shire's scenic amenity and sense of place on the plains below the green frame. Great care is required to protect the Shire's natural and rural settings given the vital contribution they make to the Shire's identity and to the everyday experiences of residents and visitors alike.

Applicant Response

The site does not provide landscape scenic value. Notwithstanding this, it is noted that the eastern portion of the site is mapped as being within the scenic route buffer area. The scenic value will not be negatively impacted or affected by development proposed, in circumstances whereby the site:

- Will be suitably landscaped equivalent to those tourist developments north and south of the site, along Port Douglas Road.
- Landscaping will enhance and complement the existing 'landscape character' experienced by motorists driving along Port Douglas Road.
- The built form and scale of development has been appropriately designed so as to ensure that green vistas through the site are maintained.
- Building bulk and mass, along the primary road frontage (Port Douglas Road), will be reduced and built form will be broken up by establishing the development footprint within four (4) separate buildings.

There are unlikely to be detrimental impacts arising from this development. Inappropriate vegetation clearing is not contemplated nor proposed.

3.5.5.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	The site is not mapped as containing landscape scenic values.
Development protects, maintains and enhances the region's Landscape values	
as shown on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2	
Specific Outcome 2	The eastern portion of the site is mapped as being within the scenic route buffer
	area. Scenic values will not be negatively impacted or affected by development
Major scenic routes and scenic outlooks, as shown on the Landscape values	proposed, in circumstances whereby the site:
overlay maps contained in Schedule 2, are protected from both the detrimental	
visual impacts of development and inappropriate vegetation clearing that may	Will be suitably landscaped equivalent to those tourist developments
detract from the scenic qualities of the scenic route, outlook or ocean-side	north and south of the site, along Port Douglas Road.
views.	 Landscaping will enhance and complement the existing 'landscape character' experienced by motorists driving along Port Douglas Road.
	The built form and scale of development has been appropriately
	designed so as to ensure that green vistas through the site are maintained.
	Building bulk and mass, along the primary road frontage (Port Douglas)
	Road), will be reduced and built form will be broken up by establishing
	the development footprint within four (4) separate buildings.
	There are unlikely to be detrimental impacts arising from this development.
	Inappropriate vegetation clearing is not contemplated nor proposed. The
	proposed design will achieve a high standard of amenity.
	proposed seeing. Will do not be a high standard of amorning.

Specific Outcome 3	The subject site is not located in a rural and/or inter-urban break setting.
Rural and inter-urban breaks are protected from negative visual intrusion.	
Specific Outcome 4	
	Views of Mowbray National Park (south/south-west of the site) may be
The hillslopes, including Flagstaff Hill, are retained as a valued scenic backdrop	enhanced with the increased height of buildings proposed on site and the
to the Shire and the landscape character of the hillslopes are protected from	creation of better vantage points.
inappropriate development.	
Specific Outcome 5	
	Where required, advertising devices will be installed in accordance with relevant
The location, size and scale of advertising devices located along the Shire's	guidelines.
road networks is reduced. Older off-premises advertising devices that have	
become dilapidated are removed and not replaced	

3.5.6 Element – Air and Acoustic Protection and Hazardous Materials	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	The proposal does not involve any industry land use.
Other than the Mossman Sugar Mill and some of the marine industries in Dickson	
Inlet at Port Douglas, there are no areas of land devoted to the heavier forms of	
industry that would generate significant air or acoustic problems. As a result, it is	
possible that new industrial development may present future challenges. The key	
management approach in planning is to separate sensitive land uses from	
generators of nuisance. Given the historical development of the Shire (i.e. the	
Mossman sugar mill and port industries), this is not always practical and mitigation	
measures need to be implemented as an alternative.	

3.5.6.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
The air and acoustic environment and hazardous materials are carefully managed to maintain the health and well-being of the community and the natural environment.	The proposed development has been sited and designed with respect to the amenity, form, and use of the surrounding area. Hazardous materials are unlikely to be stored on site.
Specific Outcome 2 Industries that have the potential to cause greater air and acoustic impacts and/or that include hazardous materials are separated from sensitive land uses.	Industry uses are not proposed.
Specific Outcome 3 New noisy recreational activities such as major motorsport activities are not likely to be compatible with the amenity of the Shire. Impacts on sensitive receiving environments, including environmental habitats is to be avoided.	New noisy recreational activities are not proposed.
Note – Air and acoustic impacts are avoided and/or mitigated to comply with appropriate standards, Environmental Protection (Air) and Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy standards.	

3.6 Theme 3 – Natural Resource Management

3.6.1 Strategic Outcomes	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	The proposed development will not require the use of / or interference with the
The natural resources of the Shire, such as agricultural land, and in particular	Shire's natural resources. The subject site is located within an existing urban
land suitable for sugar cultivation, forestry, water, fisheries and extractive	area.
resources are protected or managed in a sustainable manner to ensure their	
ecological and economic values are assured.	
Strategic Outcome 2	
	The proposed development will not require the use of / or interference with the
Natural resources are well managed through federal, state, local government,	Shire's natural resources. The subject site is located within an existing urban
regional resource management bodies, traditional owners and the community.	area.
Churcha mia Custa a ma 2	
Strategic Outcome 3	Extractive Industry is not proposed
Extractive activities do not unduly compromise natural landscape values.	Extractive Industry is not proposed.
Extraotive dotivities do not unduly compromise natural landscape values.	

3.6.2 Element – Land ad Catchment Management	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	The site is located east of Dickson Inlet. Water potentially discharged from or
	flowing through the site will be managed to ensure that sediment and nutrient
Interaction with the natural environment directly and indirectly impacts on the	movement is appropriately managed, avoiding impacts on ultimate receiving
community's lifestyle and standard of living. Land and water degradation issues	waters. It is noted that the Mirage Golf Course is located between the proposed
facing the Shire include soil erosion, pest plants and animals and water quality. It	site and the receiving waters of Dickson Inlet. No major adverse impact on the
is important to ensure that the Shire's natural resources are protected and actively	ecological processes, water quality, and any riparian ecological values of Dickon
promoted for the benefit of current and future generations.	Inlet is anticipated to occur as a result of this development. Additionally, it is noted

Strategic Outcome 2

The Shire consists of a range of land tenures from national parks through to freehold land and leasehold properties. Improved management practices are required to prevent overuse or degradation of natural resources. A significant part of this management relies on the three levels of government as well as regional resource management bodies, traditional owners, landowners and the community using statutory and non-statutory means. This planning scheme focusses primarily on the significant role of land use planning. However, the presence of other non-planning scheme programs such as pest management and riparian rehabilitation programs is acknowledged.

that the site is capable of accommodating management strategies and infrastructure to ensure water quality objectives are achieved.

The site is located within an existing urban environment and is not within proximity to protected area estate. The proposed development is consistent with the existing surrounding land uses.

3.6.2.1 Specific Outcomes

Specific Outcomes

Specific Outcome 1

Creeks, wetlands and the sea are an important resource for the community. The Shire's water is sustainably managed in accordance with total water cycle management principles to maintain the ecological health of the Shire's ecosystems. Development and land uses will not be permitted to cause pollution or other negative impacts on water quality or the other qualities of these essential environments. Development is to facilitate the protection of environmental values and achieve water quality objectives for Queensland waters.

Applicant Response

The site is located east of Dickson Inlet. Water potentially discharged from or flowing through the site will be managed to ensure that sediment and nutrient movement is appropriately managed, avoiding impacts on ultimate receiving waters. It is noted that the Mirage Golf Course is located between the proposed site and the receiving waters of Dickson Inlet. No major adverse impact on the ecological processes, water quality, and any riparian ecological values of Dickon Inlet is anticipated to occur as a result of this development. Additionally, it is noted that the site is capable of accommodating management strategies and infrastructure to ensure water quality objectives are achieved.

Specific Outcome 2	Water quality objectives across the site are capable of being managed to ensure
	that potential or perceived impacts on broader water quality outcomes are
Water catchments and ground water aquifers are recognised and protected from	mitigated.
inappropriate land use activity that may compromise the quality and	
characteristics of the water resource. In particular water needs to be managed to	The proposed development is characteristic of the intended future use and
give priority to agricultural production and water supply to the Shire's	development of the area, which is zoned tourist accommodation. Development is
communities, rather than for other purposes such as bottled-water extraction.	not expected to impact on the quantity/quality of existing water resources.
Specific Outcome 3	Water quality objectives across the site are capable of being managed to ensure
	that potential or perceived impacts on broader water quality outcomes are
Water quality, in-stream and riparian waterway values, and the nature-based	mitigated.
recreation values of modified waterways, and wetlands and their catchments are	
protected from harmful activities.	The proposed development will not result in harmful activities likely to impact on
	water quality.
Specific Outcome 4	Stormwater management can and will be incorporated to ensure that increases
	in impact up or downstream and/or on neighbouring properties do not occur, and
Development is planned, designed, constructed and operated to manage	that important water quality objectives of aquatic ecosystems can be achieved.
stormwater in ways that help protect the environmental values of waters	
including the biodiversity and functioning of the aquatic ecosystem.	
Specific Outcome 5	
	Construction of a dam is not proposed.
The construction of dams on waterways does not detrimentally affect	
environmental flows, safety, or the amount of water available to downstream	
users	
Specific Outcome 6	Water potentially discharged from or flowing through the site will be managed to
•	ensure that sediment and nutrient movement is appropriately managed, avoiding
Water quality and its physical and chemical properties are maintained and	impacts on ultimate receiving waters.
managed to avoid and reduce the conveyance of sediment and nutrients into	
natural hydrological systems.	

Specific Outcome 7 Traditional ecological land management practices and knowledge is recognised and acknowledged	Where required, regard will be given to traditional ecological land management practices and knowledge.
Specific Outcome 8 Weeds and pests are managed to ensure that natural resources are not degraded.	The site will continue to be managed to avoid and mitigate risks associated with spread of weeds, pests and invasive species.

3.6.3 Element – Primary Productions, Forestry and Fisheries	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	Primary production activities are not proposed.
Primary production is a significant part of the natural resource and landscape	
value of the Shire. The Shire's townships and villages rely heavily on their	
surrounding sugar cultivation, tropical agriculture, horticulture and grazing	
industries. In particular, the primacy of the sugar cultivation will continue as a	
dominant rural pursuit in the Shire due to the critical importance of the sugar	
industry to the Shire. Continued support is necessary to ensure the continued	
prosperity of these townships through the exclusion of non-agricultural land use	
activities in primary production areas.	
Strategic Outcome 2	
	Forestry production is not proposed.
Forestry is not a prevalent activity in the Shire and where it occurs; it tends to be	
small scale production that is compatible with the Shire's rural production area.	
Large scale timber production is not a compatible land use within the Shire.	

Strategic Outcome 3	
	Proposed development is not anticipated to impact on existing nearby fisheries
The importance of the Shire's key fisheries activities are recognised and are	activities currently occurring within Dickson Inlet.
protected.	

3.6.3.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
The viability of agricultural land is protected and maintained. Land uses that	The subject site is located within an existing urban area and not anticipated to
have the potential to conflict with on-going primary production are not	impact on existing agricultural land.
established in rural areas	
Specific Outcome 2	
	The subject site is not located within a rural area.
Rural areas include a range of rural activities of varying scale depending on land	
suitability and access to appropriate infrastructure, with development being	
consistent with prevailing land uses in the area.	
Specific Outcome 3	
	The proposal is not for the reconfiguration of a lot.
Lot reconfiguration does not result in the further fragmentation of rural land.	
Boundary realignments only occur where improved agricultural production or	
environmental protection outcomes are demonstrated, or where they resolve	
encroachments.	
Specific Outcome 4	
	Timber plantation and/or forestry production is not proposed.
Timber plantations and forestry production are small in scale and do not	
compromise the predominant pattern of primary production in the Shire.	

Estuarine, marine and freshwater environments and their associated fish habitats are protected from the adverse impacts generated by new or intensified developments to ensure healthy and plentiful fish stocks.

The site is located east of Dickson Inlet. Water potentially discharged from or flowing through the site will be managed to ensure that sediment and nutrient movement is appropriately managed, avoiding impacts on ultimate receiving waters. It is noted that the Mirage Golf Course is located between the proposed site and the receiving waters of Dickson Inlet. No major adverse impact on the ecological processes, water quality, fish habitat values and fish stocks of Dickon Inlet is anticipated to occur as a result of this development. Additionally, it is noted that the site is capable of accommodating management strategies and infrastructure to ensure water quality objectives are achieved.

3.6.4 Element – Resource Extraction Strategic Outcomes Strategic Outcome 1 Douglas Shire is not, and is not likely to be, a major resource extraction area. However, where extraction does occur, it is small-scale, visually unobtrusive and managed in an environmentally responsible manner. All land disturbed by mining and extractive industries is appropriately rehabilitated. Applicant Response Resource extraction is not proposed.

3.6.4.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	Coal seam gas extraction is not proposed.
Coal Seam Gas ('CSG') extraction does not occur in Douglas Shire	
Specific Outcome 2	
	Extractive industries are not proposed/do not form part of this proposal.

Other extractive industries do not detrimentally impact on community well-being	
or the Shire's ecological, landscape, scenic amenity and rural production values,	
and in particular the sugar industry.	
Specific Outcome 3	
	Extractive industries are not proposed/do not form part of this proposal.
Extractive industries are either progressively rehabilitated to a natural state, or	
are rehabilitated upon completion of extractive activities, with all buildings,	
machinery and other associated infrastructure being removed.	

3.7 Theme 4 – Strong Communities and Identity

3.7.1 Strategic Outcomes	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	The subject site is not identified as having cultural and/or heritage significance.
Places of cultural and heritage significance, both Indigenous and non-	
Indigenous, are identified, protected and retained for their significance and	
importance to the history and identity of the Shire.	
Strategic Outcome 2	The subject site is located within an existing urban area, within the township of
	Port Douglas. Port Douglas is characterised by lush landscaping that
The distinctive character and unique sense of place of the Shire's towns,	complements the tropical resort town atmosphere. The proposed development
villages and other settlement areas are maintained, promoting community pride	will reflect qualities of good urban design and enhance the amenity of the
and well-being and community safety and prosperity.	streetscape, whilst maintaining/contributing the existing character of the area.
Strategic Outcome 3	Although not residential development, the proposed development is anticipated
	to support and promote a sense of community and harmony between residents
Residential communities, particularly communities within the major tourism	and visitors. Residents will be provided with opportunities to access and use the
areas of Port Douglas, Daintree Village and the Daintree Lowlands maintain a	ancillary features, forming part of the proposed Fairmont Resort. This will include
	access to the resort's pools, restaurants, bars and function facilities.

prosperous economy, a sense of community and promote harmony between residents and visitors.	
Strategic Outcome 4 Development is managed to enhance the character and identity of existing and future communities, providing services, facilities, parks, recreation areas, places to work, live and play and to celebrate culture, history and identity.	The subject site is located within an existing urban area, within the township of Port Douglas, which is characterised by lush landscaping that complements the tropical resort town atmosphere. The proposed development will be appropriately managed to ensure the enhancement of the town's existing character. The proposed development includes a number of new/ancillary facilities/services (i.e. café, bar, restaurants, function facility) that members of the community will be able to use. The proposed development is expected to add to the identity of the area and to create an additional/different experience for visitors and/or residents to enjoy. The proposed development is also expected to generate employment opportunities and positively contribute to the existing economy.
Strategic Outcome 5 Progress will be made working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and the wider community, to help remove social and economic disadvantage.	As explained above, proposed development is expected to generate employment opportunities and contribute to the existing economy. These potential job opportunities will be extended to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and the wider community.
Strategic Outcome 6 Equitable access is provided to a complete range of services, open space, active and passive recreation, employment, accommodation and entertainment.	The proposed development will support equitable access to a range of services, passive and active recreation, employment, accommodation and entertainment. Residents will be provided with opportunities to access and use the ancillary features, forming part of the proposed Fairmont Resort. This will include access to the resort's pools, restaurants, bars and function facilities. Accommodation provided on site will be available to residents and tourists alike. The proposed development is also expected to generate employment opportunities and positively contribute to the existing economy.

Strategic Outcome 7	The subject site has no heritage significance.
The conservation and adaptive re-use of places of heritage significance is	
facilitated.	
Strategic Outcome 8	The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex on privately owned,
	freehold land that is included within the tourist accommodation zone. The
Residents have access to appropriate social infrastructure, community services	proposed development is not anticipated to impact on the availability of land that
and adequate housing, including a greater variety of housing choice	may provide for alternative social infrastructure, community services and
	adequate housing, including a greater variety of housing choice.

3.7.2 Element – Social Planning and Infrastructure	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1 There is a need to identify and provide for a range of social, cultural, educational, leisure and health services to meet the needs of the community, including youth, families and the elderly. Adequate provision of social infrastructure assists in sustaining the Shire's population and attracting new residents to the Shire. The correlation between the well-being of the community and the economic prosperity of the Shire is recognised	The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex on privately owned, freehold land that is included within the tourist accommodation zone. The proposed development is not anticipated to impact on the availability of land that may provide for a range of new/alternative social infrastructure.

3.7.2.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	The unique character of Port Douglas, being a tropical tourist destination, has
The unique characteristics of individual communities are recognised and	been recognised and respected. The proposal seeks approval to construct a
respected.	resort complex on land included within the tourist accommodation zone. The
	proposed development is expected to contribute to the unique character of Port

	Douglas by offering new/alternative resort style accommodation and ancillary
	uses within the area.
Specific Outcome 2	
	The proposal is not expected to impact on future planning processes and is
Future planning of the Douglas Shire takes into account changing community	considered to be reflective or the current community characteristics and
characteristics, issues and needs.	aspirations.
Specific Outcome 3	
	Community services are not proposed.
Access is available to a range of community services for all residents and is	
distributed on an equitable basis.	
Specific Outcome 4	
opecinic Outcome 4	Social infrastructure is not proposed.
Social infrastructure is clustered into a series of co-located Community hubs and	Coolai illitastractare is not proposed.
with Activity centres as shown on the Strategic framework maps contained in	
Schedule 2 for ease of accessibility	
Conductor 2 for Guest of Goodstonity	

3.7.3 Element – Active Communities	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	The subject site is located within an existing urban area. The site will have direct
Planning in the Shire will play an increasingly important role in maintaining healthy	access to existing public transport networks, including public footpaths and cycle
communities. Given an increasing awareness of the need to encourage healthy	paths, to promote healthy active lifestyles.
active lifestyles, walkable and cycle-friendly neighbourhoods will be promoted.	
The Shire is developing a network of inter-connected and accessible open space	
and green corridors, and this network will be progressively expanded to	

encourage opportunities for recreation, while recognising an increasing trend	
toward self-directed, non-organised sporting activity.	
Strategic Outcome 2	
	The proposed development will reflect qualities of good urban design and will
Better use of the Shire's outdoor spaces requires careful urban design to ensure	enhance the casual surveillance of adjoining public areas.
that there is a high perception of personal safety. Highly visible and well-shaded	
parks and town spaces will be established to encourage dynamic well-used	
public spaces.	
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3.7.3.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	The subject site is located within an existing urban area. The site will have direct
	access to existing public transport networks, including public footpaths and cycle
The Shire is an active community, providing opportunities for residents to make	paths, to promote healthy active lifestyles. The subject site is surrounded by land
healthier life choices. Planning and development will make provision for open	included within the recreation and open space zone, which incorporates the
space, recreation areas and safe walking and cycling paths.	Mirage Port Douglas Golf Course. Proximity to existing recreational activities is
	also considered to contribute to the Shire's desire create/promote an active
	community.
Specific Outcome 2	
	The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex on privately owned,
Sufficient land is available and distributed across the Shire's communities to	freehold land that is included within the tourist accommodation zone. The
cater for the development of parks and sport and recreation facilities. Open	proposed development is not anticipated to impact on the availability of land that
space areas and sporting and recreational facilities are provided to:	may be used to establish new/additional parks and sport and recreation facilities.
(a) ensure a diverse range of recreational opportunities.	
(b) encourage multi-purpose spaces and hubs for recreation.	
(c) facilitate a recreational trail network, particularly along rivers and	
creeks.	

increased.	
Specific Outcome 5 The number of tropical shade producing canopy trees of appropriate species is	The proposed development will include landscaping, which is expected to increase the number of tropical shade producing canopy trees.
Specific Outcome 4 Neighbourhoods are to be accessible and safe, providing opportunities for social interaction, participation and improved well-being. In particular, open space is highly visible, being located along road frontages and not placed to the rear of new allotments.	The proposed development is to be constructed in a developed area with existing open space and opportunities for social interaction.
Specific Outcome 3 New publically accessible and usable open space is provided in new development where appropriate. Open space will be the centre piece of new communities contributing to the Shire's overall network of parkland, sporting and recreational facilities and open space corridors.	The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex on privately owned, freehold land that is included within the tourist accommodation zone. The proposed development is not anticipated to impact on the availability of land that may be used to establish new/additional parks and sport and recreation facilities. Notwithstanding this, the proposed development will include some publicly accessible and useable open space/recreational facilities (public swimming pools).
(d) form networks of interlinked connections.(e) promote and contribute to the green space character of the Shire.(f) promote a degree of flexibility in the use of open space for other community purposes such as community gardens.	

3.7.4 Element – Sense of Place, Community and Identity	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Sense of place is the dual characteristic that derives from certain distinctive features of a place and the feelings and perceptions that people hold with respect to that place. Fostering a good sense of place promotes community attachment. New development in the Shire should avoid the delivery of homogeneous development consisting of identical communities. In growth areas, gated enclave communities will not be encouraged. The larger new developments will be supplied with a range of facilities to support new residents and to ensure that these new developments are a good place to live.	The proposed development is infill development. The subject site is located in an existing urban/developed area, with an existing sense of place. The proposed development has been appropriately sited and designed so as to complement this existing sense of place.
Strategic Outcome 2 Many areas in the Shire have high quality character that derives from their buildings, pattern of subdivision and street layout. The Shire's older and traditional character is derived from the wide street, grid layout, tin and timber housing and vegetation. Intact commercial precincts consisting of shops, churches, halls, hotels, post offices, banks, hospitals and the like are recognised and will be retained.	The proposal seeks to construct a resort complex on vacant land, included within the tourist accommodation zone. The proposed development is expected to contribute to the unique character of Port Douglas by offering new/alternative resort style accommodation and ancillary uses within the area.
Strategic Outcome 3 New development will not be characterised by off-the-shelf corporate designs that have little regard for the Shire's unique communities and sense of place, in order to ensure the experience of living and visiting the Shire is not diminished.	The unique character of Port Douglas, being a tropical tourist destination, has been recognised and respected. The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex on privately owned, freehold land that is included within the tourist accommodation zone. The proposed development is expected to contribute to the unique character of Port Douglas by offering new/alternative resort style accommodation and ancillary uses within the area.

3.7.4.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	The unique character of Port Douglas, being a tropical tourist destination has
	been recognised and respected. The proposal seeks approval to construct a
The distinctive character and unique sense of place of towns and villages and	resort complex on land included within the tourist accommodation zone. The
other communities, including Aboriginal communities, throughout the Shire is	proposed development is expected to contribute to the unique character of Port
maintained, promoting community pride and well-being and community safety	Douglas by offering new/alternative resort style accommodation and ancillary
and prosperity.	uses within the area.
Specific Outcome 2	
opecinic Outcome 2	Development of a new community is not proposed.
New communities in the Shire are established with a recognisable and	and the second s
distinctive sense of place.	
Specific Outcome 3	
	The proposal does not incorporate franchise corporate designs.
Through site specific tropical design, franchise corporate designs are adapted to	
integrate with established urban qualities that make the Shire's local	
communities unique and distinct from other places.	
Specific Outcome 4	
	No gated community is proposed.
Gated communities that offer little or no integration with surrounding and	
adjacent communities are not the preferred pattern of development in the Shire.	
Specific Outcome 5	
	Construction of important buildings does not form part of this proposal.

Important buildings in the community are designed to be readily recognisable for	
their purpose and use.	

3.7.5 Element – Housing Choice and Affordability	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	Residential development is not proposed
Douglas Shire contains a range of housing types that contribute to the lifestyle	
opportunities and attractiveness of the Shire as a place to work, live and visit.	
However, for the long-term sustainability of the Shire, it is important that adequate	
opportunities are provided to accommodate the changing lifestyles and housing	
needs of the existing and future population. In particular, there is a need to cater	
for an ageing population, while at the same time providing affordable housing	
opportunities for the Shire's workforce.	
Strategic Outcome 2	
	The subject site is located within Port Douglas.
Currently, outside Port Douglas, there is a lack of innovative and creative medium	
density housing development. Opportunities exist to encourage this type of	
development in appropriate locations in Mossman, without compromising existing	
local character.	

3.7.5.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	Residential development is not proposed

The community has access to a greater variety of housing choice throughout the	
urban areas of the Shire, facilitating a variety of lot sizes, house sizes and	
designs and land tenures.	
Specific Outcome 2	
	Residential development is not proposed
An increase in housing diversity is encouraged in appropriate locations while	
maintaining the existing character and identity of individual communities.	
Specific Outcome 3	
	Residential development is not proposed
Broad-acre land developments are established with mixed lot sizes and	
densities of development.	
·	
Specific Outcome 4	
	Residential development is not proposed
The development of appropriate Indigenous Housing or Bayan is recognised as	
an affordable housing choice and alternative living option on Aboriginal Freehold	
Land.	
Lanu.	

3.7.6 Element – Arts and Culture	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	The proposal is expected to provide new/alternative accommodation options to
Douglas Shire has an abundance of community-based festivals and events held	visitors attending and participating in various community-based festivals and
throughout the year. The Shire attracts a broad cross-section of creative and	events that occur in Port Douglas.
spirited people that place art and culture at the centre stage. Port Douglas will	
continue to be a focus for creative activity, adding to the town's liveliness and its	

economic buzz. Port Douglas will also be supported by Shire- wide, smaller-scale	
dispersed cultural activities in local towns, villages and communities.	

3.7.6.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex on land included within
Tourist and entertainment areas are planned and developed in appropriate parts	the tourist accommodation zone, within Port Douglas.
of the Shire with a particular focus in Port Douglas. It is recognised that in these	
areas lively activity contributes significantly to its vibrant tourist-town amenity.	
Specific Outcome 2	
	The subject site involves freehold land and is not within the public realm.
Where appropriate, the public realm is promoted as a place for public art,	
cultural activities, events, markets and festivals.	
Specific Outcome 3	No art or cultural infrastructure is proposed or required as a result of this
	development.
Appropriately scaled art and cultural infrastructure is provided in new	
development.	Notwithstanding this, further detailed design may incorporate appropriately scaled
	art and cultural infrastructure.

3.7.7 Element – Cultural and Landscape Heritage	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	Development has been sited and proposed so as to avoid adverse impacts on
	natural and culturally significant areas.
Douglas Shire has many distinctive and important places that give strength to	
local character. Cultural heritage significance for different cultures and the	

importance of preserving Indigenous, non-Indigenous, natural and cultural	
heritage is recognised.	

3.7.7.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	Development has been sited and proposed so as to avoid adverse impacts or
Places and landscapes of cultural and heritage significance are protected and	natural and culturally significant areas. The subject site has not been identified as
retained for their significance and importance to the history and identity of the	having cultural and/or heritage significance.
Shire.	
Specific Outcome 2	
	The subject site is not considered to have world, national and/or local heritage
Development takes into account:	significance. The subject site is not included on Queensland's heritage register.
(a) the location and cultural heritage significance of world heritage	
properties, national heritage places and the requirements of the	
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999;	
(b) the location and cultural heritage significance of Queensland	
heritage places	
(c) identification of local heritage places and areas.	
Specific Outcome 3	
	The subject site is not identified as being a local heritage place or area, pursuant
Development in or on a local heritage place or area avoids or otherwise	to the planning scheme overlay mapping.
minimise adverse impacts on the heritage significance of the place or area and	
does not compromise the cultural heritage significance of the place or area.	
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Adaptive reuse of places of cultural heritage significance occurs where the use does not harm the qualities and significance of the place or area.

The subject site includes vacant land and is undeveloped. It is understood that the site has no cultural heritage significance.

3.7.7.2 Land Use Strategies

Strategic Outcomes Applicant Response Strategic Outcome 1 The subject site is not included on the local heritage register, created as part of A Douglas Heritage Study was prepared by Cairns Regional Council in 2011. The the Douglas Shire Heritage Study, prepared in 2011. purpose of this study was to create a local heritage register to meet the requirements of Part 11 of the Queensland Heritage Act 1992. The associated consultant's report, nominated 47 places for inclusion in the local heritage register (excluding 8 places of the State heritage register), an additional 16 as potential places for inclusion in the local heritage register and rejected a further 41 places as not meeting the threshold for inclusion in the local heritage register. Strategic Outcome 2 The subject site is not included on the local heritage register, created as part of At this point in time, there has been no further verification of any of the nominated the Douglas Shire Heritage Study, prepared in 2011. places listed in the register following initial public notification, as to the list's accuracy and there is a degree of uncertainty with respect to some places, as outlined in the consultant's report. Prior to including Places of Significance list as planning scheme policy in the planning scheme, further verification is required with respect to the list. This will require an independent review. In addition to being a listing of nominated sites such review should also examine positive incentives for listing in the planning scheme

Strategic Outcome 3

Jabalbina and Douglas Shire Council will work collaboratively to develop a management plan aimed at identifying, protecting and retaining matters of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

It is understood that the site has no Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

3.7.8 Element – Strengthening Indigenous Communities

Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	The subject site is not affected by the Eastern Kuku Yalanji people's Indigenous
The Shire has the significant, discrete Indigenous community of Wujal Wujal on	Land Use Agreement and is not located within the Return to Country Local Plan
its northern boundary, adjacent to the Bloomfield River. The Wujal Wujal	Area.
Aboriginal Shire Council has developed its own planning scheme for its	
community. However, this community and its people will also continue to have	
influence outside their own local government boundary, through the	
implementation of the Eastern Kuku Yalanji people's Indigenous Land Use	
Agreement (the 'ILUA') and aspirations to 'return to country' in the northern part	
of Douglas Shire. Also of particular note is the relatively small Mossman Gorge	
Community, to the west of Mossman, and the nearby Indigenous eco-tourism	
development – the Mossman Gorge Centre.	
Strategic Outcome 2	
	The subject site is not located within the Return to Country Local Plan Area
The on-going development of the Return to Country Local Plan seeks to address	
social and economic disadvantage, environmental management of lands and	
waters, cultural heritage protection and management, the relationship between	
Jabalbina and Douglas Shire Council and economic development opportunities	
for the eastern Kuku Yalanji people.	

Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	Development has been designed and sited so as to avoid adverse impacts on
	natural and culturally significant areas. The subject site has not been identified
Traditional cultural landscapes and significant places are protected in	as having cultural and/or heritage significance.
partnership with traditional owners of those landscapes and places.	
Specific Outcome 2	
	Traditional knowledge, skills and cultural practices are respected, where
Traditional knowledge, skills and cultural practices are respected and, where	appropriate.
appropriate, reflected in land management decision making, location and in the	
form of infrastructure and design of community spaces.	
Specific Outcome 3	
	The subject site has not been identified as having cultural and/or heritage
Sites of cultural significance, including sites with cultural significance for clan	significance.
groups, and sites with broader significance for the community are protected.	
Specific Outcome 4	
	The subject site is located within a developed area and has not been identified
Council will continue to support and work with Traditional custodian / Owner	as having cultural and/or heritage significance.
groups to progress their ability to care for, work on and live on Country, and create	
economic development opportunities, particularly within the urban footprint of	
Mossman Gorge and the good bush-living precincts in certain areas north of the	
Daintree River.	

3.8 Theme 5 – Economy

3.8.1 Strategic Outcomes	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex on private freehold
A prosperous community with a strong rural sector, a dynamic tourism industry	land that is included within the tourist accommodation zone, within the township
and commercial and industrial activities offering a diverse range of employment	of Port Douglas. The proposed development is expected to contribute to the
opportunities is supported by the sustainable use and management of the	unique character of Port Douglas, by offering new/alternative resort style
Shire's natural resources.	accommodation and ancillary uses within the area - enhancing the existing
	dynamic tourism industry. The proposed development is expected to generate a
	number of employment opportunities as well as positively contribute to the local
	economy.
Strategic Outcome 2	The proposal involves a six-star luxury resort complex. It is noted that there are
	currently no six star rated tourist resorts existing within Port Douglas. In
The Shire's economic base will be broadened to improve employment	considering this, the proposal is expected to contribute to broadening the Shires
opportunities and to provide resilience to any future adverse economic, social	economic base – specifically within the tourism sector.
and environmental conditions.	
Strategic Outcome 3	The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex on private freehold
	land that is included within the tourist accommodation zone, within Port Douglas.
Economic benefits are maximised through the promotion of appropriate land	The proposed resort complex will not give rise to conflict with surrounding land
uses, minimisation of land use conflicts and the protection of strategic economic	uses, which comprise of other tourist related development.
infrastructure.	
Strategic Outcome 4	The proposal involves infill development, within a significantly developed area,
-	currently utilised for tourist related activities and accommodation options.
Clustering and co-location of land uses achieve synergies that utilise existing	
and planned infrastructure and provide opportunities for growth.	
Strategic Outcome 5	Development has been designed and sited so as to avoid adverse impacts on
	natural and culturally significant areas.

The natural values and key lifestyle attributes of the Douglas Shire are protected	
to maintain its regional competitive advantage.	
Strategic Outcome 6	
	Higher education facilities are not proposed.
Higher education facilities are encouraged in the Shire to broaden the economic	
base, increase employment, inject research and innovation into	
rural/environment/marine industries.	
Strategic Outcome 7	
	The subject site has not been recognised as traditional lands.
Indigenous economic and social disadvantage is reduced over time through	
carefully planned development of traditional lands.	

3.8.2 Element – Economic Growth and Diversification	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	Diversified industrial uses are not proposed.
The Mossman Mill, supporting the sugar industry, has been in operation for over	
120 years and is the primary economic driver in the Shire. Elsewhere, Douglas	
Shire is not characterised by a significant industrial base to support its primary	
economic drivers of tourism and primary production. However, value adding	
manufacturing and processing, research and education can play an important	
role in the future of economic growth opportunities in the Shire. The lower	
operational costs for businesses and the unique lifestyle that the Shire offers	
should be promoted to attract new employment opportunities and economic	
growth.	

Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex on land private
Economic growth that supports clean, green businesses and resilient	freehold that is included within the tourist accommodation zone, within Port
communities is encouraged throughout the Shire. In particular a range of	Douglas. As such, it is submitted that the proposed development will likely
economic initiatives is facilitated in appropriate locations, including:	strengthen and enhance the Douglas Shire as a tourist destination.
(a) the growth of new and traditional industries;	
(b) further development of Port Douglas as a premium tourist destination;	
(c) establishing Douglas Shire as a player in the global tropical tourist market;	
(d) targeting infrastructure that strengthens Douglas Shire as a tourist	
destination and a gateway to the region;	
(e) promoting the Shire's marine industries;	
(f) providing for higher value jobs, particularly for young people;	
(g) focussing on education and knowledge-based industries;	
(h) taking advantage of the digital age and associated digital economy;	
(i) protecting the assets on which existing and future business relies, such as	
agricultural land resources and the beautiful natural environment;	
(j) enhanced economic opportunities through appropriate development of	
Aboriginal Freehold Land.	
Specific Outcome 2	
	The subject site is not located within the Shire's activity centres and/or
Business development and innovation are supported in appropriate settings,	employment clusters.
particularly within the Shire's activity centres and employment clusters.	

3.8.3 Element - Tourism	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	The proposal involves tourist related development, which will add to/enhance
Tourism is a significant employer and generator of economic activity within the	the existing tourism industry.
Shire. The Shire boasts two of the State's major icons, the World Heritage Wet	
Tropics and the Great Barrier Reef. The quality of the Shire's natural and rural	
landscapes, spectacular mountains, dramatic bluffs, outstanding scenic coastal	
areas and environmental features, and numerous historic and culturally significant	
sites are a major tourism drawcard.	
Strategic Outcome 2	
	The proposed development has been appropriately designed and sited to ensure
The extent, range and configuration of tourist accommodation, facilities and	that it is in keeping with the existing character and landscape of Port Douglas.
services is based on the intrinsic and distinctive qualities of the Shire which	Through the inclusion of suitable landscaping, as well as a reduced built form bulk
promotes an efficient and sustainable tourism industry, and the well-being of the	and scale, the proposed development is unlikely to have an adverse impact on
resident population.	the well-being of the resident population.

8.8.3.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	The proposed development will support this outcome, as it is located within an established settlement (Port Douglas), as well as being within an area that has
Development that contributes to the tourism industry and complements and promotes the Shire's natural assets is facilitated. In particular, tourism development is consistent with, and sensitive to, the nature of tourism appropriate in different parts of the Shire.	been appropriately zoned and earmarked for future tourist accommodation development. The proposed development aims to not only maintain, but also enhance the natural and scenic qualities of the existing landscape and character, which comprises of lush landscaping that complements the tropical resort town atmosphere.

Specific Outcome 2	Where possible, existing green vistas observed from neighbouring properties will
	be maintained throughout the site, via the imposition of appropriate landscaping.
A distinctive and attractive destination image for the Shire is fostered.	Suitable landscaping will be implemented to complement the existing character
	and landscape and reduce negative visual impacts. It is also noted that the
	proposed development has been redesigned and the bulk/scale has been
	significantly reduced to complement the existing character currently observed
	throughout Port Douglas, contributing to a distinctive and attractive destination
	image.
Specific Outcome 3	
	The proposal involves infill development, on vacant land located within an area
An efficient and coordinated pattern of tourism development is established	that has already been significantly developed for tourism purposes. Land
which ensures tourist convenience and accessibility and focusses on the	surrounding the subject site comprises of existing tourist related development. In
Tourism nodes as shown on the Strategic framework maps contained in	considering this, it is submitted that the proposed development is believed to be
Schedule 2.	appropriate in within this area.
Specific Outcome 4	
	Although not located within the defined town centre of Port Douglas, the site is
Major tourist accommodation and entertainment areas will continue to focus in	within close proximity (approx. 2.4km) to land mapped as being within the Centre
the Port Douglas Town Centre.	Zone and other town centre activities.
Specific Outcome 5	
	The subject site is not located in the Daintree Village or Cape Tribulation.
Tourist development in the Daintree Village, Cape Tribulation and other parts of	
the Shire:	
(a) is of a scale appropriate to its location;	
(b) respects the environmental quality of its surrounds;	
(c) is limited in size and extent;	
(d) consists of low-intensity activities, generally based on the appreciation of the	
natural environment.	
Specific Outcome 6	
	The subject site is not located within a rural area.

Low intensity tourist activities may be acceptable in the rural areas, provided	
there are no adverse impacts on the natural environment, good quality	
agricultural land, farming practices and bona-fide extractive resource activities.	
Specific Outcome 7	
Opecinic Outcome i	Low impact tourism accommodation development is not proposed. The subject
A limited number of low-intensity tourist accommodation facilities may be	site is not located within the conservation zone.
acceptable in Conservation areas where it is designed to integrate with its	3.00 10 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.
setting (e.g. similar to the Silky Oaks Resort in Mossman)	
Specific Outcome 8	
	Low impact tourism development is not proposed.
The development of bed and breakfast, cabin, homestead / farm-stay	
accommodation and other low impact tourism development is encouraged in	
appropriate locations.	

3.8.4 Element – Primary Production	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	Primary production is not proposed.
Primary production, in particular the dominant sugar industry, and associated	
manufacturing has always been a significant contributor to Douglas Shire's	
economy. Considerable opportunities exist to add value to primary produce and	
to diversify the base income of the rural sector and improve employment	
opportunities. The Shire's competitive strengths of rich agricultural soils, tropical	
climate with high rainfall, and proximity to Cairns should be promoted to attract	
new industries complementary to the Shire's lifestyle.	

3.8.4.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	Agricultural industry is not proposed.
Opportunities to enhance agricultural industry particularly in the Shire's rural	
towns through the expansion of existing activities, development of value-adding	
processes and the introduction of new crops will be supported. However, sugar production will continue to be the most dominant cropping activity in the Shire.	
production will continue to be the most dominant cropping activity in the Shire.	
Specific Outcome 2	
	Grazing activities are not proposed.
Grazing activities are supported where they do not intrude into vegetated and /	
or steep land.	
Specific Outcome 3	
Specific Control of the Control of t	The subject site is not located within the rural zone. Proposed development is
The availability and viability of rural land for on-going agricultural uses is not	unlikely to impact on rural zoned land.
compromised by inappropriate or incompatible development.	
Specific Outcome 4	
•	The subject site is not located within a fish habitat area. Proposed development
Fish habitat areas continue to be protected and managed to ensure that the	is unlikely to impact on fish habitats.
Shire continues to produce a diverse range of sustainable marine/seafood	
industry products important to both domestic and international markets.	
Specific Outcome 5	
•	Carbon sequestration activities are not proposed.
Carbon sequestration activities are encouraged on steep, denuded hillslope	
land and broken corridors and away from areas of quality agricultural land.	

3.8.5 Element – Innovation and Technology		
Strategic Outcomes	tegic Outcomes Applicant Response	
Strategic Outcome 1 Technology is the driver of change. Land use policies for the Shire will as far as practical, anticipate and capitalise on innovation and technology. A focus on innovation and technology will deliver a more robust economy in which opportunities for enterprise are plentiful and innovation is rewarded.	Innovation and technology may be incorporated into the operation of the resort complex once constructed.	
Strategic Outcome 2 The outstanding natural beauty of the Shire and its proximity to Cairns City and its international airport makes the Shire an attractive location for those who can telecommute or have transportable businesses in the information technology, consulting and business services sectors. The promotion of the Shire to these groups and to those seeking an improved lifestyle will lead to growth and a more sustainable economy for the Shire.	While the proposed development does not provide opportunities for those who can telecommute or have transportable businesses to reside permanently within Port Douglas, the proposed development will incorporates new/state of the art function facilities that can cater up to 250 guests. Function facilities forming part of the proposed development will provide alternative options for companies and the like to host corporate events.	

3.8.5.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	Specialised economic innovation precincts and service industries are not
The development of specialised economic innovation precincts and service	proposed.
industries occurs in Mossman, Craiglie and other appropriate locations in Port	
Douglas, in order to provide the Shire with an economic edge and to support the	
local population and provide employment opportunities.	

3.9 Theme 6 – Infrastructure and Transport

Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	Development will incorporate and is within proximity to suitable infrastructure
	provisions. The site is located within an existing urban area with direct access to
Development is facilitated through the provision of physical infrastructure which complements the economy of the Shire in an efficient, equitable and	existing high quality and available urban infrastructure.
environmentally safe manner, as well as circulation networks which provide for	Any required upgrades to infrastructure and services will be provided in an
the efficient movement of people and goods without compromising the Captain	efficient and timely manner. The proposed development will be connected to
Cook Highway as a scenic corridor in the Shire.	infrastructure for water, stormwater, telecommunications, electricity, and
	sewerage, which will be upgraded on an as needed basis to current Standards.
	The development can incorporate suitable transport networks, connecting with
	existing, well established transport networks.
Strategic Outcome 2	
	Infrastructure services are existing.
Infrastructure and services are provided to Douglas Shire's communities in a	
planned, timely, economical and efficient manner in order to support community	
needs.	
Strategic Outcome 3	
	Infrastructure services are existing.
Development is appropriately coordinated between all of the government tiers	
and agencies, and sequenced, to ensure that activities are appropriately	
serviced by infrastructure.	
Strategic Outcome 4	The development can incorporate suitable transport networks, connecting with
	existing, well established transport networks.

An integrated transport system is developed that promotes increased walking,	
cycling and the use of public transport.	
Strategic Outcome 5	
	The subject site has access to existing and available infrastructure
Sustainable on-site wastewater disposal and electricity supply occurs in parts of	services/networks.
the Shire that cannot be connected to reticulated networks.	
Strategic Outcome 6	There are no future infrastructure upgrades planned within the vicinity of the
	subject site and therefore, the proposed development is unlikely to impact on
Key sites and corridors for existing or planned infrastructure are identified and	future planned infrastructure projects.
protected from incompatible development.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
processor and processor processor and proces	
Strategic Outcome 7	
	Infrastructure services are existing.
New technologies are utilised to achieve sustainable infrastructure outcomes.	January G
Strategic Outcome 8	
	Infrastructure services are existing.
Infrastructure is located and designed and sited to respect the visual amenity of	act total containing.
the shire.	
uio orino.	

3.9.2 Element - Energy	
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response
Strategic Outcome 1	
	A reticulated energy supply is existing and available.
Reticulated energy supplies are provided to all urban communities within the	
Shire.	
Strategic Outcome 2	A reticulated energy supply is existing and available.

Elsewhere, alternative energy as a source of electricity for dwellings can present
significant environmental benefits. The use of alternative, renewable energy
sources such as solar and wind power is a small, yet significant method by
which the community can address the global issue of climate change through
local actions. However, a balance between the potential benefits and negative
impacts of using alternative energy technologies is needed.

3.9.2.1 Specific Outcomes		
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response	
Specific Outcome 1		
	A reticulated energy supply is existing and available.	
The energy needs of the Shire are met in a manner that minimises impacts on		
the health of the surrounding communities, natural environments and scenic		
amenity, and wherever possible, supports low emission and/or renewable		
energy sources.		
Specific Outcome 2		
	Final design is likely to incorporate some renewable energy facilities, such as	
	roof-top solar.	
Renewable energy facilities, such as small-scale wind turbine generators and		
solar panels can connect to an existing, nearby high voltage electricity network		
(with adequate capacity) without significant environment, social or amenity		
impact		
Specific Outcome 3		
	A reticulated energy supply is existing and available.	

Energy infrastructure in urban development areas is located, designed and	
constructed to ensure continuing functioning after severe natural hazard events.	
Specific Outcome 4	
	The subject site is not located within a World Heritage Area or north of the
The paradox of polluting fuel-based power generation and the pristine World	Daintree River.
Heritage setting of the Daintree rainforests, north of the Daintree River is	
acknowledged. Proposals to extend electricity supply to properties north of the	
Daintree River take into account the sensitive environmental characteristics of	
the area, the fact that it is an area that is largely of world heritage significance	
and the climatic risks impacting the area such as cyclones and other weather	
events, all of which will influence decisions about the nature and scale of the	
electricity supply infrastructure which may be provided.	

3.9.3 Element – Water and Waste Management		
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response	
Strategic Outcome 1		
	Reticulated water and sewer infrastructure is existing and available.	
Wastewater management is a major issue for the unsewered small towns and		
communities of the Shire. Reticulated water and sewerage services and		
stormwater drainage improvements are required to minimise impacts on the		
environment and accommodate projected population growth.		

3.9.3.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	

Water supply resources are protected and used efficiently and sustainably.	Reticulated water infrastructure is existing and available. Measures will be
Waste is minimised.	implemented to ensure that water waste is reduced, where appropriate.
Specific Outcome 2	Reticulated water and sewer infrastructure is existing and available.
Water and sewerage infrastructure is provided in locations that maintain the health and well-being of the community and the environment.	The actual and control in industrial to be existing and available.
Specific Outcome 3	
Development in urban areas is connected to the reticulated water supply and sewerage infrastructure according to demand and service standards.	Reticulated water and sewer infrastructure is existing and available.
Specific Outcome 4	The subject site is not located within a rural or rural residential area.
Development in rural and rural residential areas is provided with a reliable, potable water supply and on-site effluent treatment that will ensure no detrimental impacts on amenity, health or well-being of communities or the natural environment.	The Subject Site is not located within a rural of rural residential area.
Specific Outcome 5 Waste management facilities and recycling infrastructure does not result in impacts on the environment or on scenic amenity. Waste management and recycling facilities are spatially separated from sensitive land uses and receiving waters, and these facilities are equally protected from the intrusion of new sensitive land uses.	The development does not involve construction of waste management facilities and recycling infrastructure.
Specific Outcome 6	Stormwater management can and will be incorporated to ensure that increases
Improved technologies and capture/treatment methods, such as water sensitive urban design and recycling, are used to carefully manage stormwater discharge	in impact up or downstream and/or on neighbouring properties do not occur,

to reduce excessive flows, improve water quality discharge and protect the natural environment from adverse impacts.

and that important water quality objectives of aquatic ecosystems can be achieved.

3.9.4 Element Transport		
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response	
Strategic Outcome 1	The subject site has frontage and access to Port Douglas Road, which is a State	
	Controlled Road. Port Douglas Road is the main arterial road / access route into	
It is important to maintain a safe and efficient transport network across the	Port Douglas and is accessed from the Captain Cook Highway. Port Douglas	
Shire. Many of the roads within the Shire are multi-purpose in function and face	Road accommodates many roads users, and forms part of the FNQ principal cycle	
increased usage by large transport vehicles associated with agriculture, as well	network. The development will connect into existing, well established transport	
as domestic and tourism traffic volumes. The Captain Cook Highway connects	networks.	
Douglas Shire to Cairns and is a winding two lane carriageway that caters for		
the majority of the Shire's freight needs. The Mossman Mount Molloy Road is		
also an important link connecting the Shire to the Tablelands.		
Strategic Outcome 2	The uncorrected development is not valignt on the engage of the Deintree Diver-	
The Daintree River will continue to operate as a Ferry Service and the road	The proposed development is not reliant on the operation of the Daintree River Ferry Service.	
north of Cape Tribulation to Wujal Wujal and the CREB track will remain as 4	reny Service.	
wheel-drive only.		
wheer-unive only.		
Strategic Outcome 3		
	No public transport options are proposed/form part of this proposal. Proposed	
The current lack of public transport facilities within the Shire restricts the	development will connect into existing pedestrian and cycle pathways.	
movement of residents and impedes visitors to the Shire who do not have		
access to a vehicle. Additional public transport facilities, such as buses (or mini-		

buses), may be required to improve accessibility for both the resident population	
and the wider community	
Strategic Outcome 4	
	The proposal does not involve construction of an airstrip.
There are no commercially operating airfields within Douglas Shire. However,	
there are a number of smaller scale airstrips. Careful planning is needed to	
ensure that the distribution of such air strips does not compromise the safety of	
their function.	
Strategic Outcome 5	
	The subject site is not impacted by the existing cane rail network.
The cane rail network is an important infrastructure network for the efficient	
operation of the sugar industry and the mill.	

3.9.4.1 Specific Outcomes		
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response	
Specific Outcome 1	The road network and hierarchy is existing and considered to be sufficient to	
	support proposed development/accommodate additional traffic likely to result	
The current and future function of higher order roads and transport networks	from proposed development. The subject site has frontage and access to Port	
(including buffer areas), is taken into account in land use planning, and	Douglas Road, which is a State Controlled Road and the main access into Port	
protected from incompatible development.	Douglas.	
Specific Outcome 2		
	The proposal does not involve construction of a new road.	
Local and State road networks are integrated with existing communities and		
new developments.		

Specific Outcome 3		
Dickson's Inlet close to the Port Douglas Town Centre continues to function as the main passenger terminal for the reef.	Proposed development will not impact on the continued operations of Dickson Inlet as the main passenger terminal for the reef.	
Specific Outcome 4 Connectivity between neighbourhoods and communities is established in existing and new development areas ensuring road, cycle and pedestrian connections.	The development will connect into existing, well established transport networks.	
Specific Outcome 5 Development is designed, located, maintained, and where necessary improved, to facilitate pedestrian, cycle and transport functions.	The development will connect into existing, well established transport networks, including existing pedestrian and cycle pathways. The proposed development has been appropriately designed and sited so as to enhance passive surveillance of public areas existing along the frontage of the site.	
Specific Outcome 6 Development does not compromise the efficient use of the cane-rail network.	The subject site is not impacted by the existing cane rail network.	
Specific Outcome 7 The Daintree Ferry continues to be the method of transport across the Daintree River.	The proposed development is not reliant on the operation of the Daintree River Ferry Service.	
Specific Outcome 8 The cane railway network is retained and maintained as a significant infrastructure network for the sugar industry in the Shire.	The subject site is not impacted by the existing cane rail network.	

3.9.5 Element – Information Technology		
Strategic Outcomes	Applicant Response	
Strategic Outcome 1 Information technology advancement and delivery is important to the economic success, education, health and well-being of the Douglas Shire.	The proposed development is unlikely to incorporate any significant information technology advancements.	

3.9.5.1 Specific Outcomes	
Specific Outcomes	Applicant Response
Specific Outcome 1	
	The proposed development is unlikely to incorporate any significant information
The community is not exposed to any harmful infrastructure elements	technology advancements.
associated with information technology provision. Wherever possible,	
infrastructure is co-located with existing information technology infrastructure, or	
is otherwise, visually unobtrusive to the greatest extent possible.	
Specific Outcome 2	
	The subject site is located within an existing urban area.
Development in new urban areas installs information technology, or makes	
provision for such information technology, for ease of installation, when	
networks become available.	

Attachment 7

Code Compliance Responses

6.2.14 TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ZONE CODE

Table 6.2.14.3.a – Tourist accommodation zone code – assessable development

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO1	AO1	Complies with PO1.
The height of all buildings and structures must be in keeping with the residential character of the area.	Buildings and structures are not more than 13.5 metres and 3 storeys in height.	The proposed resort complex has an overall building height of approximately 13.5m (mostly 3 storey's and up to 4 storeys in part). The overall height of the proposed development has been significantly reduced from those under previous proposals, following ongoing discussions with Council's planning officers, whose recent advice confirmed that four (4) storeys would be in keeping with the existing character of the surrounding area. It is submitted that the proposed development has been appropriately designed and sited on site to ensure building height and mass is situated towards the rear of the site, in order to reduce visual impacts when observed from the public realm.
		Given that the subject site sits at a lower topographical level than Port Douglas Road, and slopes away from the road – it is anticipated that the proposed development height and mass will

		be further reduced when observed from the
		road/by road users.
		There is sufficient separation between existing/neighbouring tourist accommodation buildings and the proposed development, which is considered to reduce any visual and/or character impacts resulting from a slight increase in building heights, having regard to what is currently existing and observed throughout the immediate surrounding area. Additionally, it is noted that appropriate landscaping will be implemented along property
		boundaries which will provide further screening
		of the proposed development.
Setbacks (Other than for a dwelling house)		
PO1	AO1	Complies with AO1.
Buildings are setback to:	Buildings are setback: (a) a minimum of 6 metres from the main street	The proposed development includes the following building setbacks:
(a) maintain the character and amenity of the	frontage;	Front (eastern boundary) – 6m
area:	(b) a minimum of 4 metres from any secondary street	Rear (western boundary) – 4.5m
(b) achieve separation from neighbouring	frontage;	Side (northern boundary) – 3m
buildings and from road frontages.	(c) 4.5 metres from a rear boundary;	Side (southern boundary) – 4.5m
	(d) 2 metres from a side or an average of half of the	
	height of the building at the side setback, whichever	
	is the greater.	
Site Coverage (other than for a dwelling		
house)		

PO2	AO2	Complies with PO2.
The site coverage of all buildings does not result in a built form that is bulky or visually obtrusive.	The site coverage of any building is limited to 50%	The proposed site coverage is anticipated to be approximately 54%. Although the site coverage exceeds the maximum requirement of 50%, it is submitted that the proposed development does not result in a built form that is bulky or visually intrusive. More specifically, it is noted that:
		 development has been appropriately designed and sited on site to ensure building height and mass is situated towards the rear of the site in order to reduce visual impacts, when observed from the public realm. Built form has been split up across the site. Development will be accommodated within four (4) separate buildings. Suitable separation distances between each building located on site will be ensured to further reduce a bulky built form. Suitable landscaping will be implemented throughout the site and in
		between the built form to soften the appearance as well as ensure existing green vistas currently observed from adjoining properties are maintained. • Appropriate setbacks from the frontage have been implemented (a minimum of

		6m). Front boundary setbacks will be landscaped. • The Porte Cochre proposed within the north east corner of the subject site will further reduce the bulk and scale of the appearance of Building 4, as detailed on the proposal plans, which incorporates a variety of ancillary uses.
Building proportions and scale (other than for a dwelling house)		
PO3	AO3.1	Complies with PO3.
The proportions and scale of any development are in character with the area and local streetscape.	The overall length of a building does not exceed 30 metres and the overall length of any continuous wall does not exceed 15 metres. AO3.2 Balconies, patios and similar spaces are not enclosed or capable of being enclosed and used as a habitable room. AO3.3 Balconies, patios and similar spaces are designed to be open and light weight in appearance with a maximum of 20% of the facade being fully enclosed. AO3.4	The design principles applied to the proposed development ensure that existing green vistas currently observed across/through the site are retained, where possible (refer to Figure 1 below). By retaining green vistas across the site, built form is further broken up and is likely to result in an appearance of several smaller isolated buildings across the site, rather than a few larger buildings with continuous walls in excess of 15m. Breezeways form an integral element of the design, so as to allow the development to be climate responsive and to offer additional
	Roof forms, materials and colours of buildings enhance the amenity of the street and locality, including: (a) the roofs of buildings are light coloured and non-reflecting; (b) white and shining metallic finishes are avoided on external	opportunities for landscaping within the site. Extensive landscaping will be implemented along the frontage to ensure adequate screening of the proposed development.

surfaces	in	prominent	r c	In considering this, the scale and proportion of the proposed development is considered to be in character with the area and the local streetscape which can be described as follows: • An urban context comprising of resort style tourist accommodation and recreation land uses. • Development is dominated by landscaping where built form is only partially visible. Additionally, it is noted that existing surrounding characteristics: • Several separate buildings, up to three storeys in height. • Spaces between buildings are typically interspersed with landscaping. • Breezeways are used to link buildings/areas. • Dense landscaping along the frontage to restrict/conceal views of existing developments.
				Generally comprise architecture representative of the tropical Queensland vernacular/responsive to the tropical climate.

		Figure 1: proposed vistas
Landscaping (other than for a dwelling		
House)		
PO4	AO4.1	Complies with PO4.
Landscape planting is provided for the recreational amenity of residents/guests and incorporates dominant tropical vegetation which enhances the streetscape and the amenity of the area.	A minimum of 35% of the site is provided as open space and recreation area with a minimum of 30% of this total; area provided for landscape planting. AO4.2	Landscaping will be implemented throughout the site, so as to ensure the proposed development integrates seamlessly with its environment and location within the Port Douglas townscape.
	Within the frontage setback area, a minimum width of 2 metres of landscape area includes a minimum 75% dense planting. AO4.3 Within the side and rear setback areas, a minimum width of 1.5 metres of landscape area includes 75% dense planting.	Specifically, it is submitted that landscaping will be implemented in accordance with the requirements of this assessment benchmark, via the imposition of dense landscaping within the property boundary setback areas. It is also noted that the proposed design incorporates sufficient open space and recreational areas, of which will
		be suitably landscaped. A preliminary landscape plan has been prepared and is included within the suite of proposal plans provided in Attachment 4.

	It is anticipated that landscaping will be implemented across 60%+ (inclusive of roof top plantings) of the site. It is noted that the proposed development incorporates vertical landscaping, with approximately 1,500m2 of roof area to be landscaped.
	Demonstrated compliance with the requirements of PO3 will be provided in detailed landscape plans, prepared and likely to form part of any future information request response submitted to Council.
AO5	Complies with AO5.
Inconsistent uses as identified in Table 6.2.14.3.b are not established in the Tourist accommodation zone.	The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex within the tourist accommodation zone, which is fully consistent with outcomes sought within the Tourist Accommodation zone. No uses identified as inconsistent uses, pursuant to Table 6.2.14.3b, are proposed.
AO6	Complies with PO6.
No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The proposed development has been appropriately designed and sited so as to respond to known characteristics, features and constraints of the site and its surrounds. The site remains relatively unconstrained, as it is comprised of vacant, relatively flat land. The majority of the site is clear of vegetation, with some vegetation existing along the perimeters of
	Inconsistent uses as identified in Table 6.2.14.3.b are not established in the Tourist accommodation zone. A06

the site. Notwithstanding this, the site is not mapped as containing significant vegetation and/or matters of environmental significance. A portion of the site has previously been partially excavated, in accordance with previous approvals obtained/relevant to the site. The proposed development has been designed to utilise and expand previously excavated areas to create basements to accommodate on site car parking. Additional technical engineering assessment and design, including stormwater management, will be used to further demonstrate compliance with the requirements of PO6. Further technical engineering assessment and design, including stormwater management will be prepared and is likely to form part of any future information request response submitted to Council. PO7 **AO7** Complies with PO7. Development does not adversely affect the No acceptable outcomes are prescribed. The proposed development involves resort style tropical, tourist and residential character and tourist accommodation, which is consistent with amenity of the area in terms of traffic, noise, the existing character of the local area. Incorporating natural materials such as timber dust, odour, lighting or other physical or environmental impacts. and stone, and featuring large roof overhangs to provide deep shade, essential for the tropical climate, ensures the development complements the existing townscape.

The design will maintain appropriate height and scale, using open and articulated forms that harmonize with the modest scale of the surrounding township fabric. Development as proposed is not expected to result in any adverse amenity and/or environmental impacts. PO8 **80A** Complies with AO8. Any loading/unloading areas, servicing areas Outdoor loading/unloading, servicing and storage areas are A separate access for service vehicles will be and outdoor storage areas are screened from provided for on site, within the north-east corner, sited screened so they public view or adjacent sensitive uses. (a) not visible from any off-site public adjacent to the northern property boundary. place; (b) not located adjacent to premises used for sensitive uses. Service vehicles will be able to utilise this separate driveway to access an outdoor loading/unloading area. This service vehicle access driveway will be setback approximately 3m for the northern property boundary. It is noted that there is a putting green (forming part of the Mirage Golf Course), surrounded by extensive vegetation, directly adjoining the subject site's northern boundary. Land located north of the subject site is included within the Tourist Accommodation zone. Notwithstanding this, it is noted that the Mirage Port Douglas development partially surrounds the subject site and is located within the Integrated Resort Precinct. Land use and planning provisions for the Mirage Port Douglas are

managed through the Integrated Resort and

Development Act 1987 (IRDA) and any subsequent scheme approved in accordance with the relevant legislation. The Mirage Port Douglas Integrated Resort Development Scheme identifies some of the land surrounding the subject site (more specifically, land directly adjoining the subject site's northern boundary) as being suitable for potential future residential land uses. The potential for future residential development surrounding the subject site was taken into consideration when siting and designing the proposed development. Appropriate measures have been implemented to ensure the proposed development is unlikely to negatively impact on any future residential development constructed on adjoining land parcel/s. It is submitted that a 3m landscaped setback will be sufficient in ensuring that the proposed service vehicle access/loading and unloading areas do not impact on any future sensitive land use. PO9 AO9.1 Complies with PO9. Development which includes accommodation for tourists Tourist developments include recreational and The proposed resort complex incorporates the ancillary services and facilities for the enjoyment incorporates a mix of the following recreational and ancillary following ancillary services/facilities: of guests. services and facilities: Day spa and health centre; Specialty restaurants; (a) swimming pools; Bars: (b) tennis courts Café/coffee shop; barbecue areas; Resort pools; and (d) outdoor lounging / recreation areas;

- (e) restaurants / bars;
- (f) tourist-focussed shopping;
- (g) tour booking office;
- (h) spa / health clubs.

AO9.2

Any commercial services or facilities incorporated into a tourist development are small scale and predominantly service inhouse guests only.

AO9.3

Where a commercial service or facility offers services to persons over and above in-house guests, the commercial component provides on- site car parking for 50% of the floor area available for use in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Parking and access code.

Function/conference facilities.

Some of the proposed ancillary uses (i.e. bars, restaurants, function facilities) may be defined as commercial services.

Notwithstanding this, commercial services/facilities forming part of the proposed development are intended to complement and support the Fairmont Resort development and are not expected to detract from the existing town centre.

Ancillary uses are focussed more on adding to the whole experience and provide convivence for guests staying at the resort who wish to dine and recreate on site.

It is intended that ancillary uses will be made available for use by the wider community/general public.

Additional on site car parking will be provided to support the use of commercial services/facilities by the wider community.

It is noted that proposed on site car parking provisions are considered to be sufficient in accommodating the commercial components forming part of the proposal, likely to be utilised by the public. Specifically, it is noted that car parking provisions for these commercial components were based off approx. 45% of the total Gross Floor Area for commercial services. Further details on vehicle parking provisions can be found in Attachment 5 – Traffic Engineering Technical Note.

PO10	AO10	Not applicable.
New lots contain a minimum area of 1000m.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The proposed development does not involve the creation of a new lot.
PO11	AO11	Not applicable.
New lots have a minimum road frontage of 20 metres.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The proposed development does not involve the creation of a new lot.
PO12	AO12	Not applicable.
New lots contain a 25-metre x 20 metre rectangle.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The proposed development does not involve the creation of a new lot.

Table 6.2.14.3.b — Inconsistent uses within the Tourist accommodation zone

INCONSISTENT USES		
Adult store	Intensive horticulture	 Permanent plantation
Agricultural supplies store	 Landing 	 Port services
Air services	Low impact industry	Renewable energy facility
Animal husbandry	Major electricity infrastructure	Roadside stall
 Animal keeping 	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	 Rural industry
 Aquaculture 	Marine industry	Rural workers accommodation
 Brothel 	● Market	Service station
Bulk landscape supplies	Medium impact industry	Shopping centre
 Cropping 	Motor sport facility	 Showroom
Detention facility	Nightclub entertainment facility	Special industry
Extractive industry	Office	 Substation

Funeral parlour	 Outdoor sales 	• Theatre
Garden centre	 Outdoor sport and recreation 	Transport depot
Hardware and trade supplies	 Outstation 	Veterinary services
Health care services	• Park	 Warehouse
High impact industry	Parking station	Wholesale nursery
Indoor sport and recreation		• Winery
 Intensive animal industry 		

7.2.4 PORT DOUGLAS/CRAIGLIE LOCAL PLAN CODE

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

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO1	AO1	Complies with AO1.
Pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and public transport users can easily move into and through the precinct along planned connectivity routes, identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	A pedestrian and cycle movement network are integrated and delivered through development.	The development will connect into existing, well established transport networks, including existing pedestrian and cycle pathways. Notwithstanding this, the proposed development has been appropriately designed to integrate internal pedestrian movement networks that connect development and provide for ease of movement throughout the site.
PO2	AO2.1	Complies with PO2.
Development retains and enhances key landscape elements including character trees and areas of significant vegetation contributing to the character and quality of the local plan area and significant views and vistas and other landmarks important to the context of Port Douglas / Craiglie (as identified on the Port Douglas/ Craiglie Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2).	Development provides for the retention and enhancement of existing mature trees and character vegetation that contribute to the lush tropical character of the town, including: (a) the tree covered backdrop of Flagstaff Hill; (b) natural vegetation along watercourses, in particular the Mowbray River, Beor Creek and Dickson Inlet; (c) the tidal vegetation along the foreshore; (d) beachfront vegetation along Four Mile Beach, including the fringe of Coconut Palms; (e) the oil palm avenues along the major roads; (f) the lush landscaping within major roundabouts at key nodes;	The subject site comprises vacant land, predominantly clear of vegetation. Some vegetation exists around the perimeter of the site and where possible, existing vegetation will be retained. Demonstrated compliance with the requirements of PO2 will be provided in detailed landscape plans, prepared and likely to form part of any future information request response submitted to Council.

	(g) Macrossan Street and Warner Street;	
	(h) Port Douglas waterfront.	
	AO2.2	
	Development protects and does not intrude into	
	important views and vistas as identified on the Port	
	Douglas Townscape Plan map contained in Schedule 2,	
	in particular:	
	in particular.	
	(a) Flagstaff Hill;	
	(b) Four Mile Beach;	
	(c) Across to the ranges over Dickson Inlet;	
	(d) Mowbray Valley.	
	AO2.3	
	Important landmarks, memorials and monuments are	
	retained.	
PO3	AO3	Not applicable.
Development contributes to the protection,	Development adjacent to the gateways and nodes as	The subject site is not located within proximity to the
reinforcement and where necessary	identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps	gateways/nodes identified on the Port
enhancement of gateways and key intersections	contained in Schedule 2 incorporates architectural	Douglas/Craiglie local plan maps.
identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan	features and landscaping treatments and design	
maps contained in Schedule 2.	elements that enhance the sense of arrival and way	
	finding within the town.	
PO4	AO4	Complies with PO4.
	Landscaping incorporates the requirements of Planning	Landscaping will include the imposition of dense
	scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping, in particular	landscaping within the property boundary setback
	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Landscaping of development sites complements	landscaping should be capable of achieving a 60%	areas. It is also noted that the proposed design
the existing tropical character of Port Douglas	screening of development within 5 years and	incorporates sufficient open space and recreational
and Craiglie.	predominantly consists of endemic vegetation.	areas, of which will be suitably landscaped.
		A preliminary landscape plan has been prepared and
		is included within the suite of proposal plans provided
		in Attachment 4.
		It is anticipated that landscaping will be implemented
		across 60%+ (inclusive of roof top plantings) of the
		site. It is noted that the proposed development
		incorporates vertical landscaping, with approximately 1,500m2 of roof area to be landscaped.
		1,500m2 of roof area to be landscaped.
		Demonstrated compliance with the requirements of
		PO4 will be provided in detailed landscape plans,
		prepared and likely to form part of any future
		information request response submitted to Council,
		where deemed necessary.
PO5	AO5	Not applicable.
Development does not compromise the safety	Direct access is not provided to a State-controlled road	Access to the subject site is gained via Port Douglas
and efficiency of the State-controlled road	where legal and practical access from another road is	Road, which is a State-controlled road. There is no
network.	available.	other legal/practical access available to the subject
		site.
For assessable development		
Additional requirements in Precinct 1 – Port Doug	las precinct	

PO6	AO6.1	Not applicable.
The views and vistas identified on the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan maps contained in Schedule 2 are maintained.	Development does not impede continued views to scenic vistas and key streetscapes within the local plan area. AO6.2	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
	Unless otherwise specified within this Local Plan, buildings are set back not less than 6 metres from the primary street frontage.	
PO7	AO7.1	Not applicable.
Vehicle access, parking and service areas: (a) do not undermine the relationship between buildings and street or dominate the streetscape; (b) are designed to minimise pedestrian vehicle conflict; (c) are clearly identified and maintain ease of access at all times.	For all buildings, parking is: (a) to the side of buildings and recessed behind the main building line; or (b) behind buildings; or (c) wrapped by the building facade, and not visible from the street.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
	Ground level parking incorporates clearly defined pedestrian routes.	
	AO7.3	
	Any porte-cocheres, disabled and pedestrian accesses are accommodated within the boundary of new or refurbished development.	

Where the development is an integrated mixed- use development incorporating short term accommodation or multiple dwellings and either food and drink outlet or hotel or shop or shopping centre or office, on-site parking spaces are provided as per the number prescribed in the Parking and access code with a relaxation of 30% of spaces required for the non-residential uses.	
AO7.5	
On-site car parking available for public use is clearly signed at the site frontage.	
AO7.6	
Boom gates pay machines or other regulatory devices to control access to a publicly available car parking area are not constructed or installed.	
AO8	Not applicable.
No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
	multiple dwellings and either food and drink outlet or hotel or shop or shopping centre or office, on-site parking spaces are provided as per the number prescribed in the Parking and access code with a relaxation of 30% of spaces required for the non-residential uses. AO7.5 On-site car parking available for public use is clearly signed at the site frontage. AO7.6 Boom gates pay machines or other regulatory devices to control access to a publicly available car parking area are not constructed or installed.

Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1a – Town Centre sub-precinct		
PO9	AO9	Not applicable.
Building heights: (a) do not overwhelm or dominate the town	Buildings and structures are not more than 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height of not less than 3 metres.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
centre; (b) respect the desired streetscape;		
(c) ensure a high-quality appearance when viewed from both within the town centre sub- precinct and external to the town centre sub- precinct;		
(d) remain subservient to the natural environment and the backdrop of Flagstaff Hill.(e) do not exceed 3 storeys.		
PO10	AO10	Not applicable.
Building design, the streetscape, pedestrian paths and street front spaces promote integration with the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 – Port Douglas Precinct.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
1 - 1 of Boughas 1 recinet.		
PO11	AO11	Not applicable.
Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.

public spaces; (c) do not focus principally on internal spaces or parking areas.		
PO12	AO12	Not applicable.
Setbacks at ground level provide for: (a) connection between pedestrian paths and	Setbacks at ground level: (a) are clear of columns and other obstructions; (b) have pavement matching the gradient of	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
public places; (b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians;	adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites; (c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining	
(c) changes in gradient of the street. AO13	footpaths.	Not applicable.
AOIS	A013	Not applicable.
Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
(a) Flagstaff Hill;		
(b) Dickson Inlet;		
(c) public open space;(d) places of significance.		
PO14	AO14	Not applicable.
Development enhances the distinctive tropical	Development is built up to the street frontage/s at the	
resort town and identity of Port Douglas and	street level and incorporates a light frame awning, a	

encourages pedestrian activity at street level including shade protection across the footpath for the length of the building.	minimum of 3 metres in width for the length of the street frontage/s; or If a development includes an outdoor dining area at ground/footpath level, the dining area has a maximum setback of 3 metres and the required awning is still maintained along the length of the street frontage/s.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
PO15 Development is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation having a secondary focus and not located on the street-level frontage where active frontages are encouraged as identified the Port Douglas local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	Centre activities establish: at street level on active street frontages; a maximum of one level above street level. AO15.2 Any residential development activities or short-term accommodation is located above street level of the active frontage, but not on or up to the street frontage in any development, including mixed use development.	Not applicable. The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.

PO16	AO16	Not applicable.
Detailed building design:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
(a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape;		/ Craiglie Local Plan.
 (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements; 		
(c) contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character;		
(d) integrates major landscaping elements to maximise their aesthetic value to ensure that the lush, vegetated character of the Town Centre sub- precinct is maintained.		
PO17	AO17	Not applicable.
Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
 (a) surface decoration; wall recesses and projections; (b) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. (c) differentiating between the lower, middle and upper 		

(d) parts of the building by varying the facade and/or the shape of the built form, where comprised of more than two storeys.		
PO18	AO18	Not applicable.
Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Town Centre subprecinct; (b) service structures lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view; rooftops are not used for advertising.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
P019	AO19	Not applicable.
Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
(a) shade windows;(b) reduce glare;		

(c) assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures;		
(d) minimising heat loads;		
(e) enrich the North Queensland tropical		
character of the Town Centre sub-		
precinct;		
(f) provide architectural interest to building		
facades.		
PO20	AO20	Not applicable.
Buildings are finished with high quality	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
materials, selected for:		and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
(a) their ability to contribute the character of		/ Craiglie Local Plan.
Town Centre sub-precinct;		
(b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability		
not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.		
PO21	AO21	Not applicable.
Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's		and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
rays in a manner that may create a nuisance,		/ Craiglie Local Plan.
discomfort or a hazard.		
PO22	AO22.1	Not applicable.
Facades and elevations do not include large	Development has a maximum length of unbroken	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
blank walls. Openings and setbacks are used to	building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
articulate vertical building surfaces.	overall development in the same style/design along the	/ Craiglie Local Plan.
_	street frontage/s of 40 metres.	

	AO22.2	
	Any break in the building facade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation.	
	AO22.3	
	A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development:	
	(a) a change in roof profile; (b) a change in parapet coping; (c) a change in awning design; (d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or (e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior colours of the development.	
PO23	AO23	Not applicable.
Building facades that face public spaces at ground level:	Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure:	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
 (a) complement the appearance of the development and surrounding streetscape; (b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place; (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details; 	(a) a minimum of 70% of the facade area is comprised of windows, wall openings or shop fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development;(b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place;	

1 ' ' '	pportunity for the casual ent surveillance of public	(c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along	
	within the development.	the length of the facade.	
PO24		AO24	Not applicable.
-	an shelter are consistent tting of the Town Centre	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
provide prote rain;	cover the footpath to ection from the sun and		
(c) are continuo the site;	ng under the awning; us across the frontage of		
., .	ide continuity with existing nings on adjoining sites;		
` ,	um of 3.0 metres in width y not more than 3.5 metres nent height;		
metres inside	d past a vertical plane,1.2 e the kerb-line to enable o be planted and grow;		
,	ered from the main building ts within the footpath being earing.		
PO25		AO25	Not applicable.

David agree of interpretary with the atmost age.	Davidson Charting Davidson Chart Manager	The subject site is not included within a Descinct
Development integrates with the streetscape	Development fronting Davidson Street, Macrossan	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
and landscaping improvements for Port	Street, Wharf Street, Mowbray Street and Warner Street	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
Douglas.	is designed to integrate with the on-street landscaping	/ Craiglie Local Plan.
	and design improvements as outlined within the Port	
	Douglas landscape master plan contained within	
	Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1b – Wa	terfront North sub-precinct	
PO26	AO26	Not applicable.
The establishment of uses is consistent with the	Uses identified as inconsistent uses in Table 7.2.4.4.b —	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
outcomes sought for sub-precinct 1b -	Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1b - Waterfront North	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
Waterfront North.	sub-precinct are not established in sub-precinct 1b -	/ Craiglie Local Plan.
	Waterfront North.	
PO27	AO27	Not applicable.
The bulk and scale of buildings is consistent with	Buildings and structures are not more than:	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
surrounding development and steps down to	(a) 3 storeys and 13.5 metres in height, with a roof height	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
complement the open space areas in the	of not less than 3 metres, in those parts of the precinct	/ Craiglie Local Plan.
adjoining limited development sub-precinct.	south of Inlet Street;	
	(b) 2 storeys and 8.5 metres in height, with a roof height	
	of not less than 3 metres, in those parts of the precinct	
	north of Inlet Street.	
PO28	AO28	Not applicable.
Building design, streetscape, pedestrian paths	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
and street front spaces promote integration with		and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
the surrounding area and the rest of Precinct 1 –		/ Craiglie Local Plan.
Port Douglas Precinct.		
	L	

PO29	AO29.1	Not applicable.
Public pedestrian access along the water's edge is maximised.	Public pedestrian access is provided along the frontage of the water's edge consisting of a boardwalk of a minimum width of 4 metres that is available of 24-hour use. AO29.2	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
	A public plaza is incorporated into the design generally reflecting the requirements of the Port Douglas Waterfront Master Plan, focussing in the vicinity of the 'Duck Pond'. AO29.3	
	Built envelopes are setback a minimum of 3.0 metres from the board walk, with a shelter/shade zone between the building envelopes and the boardwalk consisting of shade structure, canopies, verandas and the like.	
PO30	AO30	Not applicable.
Buildings: (a) address street frontages; (b) ensure main entrances front the street or public spaces.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
PO31	AO31	Not applicable.
Setbacks at ground level provide for:	Setbacks at ground level:	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
(a) connection between neglectrian paths and	(a) are clear of columns and other obstructions;	/ Craiglie Local Plan.
(a) connection between pedestrian paths and public places;		

(b) areas for convenient movement of pedestrians; (c) changes in gradient.	(b) have pavement matching the gradient of adjoining footpaths and connecting pedestrian areas on adjoining sites;(c) connect without any lip or step to adjoining footpaths.	
PO32	AO32	Not applicable.
Buildings do not result in a reduction of views and vistas from public places to: (a) Dickson Inlet; (b) public open space; (c) places of significance.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
PO33	AO33	Not applicable.
Development enhances the distinctive tropical resort town and identity of Port Douglas and encourages pedestrian activity at ground level including shade protection across the footpath and open space areas.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
PO34	AO34.1	Not applicable.
Development is predominantly commercial in nature with any tourist accommodation having a secondary focus and not located on the street-level frontage where active frontages are encouraged as identified the Port Douglas local plan maps contained in Schedule 2.	Centre activities establish: (a) at street level on active street frontages; (b) a maximum of one level above street level. AO34.2 Residential development activities or short-term accommodation is located above street /ground floor	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.

	level of the active frontage, but not on or up to the street / public frontage in any development, including mixed use development.	
PO35	AO35	Not applicable.
Detailed building design: (a) enhances the visual amenity of the streetscape; (b) has a legible and attractive built form that is visually enhanced by architectural elements; (c) contributes to a distinctive tropical north Queensland, seaside tourist town character; (d) integrates major landscaping elements to maximise their aesthetic value to ensure that the lush, vegetated character of the Waterfront North subprecinct is maintained.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
PO36	AO36	Not applicable.
Buildings exhibit variations to their external appearance and the shape of the built form to provide visual interest through: (a) surface decoration; (b) wall recesses and projections;	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.

 (c) a variation in wall finishes; windows, balconies, awnings and other visible structural elements. (d) differentiating between the lower, middle and upper parts of the building by varying the facade and/or the shape of the built form, where comprised of more than two storeys. 		
PO37	AO37	Not applicable.
Roofs are not characterised by a cluttered display of plant and equipment, in particular: (a) building caps and rooftops contribute to the architectural distinction of the building and create a coherent roofscape for the Waterfront North subprecinct; (b) service structures lift motor rooms and mechanical plant and equipment are designed as an architectural feature of the building or are screened from public view;	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
(c) roof tops are not used for advertising.		
PO38	AO38 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable. The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.

Windows and sun/rain control devices are used in the building form, in particular, sun shading devices are provided to:		
 (a) shade windows; (b) reduce glare; (c) assist in maintaining comfortable indoor temperatures; (d) minimising heat loads; (e) enriching the North Queensland tropical character of the Waterfront North subprecinct; (f) architectural interest to building facades. 		
PO39	AO39	Not applicable.
Buildings are finished with high quality materials, selected for: (a) their ability to contribute the character of Waterfront North sub-precinct; (b) easy maintenance, durability and an ability not to readily stain, discolour or deteriorate.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
PO40	AO40	Not applicable.
Buildings do not incorporate any type of glass or other materials that are likely to reflect the sun's rays in a manner that may create a nuisance, discomfort or a hazard.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.

PO41	AO41.1	Not applicable.
Facades and elevations do not include large blank walls and openings and setbacks are used to articulate vertical building surfaces.	Development has a maximum length of unbroken building facade of 20 metres and a maximum extent of overall development in the same style/design along the street frontage/s of 40 metres. AO41.2	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
	Any break in the building facade varies the alignment by a 1 metre minimum deviation. AO41.3	
	A minimum of three of the following building design features and architectural elements detailed below are incorporated to break the extended facade of a development:	
	(a) a change in roof profile; (b) a change in parapet coping; (c) a change in awning design; (d) a horizontal or vertical change in the wall plane; or (e) a change in the exterior finishes and exterior	
	colours of the development.	
PO42	AO42	Not applicable.
Building facades that face public spaces at ground level:	Building facades at the ground floor of development that face public space are designed to ensure:	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.

development and surrounding streetscape; (b) enhance the visual amenity of the public place; (c) include a variety of human scale architectural elements and details; (d) provide an opportunity for the casual and convenient surveillance of public space from within the development.	fronts that permit the casual surveillance of the public space from the development; (b) a visually prominent main entrance that faces the principal public place; (c) vertical architectural elements and features are incorporated at 3 metre or less intervals along	
PO43	AO43	Not applicable.
Awnings for pedestrian shelter are consistent with the character setting of the Waterfront North sub- precinct and: (a) extend and cover the footpath to provide		The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
protection from the sun and rain;		
(b) include lighting under the awning;(c) are continuous across pedestrian		
circulation areas; (d) align to provide continuity with existing or future awnings on adjoining sites;		
(e) are a minimum of 3 metres in width and generally not more than 3.5 metres above pavement height;		
(f) do not extend past a vertical plane,1.2 metres inside the street kerb-line to		

(a) a minimum of 70% of the facade area is

(a) complement the appearance of the

enable street trees to be planted and grow; (g) are cantilevered from the main building with any posts within the footpath being non-load- bearing.		
PO44	AO44.1	Not applicable.
The Balley Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development and maintains its functionality.	Bally Hooley rail line and turn-table is retained and incorporated into development to maintain its functionality. AO44.2 Where development provides floor area for the Bally Hooley rail station, the gross floor area of the rail line and station does not generate a requirement for additional vehicle parking.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
PO45	AO45	Not applicable.
Development recognises the importance of and relationship between the marina, commercial and residential development in the Waterfront North sub-precinct, and includes measures to mitigate	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
the impact of:		
(a) noise; (b) odour; (c) hazardous materials; waste and recyclable material storage.		

PO46	AO46	Not applicable.
Formalised public spaces and pedestrian paths/areas on freehold land are made accessible to the public.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
PO47	AO47	Not applicable.
Buildings, civic spaces, roads and pedestrian links are enhanced by:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
(a) appropriate landscape design and planting;		
(b) themed planting that defines entry points, and creates strong 'entry corridors' into the waterfront;		
(c) lighting and well-considered discrete signage that complements building and landscape design;		
(d) public artwork and other similar features that reflect the heritage and character of the Port Douglas Waterfront.		
PO48	AO48	Not applicable.
Buildings are designed and sited to provide vistas along shared pedestrian/open space and movement areas in suitable locations.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
PO49	AO49	Not applicable.
Development does not diminish the viability of marine-based industrial uses that directly serve	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	

the Port Douglas tourist and fishing operators		The subject site is not included within a Precinct
and private boat owners, particularly with respect		and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
to the slipway operation.		/ Craiglie Local Plan.
PO50	AO50	Not applicable.
Marine infrastructure to service the tourism,	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
fishing and private boating community is		and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
provided.		/ Craiglie Local Plan.
PO51	AO51	Not applicable.
Changes to the Port Douglas Waterfront quay-	Development that results in changes to the Port Douglas	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
line do not cause adverse impacts to the	Waterfront quay-line is only established where an	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
environmentally sensitive Dickson Inlet.	Ecological assessment report provides support to the	/ Craiglie Local Plan.
	changes.	
PO52	AO52	Not applicable.
The establishment of uses is consistent with the	Uses identified as inconsistent uses Table 7.2.4.4.c are	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
outcomes sought for Precinct 1c - Waterfront	not established in Precinct 1c – Waterfront South.	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
South.		/ Craiglie Local Plan.
PO53	AO53.1	Not applicable.
Development does not adversely impact on the	An Ecological assessment report is prepared identifying	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
natural environment, natural vegetation or	the environmental qualities of the surrounding natural	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
watercourses.	and built features which are to be managed.	/ Craiglie Local Plan.
	AO53.2	
	An Environmental Management Plan is prepared to	
	manage potential impacts of the operation of the	
	development on surrounding natural areas.	
PO54	AO54	Not applicable.

Development of land at the end of Port Street adjacent to Dickson Inlet incorporates a slipway,	A master plan for the development is provided and implemented to demonstrate the integration of the	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
or an alternative functioning facility, with capacity to service the Port Douglas marine and tourism	slipway, or an alternative functioning facility, with other supporting service industry activities that service the	/ Craiglie Local Plan.
industry.	marine and tourism industry of Port Douglas.	
PO55	AO55.1	Not applicable.
Buildings and structures are of a height and are	Development has a height of not more than 10 metres.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
set back from side boundaries and other	AO55.2	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
sensitive areas to ensure the scenic amenity and		/ Craiglie Local Plan.
environmental qualities of the adjacent area are	Development is setback from all property boundaries not	
not adversely affected.	less than 3 metres.	
PO56	AO56	Not applicable.
The site coverage of all buildings and structures ensures development:	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
 (a) is sited in an existing cleared area or in an area approved for clearing; 		
(b) has sufficient area for the provision of services;		
(c) development does not have an adverse effect on the environmental, habitat,		
conservation or landscape values of the on-site and surrounding sensitive areas.		
PO57	AO57.1	Not applicable.
	Sufficient manoeuvring area is provided on-site to allow	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
	a Medium Rigid Vehicle to enter and leave the site in a	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
	forward gear.	/ Craiglie Local Plan.

Premises include adequate provision for service	AO57.2			
vehicles, to cater for generated demand. Loading				
areas for service vehicles are designed to:	Development is designed to ensure all service vehicles			
	are contained within the site when being			
(a) be accommodated on-site;	loaded/unloaded.			
(b) maximise safety and efficiency of	AO57.3			
loading; (c) protect the visual and				
acoustic amenity of sensitive land use	Driveways, parking and manoeuvring areas are			
activities;	constructed and maintained to:			
(c) minimise adverse impacts on natural	(a) minimise erosion from storm water runoff; (b) retain			
characteristics of adjacent areas.	all existing vegetation.			
PO58	AO58	Not applicable.		
PO36	AU36	Not applicable.		
Development ensures adverse impacts from	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct		
service vehicles on the road network, external to		and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas		
the site, are minimised.		/ Craiglie Local Plan.		
PO59	AO59	Not applicable.		
Entry to the site is landscaped to enhance the	Areas used for loading and unloading, storage, utilities	The subject site is not included within a Precinct		
amenity of the area and provide a pleasant	and car parking are screened from public view:	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas		
working environment.	(a) by a combination of landscaping and screen fencing;	/ Craiglie Local Plan.		
	(b) dense planting along any road frontage is a minimum			
	width of 3 metres.			
PO60	AO60	Not applicable.		
Landscaping is informal in character and	For any development landscaping is in accordance with	The subject site is not included within a Precinct		
complementary to the existing natural	the Plant species schedule in Planning scheme policy	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas		
environment, provides screening and enhances	SC6.7– Landscaping.	/ Craiglie Local Plan.		
the visual appearance of the development.				
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1d - Lim	ited Development sub-precinct			

PO61	AO61	Not applicable.	
The height of buildings and structures contributes to the desired form and outcomes for the subprecinct and are limited to a single storey.	Buildings and structures are not more than one storey and 4 metres in height.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1e – Cor	nmunity and recreation sub-precinct	7 Orangilo Local Filani.	
PO62	AO62	Not applicable.	
The precinct is developed for organised sporting activities and other community uses.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.	
Additional requirements for Sub-precinct 1f – Flag	staff Hill sub-precinct		
PO63	AO63	Not applicable.	
Flagstaff Hill is protected from inappropriate development to protect the hill as an important natural landmark feature of Port Douglas and as a vegetated backdrop to the Town centre.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.	
PO64	AO64	Not applicable.	
All development on Flagstaff Hill is designed to minimise the visibility of the development and to ensure development is subservient to the natural	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.	
landscape and topography of the site, including			
through: (a) building design which minimises excavation and filling; (b) buildings being designed to step down the site and incorporate foundations and footings on piers or poles;			

 (c) buildings being visually unobtrusive and incorporating exterior finishes and muted colours which are non-reflective and complement the colours of the surrounding vegetation and view-shed; (d) protection of the views from public viewing points in the Port Douglas precinct. 		
Additional requirements for Precinct 3 – Craiglie C	Commercial and Light Industry precinct	
PO65	AO65	Not applicable.
Development supports the tourism and marine industries in Port Douglas, along with the small-scale commercial and light industry land uses that support the local economy that would otherwise be better suited to a location outside the Port Douglas Town Centre Precinct.	Development consists of service and light industries and associated small scale commercial activities.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.
PO66	AO66.1	Not applicable.
Development on lots adjacent to the Captain Cook Highway is sited, designed and landscaped to provide an attractive visual approach to Port Douglas with all buildings, structures and car parking areas setback a sufficient distance from	Buildings and structures are setback 8 metres from the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or no closer to the Captain Cook Highway frontage than buildings and structures on adjoining sites (averaged), whichever is the greater.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local Plan.

the frontage to enable landscaping to soften or	AO66.2	
screen the appearance of the development.		
	The setback area to the Captain Cook Highway frontage	
	is landscaped with advanced dense planting including	
	tree species (100 litre bag stock), which will, at maturity,	
	exceed the height of the building(s) on the site.	
	AO66.3	
	Advertising signs are discreet in appearance with no	
	large advertising signs, including tenancy signs, located	
	on or near the Captain Cook Highway frontage, or within	
	any landscaped setback area.	
	AO66.4	
	Car parking areas, loading and other service areas are	
	designed to be screened from the Captain Cook Highway	
	and are located so as to not be visually prominent from	
	the Captain Cook Highway.	
Additional requirements for Precinct 6 – Very Low	Residential Density / Low Scale Recreation / Low Scale Ed	ducational / Low Scale Entertainment Uses precinct
PO67	AO67	Not applicable.
No additional lots are created within the precinct.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
production and are production with the production	The description of the processing and processing an	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
		/ Craiglie Local Plan.
PO68	AO68	Not applicable.
Reconfigured lots have a minimum lot size of 2	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The subject site is not included within a Precinct
hectares, unless the lot reconfiguration transfers	'	and/or Sub-Precinct as identified in the Port Douglas
lots to the higher parts of the land, to avoid the		/ Craiglie Local Plan.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>I</u>	

need to fill existing lots to accommodate dwelling	
houses.	

 ${\bf Table~7.2.4.4.b-Inconsistent~uses~in~sub-precinct~1b~-Waterfront~North~sub-precinct}$

INCONSIST	INCONSISTENT USES					
•	Agricultural supplies store	•	Extractive industry	•	Relocatable home park	
•	Air services	•	Funeral parlour	•	Roadside stall	
•	Animal husbandry	•	High impact industry	•	Rural industry	
•	Animal keeping	•	Intensive animal industry	•	Rural workers accommodation	
•	Aquaculture	•	Intensive horticulture	•	Service station	
•	Brothel	•	Major electricity infrastructure	•	Showroom	
•	Bulk landscape supplies	•	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	•	Special industry	
•	Car wash	•	Medium impact industry	•	Tourist park	
•	Cemetery	•	Motor sport facility,	•	Transport depot	
•	Crematorium	•	Outstation	•	Veterinary services	
•	Cropping	•	Permanent plantation	•	Warehouse	
•	Detention facility			•	Wholesale nursery	
•	Dual occupancy			•	Winery	
•	Dwelling house					

Table 7.2.4.4.c — Inconsistent uses in sub-precinct 1c - Waterfront South sub-precinct

INCONSISTENT USES		
Adult store	Hardware and trade supplies	Permanent plantation
Agricultural supplies store	Health care services	Place of worship
Air services	Home based business	Relocatable home park
Animal husbandry	Hospital	Residential care facility
Animal keeping	● Hotel	Resort complex
 Brothel 	Indoor sport and recreation	Retirement facility
Bulk landscape supplies	Intensive animal industry	Roadside stall
• Car wash	Intensive horticulture	Rooming accommodation
 Cemetery 	Major electricity infrastructure	Rural industry
Child care centre	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	Rural workers accommodation
Community care centre	Market	Sales office
Community residence	Motor sport facility	Shopping centre
Community use	Multiple dwelling	Short-term accommodation
 Crematorium 	Nature-based tourism	 Showroom
 Cropping 	Nightclub entertainment facility	Special industry
Detention facility	Outdoor sales	Theatre
Dual occupancy	Outdoor sport and recreation	Tourist attraction
Dwelling house	Outstation	Tourist park
Dwelling unit		Transport depot
Extractive industry		Veterinary services
Function facility		 Warehouse
Funeral parlour		Wholesale nursery
Garden centre		 Winery

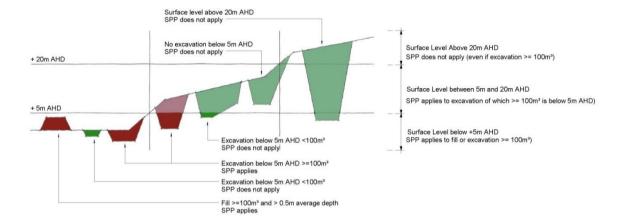
8.2.1 ACID SULPHATE SOILS OVERLAY CODE

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

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO1	A01.1	Complies with PO1.
The extent and location of potential or actual acid	No excavation or filling occurs on the site.	Demonstrated compliance with the requirements of
sulphate soils is accurately identified.	AO1.2	PO1 will be provided in detailed geotechnical reporting, to be prepared and likely to form part of any future
	An acid sulphate soils investigation is undertaken.	information request response submitted to Council.
PO2	AO2.1	Complies with PO2.
Development avoids disturbing potential acid sulphate soils or actual acid sulphate soils or is managed to avoid or minimise the release of acid and metal contaminants.	The disturbance of potential acid sulphate soils or actual acid sulphate soils is avoided by: (a) not excavating, or otherwise removing, soil or sediment identified as containing potential or actual acid sulphate soils; (b) not permanently or temporarily extracting groundwater that results in the aeration of previously saturated acid sulphate soils; (c) not undertaking filling that results in: (d) actual acid sulphate soils being moved below the water table; (e) previously saturated acid sulphate soils being aerated.	Demonstrated compliance with the requirements of PO2 will be provided in detailed geotechnical reporting, to be prepared and likely to form part of any future information request response submitted to Council. Additionally, it is noted that the appropriate management of acid sulfate soils and compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of an appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
	AO2.2	

	The disturbance of potential acid sulphate soils or	
	actual acid sulphate soils is undertaken in accordance	
	with an acid sulphate soils management plan and	
	avoids the release of metal contaminants by:	
	 (a) neutralising existing acidity and preventing the generation of acid and metal contaminants; (b) preventing the release of surface or groundwater flows containing acid and metal contaminants into the environment; (c) preventing the in-sit oxidisation of potential acid sulphate soils and actual acid sulphate soils through ground water level management; (d) appropriately treating acid sulphate soils before disposal occurs on or off site; (e) documenting strategies and reporting requirements in an acid sulphate soils environmental management plan. 	
PO3	AO3	Complies with PO3.
No environmental harm is caused as a result of exposure to potential acid sulphate soils or actual acid sulphate soils.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of an appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit.

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



8.2.2 BUSHFIRE HAZARD OVERLAY CODE

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

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
Compatible development		
P01	AO1	Not applicable.
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.	Vulnerable uses are not established or expanded.	The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use for a resort complex. Pursuant to the Planning Scheme Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code, a resort complex is not considered to be a vulnerable use.
PO2	AO2	Not applicable.
Emergency services and uses providing community support services are able to function effectively during and immediately after a bushfire hazard event.	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.	The proposed development does not involve emergency services and/or uses providing community support services.
PO3	AO3	Not applicable.
Development involving hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk is not located in bushfire hazard sub-category.	The manufacture or storage of hazardous material in bulk does not occur within bushfire hazard subcategory.	The storage and/or manufacturing of hazardous materials is not proposed.
Development design and separation from		
bushfire hazard – reconfiguration of lots		
PO4.1	AO4.1	Not applicable.
Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes or smaller scale rural	No new lots are created within a bushfire hazard subcategory.	Reconfiguration of a lot is not proposed. The subject site is an existing allotment.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
residential purposes, a separation distance from	AO4.2	Not applicable.
hazardous vegetation is provided to achieve a		
radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m at the edge of the	Lots are separated from hazardous vegetation by a	Reconfiguration of a lot is not proposed. The subject
proposed lot(s)	distance that:	site is an existing allotment.
PO4.2		
	(a) achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m ² at	
Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other	all boundaries; and	
purposes, a building envelope of reasonable	(b) is contained wholly within the development	
dimensions is provided on each lot which achieves	site.	
radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m at any point.		
PO5	AO5.1	Not applicable.
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. The access is available for both firefighting and maintenance/defensive works.	Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road which: (a) has a two-lane sealed carriageway; (b) contains a reticulated water supply; (c) is connected to other public roads at both ends and at intervals of no more than 500m; (d) accommodates geometry and turning radii in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; (e) has a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance above the road; (f) is designed to ensure hydrants and water access points are not located within parking bay allocations; and incorporates roll-over kerbing.	Reconfiguration of a lot is not proposed. The subject site is an existing allotment.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	AO5.2	Not applicable.
	Fire hydrants are designed and installed in accordance with AS2419.1 2005, unless otherwise specified by the relevant water entity.	Reconfiguration of a lot is not proposed. The subject site is an existing allotment.
P06	AO6	Not applicable.
Where reconfiguration is undertaken for smaller scale rural residential purposes, either a constructed perimeter road or a formed, all weather fire trail is established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area. The access is available for both firefighting and maintenance/hazard reduction works.	Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has: (a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m; (b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15-tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation; (c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path; (d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; (e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; (f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%;	Reconfiguration of a lot is not proposed. The subject site is an existing allotment.
	 (g) across fall of no greater than 10 degrees; (h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy; (i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network at intervals of no more than 500m; 	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	 (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. 	
P07	A07	Not applicable.
Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and either the lot boundary or building envelope and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area. However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.	Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has: (a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m; (b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15-tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation; no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path; (c) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance; (d) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access	Reconfiguration of a lot is not proposed. The subject site is an existing allotment.
	Guidelines; (e) a maximum gradient of 12.5%; across fall of no greater than 10 degrees;	
	(f) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy;	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	 (g) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network; (h) designated fire trail signage; (i) if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services. 	
PO8	AO8	Not applicable.
The development design responds to the potential threat of bushfire and establishes clear evacuation routes which demonstrate an acceptable or tolerable risk to people.	The lot layout: (a) minimises the length of the development perimeter exposed to, or adjoining hazardous vegetation; (b) avoids the creation of potential bottle-neck points in the movement network; (c) establishes direct access to a safe assembly /evacuation area in the event of an approaching bushfire; and ensures roads likely to be used in the event of a fire are designed to minimise traffic congestion.	Reconfiguration of a lot is not proposed. The subject site is an existing allotment.
PO9	AO9	Not applicable.
Critical infrastructure does not increase the potential bushfire hazard.	Critical or potentially hazardous infrastructure such as water supply, electricity, gas and telecommunications are placed underground.	Reconfiguration of a lot is not proposed. The subject site is an existing allotment.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
Development design and separation from		
bushfire hazard – material change of use		
PO10	AO10	Complies with AO10.
Development is located and designed to ensure proposed buildings or building envelopes achieve a radiant heat flux level at any point on the building or envelope respectively, of: (a) 10kW/m where involving a vulnerable use; or (b) 29kW/m otherwise. The radiant heat flux level is achieved by separation unless this is not practically achievable.	Buildings or building envelopes are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance that: (a) achieves a radiant heat flux level of at any point on the building or envelope respectively, of 10kW/m for a vulnerable use or 29kW/m otherwise; and (b) is contained wholly within the development site.	The subject site is an existing allotment which is predominantly clear of vegetation. The site has been cleared, in accordance with pervious approvals issued/relevant to the subject land. The proposed development will be contained wholly within the development site. It is submitted that vegetation surrounding the subject site is minimal and mostly comprised of landscaping associated with surrounding land uses. Small patches of vegetation that exist throughout the Port Douglas Mirage Golf Course (which borders the western and northern property boundaries), is limited and mostly bound by well-maintained/grassed golf fairways and greens. In considering this, it is submitted that any vegetation present/directly surrounding the subject site is not considered to be hazardous in nature.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES

APPLICANT RESPONSE

PO11

A formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and the site boundary or building envelope and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area. However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.

AO11

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

- (a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m:
- (b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15tonne 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;
- 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) across fall of no greater than 10 degrees;
- (h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy;
- (i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network which is connected to the public road network at intervals of no more than 500m;
- (j) designated fire trail signage;
- (k) if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; and if a fire trail, has an

Complies with PO11.

The subject site is an existing allotment which is predominantly clear of vegetation. The site has been cleared, in accordance with pervious approvals issued/relevant to the subject land.

It is submitted that vegetation surrounding the subject site is minimal and mostly comprised of landscaping associated with the surrounding land uses. Small patches of vegetation that exist throughout the Port Douglas Mirage Golf Course (which borders the western and northern property boundaries), is limited and mostly bound by well-maintained/grassed golf fairways and greens. It is noted that the Port Douglas Mirage Golf Course comprises relatively flat land and provides an effective buffer (approx. 150m) between the subject site and the closest hazardous vegetation.

Given the developed nature of land surrounding the subject site, it is submitted that a fire trail will not be required, as it is unlikely to serve a practical fire management purpose. Notwithstanding this, it is submitted that the land used for recreational purposes (Port Douglas Mirage Golf Course) to the west and north may be used as a fire trail in the event of a bushfire.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	access easement that is granted in favour of	In considering the abovementioned, it is submitted
	Council and Queensland Fire and Emergency	that the risk of bushfires if significantly reduced.
	Services.	
PO12	AO12	Not applicable.
	B. ()	
All premises are provided with vehicular access that	Private driveways:	The proposal does not include a private driveway.
enables safe evacuation for occupants and easy	de control of control of CO of form the others.	
access by firefighting appliances.	(a) do not exceed a length of 60m from the street	
	to the building;	
	(b) do not exceed a gradient of 12.5%;	
	(c) have a minimum width of 3.5m;	
	(d) have a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance;	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	(e) accommodate turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines; and serve no more than 3 dwellings or buildings.	
PO13	AO13	Not applicable.
Development outside reticulated water supply areas includes a dedicated static supply that is available solely for firefighting purposes and can be accessed by firefighting appliances.	A water tank is provided within 10m of each building (other than a class 10 building) which: (a) is either below ground level or of non-flammable construction; has a take-off connection at a level that allows the following dedicated, static water supply to be left available for access by fire fighters: (i) 10,000l for residential buildings (ii) 45,000l for industrial buildings; and (iii) 20,000l for other buildings; (a) includes shielding of tanks and pumps in accordance with the relevant standards; (b) includes a hardstand area allowing medium rigid vehicle (15 tonne fire appliance) access within 6m of the tank; (c) 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	The subject site is located within an existing urban environment, where connections to Councils reticulated water supply are existing/available.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	is clearly identified by directional signage provided at the street frontage.	
PO14	AO14	Complies with AO14.
Landscaping does not increase the potential bushfire risk.	Landscaping uses species that are less likely to exacerbate a bushfire event and does not increase fuel loads within separation areas.	A list of preferred species that will be incorporated into the proposed development has been provided in Attachment 4 – Proposal Plans. It is submitted that the species identified in the concept landscape plan are not likely to exacerbate a bushfire event, nor increase fuel loads within separation areas.
PO15	AO15	Complies with AO15.
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).	Bushfire risk mitigation treatments do not have a significant impact on the natural environment or landscape character of the locality where this has value.	The subject site is an existing allotment which is predominantly clear of vegetation. The site has been cleared, in accordance with pervious approvals issued/relevant to the subject land. The proposed development will be located entirely within the subject site and incorporates firefighting equipment/infrastructure that are not expected to impact on the natural environment or landscape character. A fire hydrant booster is proposed within the north-east corner of the subject site, adjacent to the service vehicle access. Fire fighting infrastructure will be suitably landscaped and screened from view.

8.2.3 COASTAL ENVIRONMENT OVERLAY CODE

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

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO1	AO1.1	Not applicable.
No works other than coastal protection works extend seaward of the coastal building line.	Development (including all buildings and other permanent structures such as swimming pools and retaining walls) does not extend seaward of a coastal building line.	There is no coastal building line applicable to the subject site.
	AO1.2	Not applicable.
•	A01.2	Not applicable.
	Coastal protection works are only undertaken as a last resort where coastal erosion presents an immediate threat to public safety or existing buildings or structures and the	Coastal protection works are not proposed.
	property cannot be relocated or abandoned.	
	AO1.3	Not applicable.
	Coastal protection works are as far landward as practicable on the lot containing the property to the maximum extent reasonable.	Coastal protection works are not proposed.
	AO1.4	Not applicable.
	Coastal protection work mitigates any increase in the coastal hazard.	Coastal protection works are not proposed.
PO2	AO2	Not applicable.
Where a coastal building line does not exist on a lot fronting the coast or a reserve adjoining the coast, development is setback to maintain the amenity and use of the coastal resource.	Where a coastal building line does not exist on a lot fronting the coast or a reserve adjoining the coast, development (including all buildings and structures such as swimming pools) and retaining walls are set back not less than 6 metres from the seaward boundary of the lot.	The subject site does not adjoin the coast. It is noted however that the land adjoining the subject site to the north and west is included within the coastal management district. Notwithstanding this, it is

	submitted the adjoining land is used for recreational
	purposes (golf course) and is not a coastal resource.
AO3	Complies with PO3.
No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Erosion prone areas have been identified within the site and development has been appropriately designed/sited so as to ensure erosion prone areas are avoided. A small portion of the site's western boundary is impacted by the Planning Scheme's Coastal Processes Overlay mapping (Erosion Prone Area). Development will be setback approximately 4.5m from the rear (western) property boundary and will therefore avoid mapped erosion prone areas.
AO4.1	Complies with AO4.1.
Development is not located within the Erosion prone area, unless it can be demonstrated that the development is for: (a) community infrastructure where no suitable alternative location or site exists for this infrastructure; (b) development that reflects the preferred development outcomes in accordance with the zoning of the site (i.e. in the Low-density residential zone, a dwelling house is a preferred development outcome in accordance with the zoning of the site)	Erosion prone areas have been identified within the site and development has been appropriately designed/sited so as to ensure impacts upon erosion prone areas are avoided. A small portion of the site's western boundary is impacted by the Planning Scheme's Coastal Processes Overlay mapping (Erosion Prone Area). Development will be setback approximately 4.5m from the rear (western) property boundary and will therefore avoid mapped erosion prone areas.
	AO4.1 Development is not located within the Erosion prone area, unless it can be demonstrated that the development is for: (a) community infrastructure where no suitable alternative location or site exists for this infrastructure; (b) development that reflects the preferred development outcomes in accordance with the zoning of the site (i.e. in the Low-density residential zone, a dwelling house is a preferred development outcome in accordance with the

	AO4.2	Not applicable.
	Development involving existing permanent buildings and structures within an erosion prone area does not increase in intensity of its use by: (a) adding additional buildings or structures; or (b) incorporating a land use that will result in an increase in the number of people or employees occupying the site.	The subject site comprises vacant land, with no existing permanent buildings and/or structures.
Coastal management districts		
PO5	PO5.1	Not applicable.
Natural processes and protective functions of landforms and vegetation are maintained.	Development within the coastal management district: (a) maintains vegetation on coastal land forms where its removal or damage may: (i) destabilise the area and increase the potential for coastal erosion, or (ii) interrupt the natural sediment trapping processes or dune or land building processes;	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by the Coastal Management District.
	 (a) maintains sediment volumes of dunes and near- shore coastal landforms, or where a reduction in sediment volumes cannot be avoided, increased risks to development from coastal erosion are mitigated by location, design and construction and operating standards; 	

	PO5.3	Not applicable.
	Development involving reclamation: (a) does not alter, or otherwise minimises impacts on, the physical characteristics of a waterway or the seabed near the reclamation, including flow regimes, hydrodynamic forces, tidal water and riverbank stability; (b) is located outside active sediment transport area, or otherwise maintains sediment transport processes as close as possible to their natural state; (c) ensures activities associated with the operation of the development maintain the structure and condition of vegetation communities and avoid wind and water run- off erosion.	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by the Coastal Management District.
PO6	AO6.1	Not applicable.
Development avoids or minimises adverse impacts on coastal resources and their values to the maximum extent reasonable.	Coastal protection work that is in the form of beach nourishment uses methods of placement suitable for the location that do not interfere with the long-term use of the locality, or natural values within or neighbouring the proposed placement site.	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by the Coastal Management District.
	AO6.2	Not applicable.
	Marine development is located and designed to expand on or redevelop existing marine infrastructure unless it is demonstrated that it is not practicable to co-locate the development with existing marine infrastructure;	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by the Coastal Management District.

	AO6.3	Not applicable.
	Measures are incorporated as part of siting and design of the development to maintain or enhance water quality to achieve the environmental values and water quality objectives outlined in the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009.	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by the Coastal Management District.
	AO6.4	Not applicable.
	Development avoids the disturbance of acid sulphate soils, or where it is demonstrated that this is not possible, the disturbance of acid sulphate soils is carefully managed to minimise and mitigate the adverse effects of disturbance on coastal resources.	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by the Coastal Management District.
	AO6.5	Not applicable.
	Design and siting of development protects and retains identified ecological values and underlying ecosystem processes within the development site to the greatest extent practicable.	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by the Coastal Management District.
P07	A07.1	Not applicable.
Development is to maintain access to and along the foreshore for general public access.	Development provides for regular access points for pedestrians including approved walking tracks, boardwalks and viewing platforms.	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by the Coastal Management District.
	AO7.2	Not applicable.
	Development provides for regular access points for vehicles including approved roads and tracks.	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by the Coastal Management District.
	A07.3	Not applicable.

	Development demonstrates an alternative solution to	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by
	achieve an equivalent standard of performance.	the Coastal Management District.
PO8	AO8.1	Not applicable.
Public access to the coast is appropriately	Development maintains or enhances public access to the	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by
located, designed and operated.	coast.	the Coastal Management District.
	AO8.2	Not applicable.
•	Development is located adjacent to state coastal land or tidal	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by
	water and minimises and offsets any loss of access to and	the Coastal Management District.
	along the foreshore within 500 metres.	
	AO8.3	Not applicable.
	Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by
	demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an	the Coastal Management District.
	equivalent standard and quality of access.	and deadles management blanks
PO9	AO9.1	Not applicable.
Development adjacent to state coastal land or	Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water:	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by
tidal water is located, designed and operated to:	(a) demonstrates that restrictions to public access are	the Coastal Management District.
	necessary for:	
(a) maintain existing access to and along	(i) the safe and secure operation of development;	
the foreshore;	(ii) the maintenance of coast all and forms and coastal	
(b) minimise any loss of access to and	habitat;	
along the foreshore, or		
(c) offset any loss of access to and along		
the foreshore by providing for	(a) maintains public access (including public access	
enhanced alternative access in the	infrastructure that has been approved by the local	
general location.	government or relevant authority) through the site to the	
	foreshore for:	

AO10	AO10.1	Not applicable.
	(i) allow safe unimpeded access to, over, under or around built infrastructure located on, over or alon the foreshore, and ensure emergency vehicles cataccess the area near the development.	g n
	(a) minimises and offsets any loss of access to and along the foreshore within 500m of existing access points and development is located and designed to:	d
	allow safe unimpeded access to, over, under or around built infrastructure located on, over or along the foreshore, for example through the provision of esplanades or easement corridor to preserve future access; ensure emergency vehicles can access the area near the development.	or e s y
	Development adjacent to state coastal land or tidal water (a) is located and designed to:	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by the Coastal Management District.
	AO9.2	Not applicable.
	(ii) vehicles via access points including approve roads or tracks.	d
	viewing platforms;	u
	(i) pedestrians via access points includin approved walking tracks, boardwalks an	-

Development complies if consideration of public access	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by
demand from a whole-of-community basis and the	the Coastal Management District.
maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat is	
undertaken.	
AO10.2	Not applicable.
Development demonstrates an alternative solution to	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by
achieve an equivalent standard and quality of access.	the Coastal Management District.
AO11	Not applicable.
Private marine access structures and other structures such	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by
as decks or boardwalks for private use do not attach to or	the Coastal Management District.
extend across State coastal land that is situated above high	
water mark	
AO12	Not applicable.
The artificial waterway avoids intersecting with or connection	The subject site is not mapped as being impacted by
to inundated land or leased land where the passage, use or	the Coastal Management District.
movement of vessels in water on the land could be restricted	
or prohibited by the registered proprietor of the inundated	
land or leased land.	
AO13	Complies with PO13.
No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	No major impacts to existing views and vistas of the
No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	
No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	natural coastal landscape are anticipated to occur as
No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	natural coastal landscape are anticipated to occur as a result of this development. The proposed
No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	natural coastal landscape are anticipated to occur as a result of this development. The proposed development seeks approval to construct a resort
No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	No major impacts to existing views and vistas of the natural coastal landscape are anticipated to occur as a result of this development. The proposed development seeks approval to construct a resort complex (up to 13.5m in height) within the subject site. It may be submitted that the proposed
	demand from a whole-of-community basis and the maintenance of coastal landforms and coastal habitat is undertaken. AO10.2 Development demonstrates an alternative solution to achieve an equivalent standard and quality of access. AO11 Private marine access structures and other structures such as decks or boardwalks for private use do not attach to or extend across State coastal land that is situated above high water mark AO12 The artificial waterway avoids intersecting with or connection to inundated land or leased land where the passage, use or movement of vessels in water on the land could be restricted or prohibited by the registered proprietor of the inundated land or leased land. AO13

		the natural coastal landscape (Dickson Inlet to the
		west), through the provision of better vantage points
		across the site.
PO14	AO14	Complies with PO14.
Coastal settlements are consolidated through the concentration of development within the existing urban areas through infill and conserving the natural state of the coastal area outside existing urban areas.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The proposal involves consolidating, infill development, on land currently situated within an existing urban environment. The subject site comprises of vacant land and is surrounded by existing tourist related development.
Private marine development		
PO15	AO15	Not applicable.
Private marine development is to avoid attaching to, or extending across, non-tidal State coastal land.	Private marine development and other structures such as decks or boardwalks for private use do not attach to, or extend across, State coastal land that is situated above high water mark.	The proposal does not involve private marine development.
PO16	AO16	Not applicable.
The location and design of private marine development does not adversely affect the safety of members of the public access to the foreshore.	Private marine development does not involve the erection or placement of any physical barrier preventing existing access, along a public access way to the foreshores.	The proposal does not involve private marine development.

PO17	AO17	Not applicable.
Private marine development is of a height and scale and size compatible with the character and amenity of the location.	Private marine development has regard to: (a) the height, scale and size of the natural features of the immediate surroundings and locality; (b) the height, scale and size of existing buildings or other structures in the immediate surroundings and the locality; (c) if the relevant planning scheme states that desired height, scale or size of buildings or other structures in the immediate surroundings or locality – the stated desired height, scale or size.	The proposal does not involve private marine development.
PO18	AO18	Not applicable.
Private marine development avoids adverse impacts on coastal landforms and coastal processes.	Private marine development does not require the construction of coastal protection works, shoreline or riverbank hardening or dredging for marine access.	The proposal does not involve private marine development.
For dry land marinas and artificial waterways		
PO19	AO19	Not applicable.
Dry land marinas and artificial waterways:	No acceptable solutions are prescribed.	The proposal does not involve dry land marinas and/or artificial waterways.
 (a) avoid impacts on coastal resources; (b) do not contribute to the degradation of water quality; (c) do not increase the risk of flooding; (d) do not result in the degradation or loss of MSES; 		

(e)	do not result in an adverse change to	
	the tidal prism of the natural waterway	
	to which development is connected.	
(f)	does not involve reclamation of tidal	
	land other than for the purpose of:	
(i)	coastal dependent development,	
	public marine development; or	
(ii)	community infra structure, where there	
	is no feasible alternative; or	
(iii)	strategic ports, boat harbours or	
	strategic airports and aviation facilities	
	in accordance with a statutory land use	
	plan; or	
(iv)	coastal protection works or works	
	necessary to protect coastal resources	
	and processes.	

8.2.4 FLOOD AND STORM TIDE HAZARD OVERLAY CODE

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

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO1	AO1.1	Complies with AO1.1 and AO1.3.
Development is located and designed to: ensure the safety of all persons; (a) minimise damage to the development and contents of buildings; (b) provide suitable amenity; minimise disruption to residents, recovery time, and rebuilding or restoration costs after inundation events.	Development is sited on parts of the land that is not within the Flood and Storm Tide Hazards overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; or For dwelling houses, AO1.2 Development within the Flood and Storm Tide hazards overlay maps (excluding the Flood plain assessment sub-category) is designed to provide immunity to the Defined Inundation Event as outlined within Table 8.2.4.3.b plus a freeboard of 300mm. AO1.3 New buildings are: (a) not located within the overlay area; (b) located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; provided with clear and direct pedestrian and vehicle evacuation routes off the site. AO1.4	It is submitted that the Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay mapping relevant to this site is incorrect, given the partial excavation works that have previously occurred on site. Areas that have been previously excavated, in accordance with old approvals issued/relevant to the site, are mapped as being impacted by the Medium Storm Tide Hazard and 100 Yr ARI – Flood mapping. It is submitted that development is proposed to occur across the site, including within areas that have been previously excavated. Notwithstanding this, it is also noted that a small portion of the site's western boundary is impacted by the Planning Scheme's Flood and Storm Tide Hazard Overlay mapping. Development will be setback approximately 4.5m from the rear (western) property boundary, thus avoiding areas mapped as being impacted by storm tide hazards and/or flooding. Not applicable.

For assessable development PO2 The development is compatible with the level of risk associated with the natural hazard.	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. AO2 The following uses are not located in land inundated by the Defined Flood Event (DFE) / Storm tide: (a) Retirement facility;	The subject site is located within an existing urban area. Not applicable. The proposal seeks approval to construct a resort complex and does not propose any "restricted" land uses.
PO3 Development siting and layout responds to flooding potential and maintains personal safety	(b) Community care facility; or Child care centre. For Material change of use AO3.1 New buildings are: (a) not located within the overlay area; (b) located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of flood waters; (c) provided with clear and direct pedestrian and	Complies with PO3. Demonstrated compliance with the requirements of PO3 will be provided as part of a detailed stormwater and flood assessment, to be prepared and likely to form part of any future information request response submitted to Council.
	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.	
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 70m	
gross floor area.	
groot noor area.	
For Reconfiguring a lot	
AO3.4	
700.7	
Additional lots:	
(a) are not located in the hazard overlay area;	
(b) are demonstrated to be above the flood level	
1 ` '	
identified for the site.	
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 ontry points into the reconfiguration	
(a) by locating entry points into the reconfiguration	
above the flood level and avoiding culs-de-sac	
or other non-permeable layouts; and	
(b) by direct and simple routes to main	
carriageways.	

	AO3.6	
	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. AO3.7	
	There is no intensification of residential uses within the flood affected areas on land situated below the DFE/Storm tide. For Material change of use (Residential uses)	
	AO3.1	
	The design and layout of buildings used for residential purposes minimise risk from flooding by providing: (a) parking and other low intensive, non-habitable uses at ground level;	
PO4	For Material change of use (Non-residential uses)	Complies with PO4.
Development is resilient to flood events by ensuring design and built form account for the potential risks of flooding.	AO4.2 Non-residential buildings and structures allow for the flow	Demonstrated compliance with the requirements of PO4 will be provided as part of a detailed stormwater and flood assessment, to be prepared and likely to
·	through of flood waters on the ground floor.	

	AO4.3	form part of any future information request response submitted to Council.
	Materials are stored on-site: (a) are those that are readily able to be moved in a flood event;	submitted to Council.
	(b) where capable of creating a safety hazard by being shifted by flood waters, are contained in order to	
PO5	minimise movement in times of flood. For Operational works	Not applicable.
Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids any increase in water flow velocity or flood	AO5.1	The application seeks approval for a Material Change of Use for a Resort Complex.
level and does not increase the potential flood damage either on site or on other properties.	Works in urban areas associated with the proposed development do not involve:	
	(a) any physical alteration to a watercourse or floodway including vegetation clearing; or(b) a net increase in filling (including berms and mounds).	
	AO5.2	Not applicable.
	(a) Works (including buildings and earthworks) in	The subject site is located within an urban area.
	non-urban areas either: (a) do not involve a net increase in filling greater than 50m ³ ; 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;	

(b) do not change flood characteristics outside the	
subject site in ways that result in:	
(i) loss of flood storage;	
(ii) loss of/changes to flow paths;	
(iii) acceleration or retardation of flows or any	
reduction in flood warning times elsewhere on	
the flood plain.	
For Material change of use	Can comply with AO5.3.
AO5.3	Demonstrated compliance with the requirements of
	AO5.3 will be provided as part of a detailed
Where development is located in an area affected by	stormwater and flood assessment, to be prepared and
DFE/Storm tide, a hydraulic and hydrology report,	likely to form part of any future information request
prepared by a suitably qualified professional,	response submitted to Council.
demonstrates that the development maintains the flood	·
storage capacity on the subject site; and	Or alternatively, where deemed necessary,
	compliance with the requirements of this Assessment
(a) does not increase the volume, velocity,	Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of
concentration of flow path alignment of	an appropriate Condition(s) under the Development
stormwater flow across sites upstream,	Permit.
downstream or in the general vicinity of the	
subject site; and	
(b) does not increase ponding on sites upstream,	
downstream or in the general vicinity of the	
subject site.	
,	
AO5.4	Not applicable.
	The cubic of side is leasted within an unbarrance
	The subject site is located within an urban area.

	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.	
PO6	For Material change of use	Not applicable.
Development avoids the release of hazardous materials into floodwaters.	AO6.1	Hazardous materials are not likely to be stored on site
	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;	
	AO6.2	Not applicable.
	If a DFE level is adopted, structures used for the	Hazardous materials are not likely to be stored on site
	manufacture or storage of hazardous materials are:	
	(a) located above the DFE level;	
	(b) designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.	
	AO6.3	Not applicable.
	Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of	Hazardous materials are not likely to be stored on site
	inundation by the DFE.	
	AO6.4	Not applicable.
	If a flood level is not adopted, hazardous materials and	Hazardous materials are not likely to be stored on site
	their manufacturing equipment are located on the highest	

	part of the site to enhance flood immunity and designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.	
PO7	AO7	Complies with PO7.
The development supports, and does not unduly burden, disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.	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 (d) impact on the ability of traffic to use evacuation routes, or unreasonably increase traffic volumes on evacuation routes.	Demonstrated compliance with the requirements of PO7 will be provided as part of a detailed stormwater and flood assessment, to be prepared and likely to form part of any future information request response submitted to Council.
PO8	AO8.1	Not applicable.
Development involving community infrastructure: (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a	The following uses are not located on land inundated during a DFE/Storm tide: (a) community residence; and	The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use for a Resort Complex. The proposal does not involve community infrastructure.
flood event;	(b) emergency services; and	
 (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or environment due to impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes; 	 (c) 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). 	

(c) retains essential site access during a flood event; is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services may be compromised in a flood event.

AO8.2

The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 1% AEP flood event:

- (a) Community and cultural facilities, including facilities where an education and care service under the Education and care Services National law (Queensland) is operated or child care service under the Child Care Act 2002 is conducted,
- (b) community centres;
- (c) meeting halls;
- (d) galleries;
- (e) libraries.

The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.5% AEP flood event.

- (a) emergency shelters;
- (b) police facilities;
- (c) sub stations;
- (d) water treatment plant

The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.2% AEP flood event:

- (a) correctional facilities;
- (b) emergency services;
 - power stations;
- (d) major switch yards.

Not applicable.

The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use for a Resort Complex. The proposal does not involve community infrastructure.

AO8.3	Not applicable.
The following uses have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes as defined in Table 8.2.4.3.c:	The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use for a Resort Complex. The proposal does not involve community infrastructure.
(a) community residence; and(b) emergency services; and(c) hospitals; and(d) residential care facility; and	, and the second
(e) sub stations; and (f) utility installations involving water and sewerage treatment plants.	
AO8.4	Not applicable.
Any components of infrastructure that are likely to fail to function or may result in contamination when inundated by flood, such as electrical switch gear and motors, telecommunications connections, or water supply pipeline air valves are:	The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use for a Resort Complex. The proposal does not involve community infrastructure.
(a) located above DFE/Storm tide or the highest known flood level for the site;(b) designed and constructed to exclude floodwater intrusion / infiltration.	
AO8.5	Not applicable.
Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by a flood.	The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use for a Resort Complex. The proposal does not involve community infrastructure.

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

MINIMUM IMMUNITY TO BE ACHIEVED (FLOOR LEVELS)	USES AND ELEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES ACCEPTABLE IN THE EVENT	
20% AEP level	Parks and open space.	
5% AEP level	Car parking facilities (including car parking associated with use of land).	
1% AEP level	All development (where not otherwise requiring an alternative level of minimum immunity).	
0.5% AEP level	 Emergency services (if for a police station); Industry activities (if including components which store, treat or use hazardous materials); Substation; Utility installation. 	
0.2% AEP level	Emergency services; Hospital; Major electricity infrastructure; • Special industry.	

Table 8.2.4.3.c - Degree of flood

CRITERIA	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	EXTREME
Wading ability	If necessary children and the	Fit adults can wade. (Generally,	Fit adults would have difficulty	Wading is not an
	elderly could wade. (Generally,	safe wading velocity depth	wading. (Generally, safe	option.
	safe wading velocity depth product	product is less than 0.4)	wading velocity depth product	
	is less than 0.25)		is less than 0.6)	
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	4WD or trucks only in early	Large trucks, boats or
		later	stages, boats or helicopters	helicopters

Timing	Ample flood forecasting. Warning	Evacuation routes remain	Evacuation routes remain	There is insufficient
Note: This category cannot be	and evacuation routes remain	trafficable for 1.5 times as long	trafficable for only up to	evacuation time.
implemented until evacuation	passable for twice as long as	as the evacuation.	minimum evacuation time.	
times have been established	evacuation time.			
in the Counter Disaster Plan				
(Flooding)				

8.2.6 LANDSCAPE VALUES OVERLAY CODE

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

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE	
Development in a High landscape value area			
P01	AO1.1	Not applicable.	
Development within High landscape value areas identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2:	Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height.	The subject site is not mapped as having high landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values Code Overlay Mapping.	
(a) avoids detrimental impacts on the	AO1.2	Not applicable.	
landscape values of forested skylines, visible hillslopes, ridgelines, the coastal foreshore or the shoreline	Buildings and structures are setback not less than 50 metres from ridgelines or peaks.	The subject site is not mapped as having high landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values Code Overlay Mapping.	
of other water bodies through the loss of vegetation;	AO1.3	Not applicable.	
(b) is effectively screened from view from a road, lookout or other public place by an existing natural landform or	Development is screened from view from roads or other public places by an existing natural landform or an existing native vegetation buffer.	The subject site is not mapped as having high landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values Code Overlay Mapping.	
native vegetation, or will be effectively screened by native vegetation within	AO1.4	Not applicable.	
3 years of construction; (c) retains existing vegetation and incorporates new landscaping to	Where development on land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) cannot be avoided:	The subject site is not mapped as having high landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values Code Overlay Mapping.	
enhance existing vegetation and visually soften built form elements;	(a) development follows the natural; contours of the site;		

PERF	ORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
(d)	incorporates development of a scale,	(b) buildings are split level or suspended floor	
	design, height, position on site,	construction, or a combination of the two; lightweight	
	construction materials and external	materials are used to areas with suspended floors.	
	finishes that are compatible with the		
	landscape values of the locality;		
(e)	·		
	landscape values and excessive		
	changes to the natural landform as a	AO1.5	Not applicable.
	result of the location, position on site,		
	scale, design, extent and alignment of	The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and	The subject site is not mapped as having high
	earthworks, roads, driveways,	structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette.	landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values
	retaining walls and other on-ground or		Code Overlay Mapping.
	in-ground infrastructure;		
(f)	avoids detrimental impacts on		
	landscape values and views as a		
	result of the location, position on site, scale, design and alignment of		
	telecommunications facilities,		
	electricity towers, poles and lines and	1010	N. C. P. II
	other tall infrastructure;	AO1.6	Not applicable.
(g)	extractive industry operations are	No cleaning of matice respectation accuracy an land with a clane	The subject site is not manned as having high
(6)	avoided.	No clearing of native vegetation occurs on land with a slope greater than 1 in 6 (16.5%).	The subject site is not mapped as having high landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values
	aroldou.	greater than 1 in 6 (16.5%).	Code Overlay Mapping.
		AO1.7	Not applicable.
		A01.7	Not applicable.
		Where for accommodation activities or reconfiguration of a	The subject site is not mapped as having high
		lot in a High landscape value area, development	landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values
		demonstrates that the height, design, scale, positioning on-	Code Overlay Mapping.
		site, proposed construction materials and external finishes	
		are compatible with the landscape values.	
		Frank and managed a remark.	

PERF	FORMANCE OUTCOMES ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES		APPLICANT RESPONSE
		AO1.8	
		Advertising devices do not occur.	
Develop	oment within the Medium landscape value	ue area	
PO2		AO2.1	Not applicable.
areas i	oment within Medium landscape value identified on the Landscape values maps contained in Schedule 2:	Buildings and structures are not more than 8.5 metres and two storeys in height. AO2.2	The subject site is not mapped as having medium landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values Code Overlay Mapping. Not applicable.
(a) (b)	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; 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; retains existing vegetation and	Development is screened from view from roads or other public places by an existing natural landform or an existing native vegetation buffer. AO2.3 Where development on land steeper than 1 in 6 (16.6%) cannot be avoided: (a) development follows the natural; contours of the site; (b) buildings are split level or suspended floor construction, or a combination of the two;	The subject site is not mapped as having medium landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values Code Overlay Mapping. Not applicable. The subject site is not mapped as having medium landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values Code Overlay Mapping.
	incorporates new landscaping to enhance existing vegetation and visually soften built form elements;	(c) lightweight materials are used to areas with suspended floors.	
(d)	incorporates development of a scale, design, height, position on site, construction materials and external	AO2.4 The external features, walls and roofs of buildings and structures have a subdued and non-reflective palette.	Not applicable.

PERF	ORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	finishes that are compatible with the		The subject site is not mapped as having medium
	landscape values of the locality;		landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values
(e)	avoids detrimental impacts on		Code Overlay Mapping.
	landscape values and excessive		
	changes to the natural landform as a	AO2.5	Not applicable.
	result of the location, position on site,		
	scale, design and alignment of	No clearing of native vegetation occurs on land with a slope	The subject site is not mapped as having medium
	earthworks, roads, driveways,	greater than 1 in 6 (16.6%).	landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values
	retaining walls and other on-ground or		Code Overlay Mapping.
	in-ground infrastructure;	AO2.6	Not applicable.
(f)	avoids detrimental impacts on		
	landscape values and views as a	Advertising devices do not occur.	The subject site is not mapped as having medium
	result of the location, position on site,		landscape values, pursuant to the Landscape Values
	scale, design and alignment of		Code Overlay Mapping.
	telecommunications facilities,		
	electricity towers, poles and lines and		
	other tall infrastructure;		
(g)	extractive industry operations are		
	avoided, or where they cannot be		
	avoided, are screened from view.		
Develor	Development within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area		
PO3		AO3.1	Complies with PO3.
Develo	oment within a Scenic route buffer /	Where within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area, the	The eastern portion of the subject site is mapped as
view c	corridor area as identified on the	height of buildings and structures is not more than identified	being within a scenic route buffer area.
		within the acceptable outcomes of the applicable zone code.	
PO3 Develop	telecommunications facilities, electricity towers, poles and lines and other tall infrastructure; extractive industry operations are avoided, or where they cannot be avoided, are screened from view. oment within a Scenic route buffer / view	AO3.1 Where within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area, the height of buildings and structures is not more than identified	Complies with PO3. The eastern portion of the subject site is mapped as

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2:

- (a) retains visual access to views of the surrounding landscape, the sea and other water bodies
- (b) retains existing vegetation and incorporates landscaping to visually screen and soften built form elements whilst not impeding distant views or view corridors;
- (c) incorporates building materials and external finishes that are compatible with the visual amenity and the landscape character;
- (d) minimises visual impacts on the setting and views in terms of:
 - (i) the scale, height and setback of buildings;
 - (ii) the extent of earthworks and impacts on the landform including the location and configuration of access roads and driveways;
 - (iii) the scale, extent and visual prominence of advertising devices.

ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES

AO3.2

No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within a Scenic route buffer area.

AO3.3

Where within a Scenic route buffer / view corridor area development is set back and screened from view from a scenic route by existing native vegetation with a width of at least 10 metres and landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the landscaping code.

AO3.4

Development does not result in the replacement of, or creation of new, additional, or enlarged advertising devices.

APPLICANT RESPONSE

- (a) It is understood that views of the surrounding landscape, from the subject site, are somewhat limited, given the vegetation that exists along the perimeter of the site as well as within the boundary setbacks of adjoining properties. Where possible, green vistas will be retained through the site (north/south and east/west), via the implementation of suitable landscaping. The proposed development has been appropriately sited and designed so as to ensure that the building's bulk and scale does not adversely impact upon existing vistas green observed across/through the site.
- (b) Landscaping will be applied to all property boundaries and throughout the site, to soften the built form. A preliminary landscape plan has been prepared and is included within the suite of proposal plans provided in Attachment 4. It is anticipated that landscaping will be implemented across 60%+ (inclusive of roof top plantings) of the site. It is noted that the proposed development incorporates vertical landscaping, with approximately 1,500m2 of roof area to be landscaped.
- (c) Appropriate building materials and external finishes will be incorporated into the design.A list of proposed building materials and

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	finishes has been included within the suite of proposal plans provided in Attachment 4. Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit. (d) Additionally, it is noted that visual impacts will be reduced, as a result of the following adopted design principals: • development has been appropriately designed and sited on site to ensure building height and mass is situated towards the rear of the site, thus reducing visual impacts when observed from the public realm. • Built form has been split up across the site. Development will be accommodated within four (4) separate buildings.
		Suitable separation distances between each building located on site will be
		ensured to further reduce the bulk of the built form.
		Suitable landscaping will be implemented throughout the site and in between the built form, so as to soften the appearance as well as ensure existing green vistas currently.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
		observed from adjoining properties are
		maintained.
		Appropriate setbacks from the
		frontage have been implemented (a
		minimum of 6m). All boundary
		setbacks will be landscaped.
		The Porte Cochre proposed within the
		north east corner of the subject site will
		further reduce the bulk and scale of the
		appearance of Building 4, as detailed
		on the proposal plans, which
		incorporates a variety of ancillary
		uses.
		Excavation will be required to facilitate
		construction of the proposed development.
		Notwithstanding this, it is noted that a
		portion of the site has already been
		excavated (in part), in accordance with
		previously approvals issued/relevant to the
		subject site. In considering this, excavation
		works are not anticipated to be extensive.
		Excavation works will form part of future
		downstream operational works approvals
		relevant to the site. Additionally, it is noted
		that two (2) access driveways are proposed.
		One will be used by guests and the like, with
		the other to provide a separate service
		vehicle access. The site has approximately 168m of frontage to Port Douglas Road and
		therefore two separate vehicle accesses is
		therefore two separate verticle accesses is

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
		not considered to result in significant impacts to the existing landform.
Development within the Coastal scenery area		
PO4	AO4.1	Not applicable.
The landscape values of the Coastal scenery zone as identified on the Landscape values overlay maps contained in Schedule 2 are managed to be integrated and limit the visual impact of development.	The dominance of the natural character of the coast is maintained or enhanced when viewed from the foreshore. AO4.2 Where located adjacent to the foreshore buildings and structures are setback: (a) Where no adjoining development, a minimum of 50 metres from the coastal high-water mark and the setback area is landscaped with a native vegetation buffer that has a minimum width of	The subject site is not mapped as being within a coastal scenery area, pursuant to the Landscape Values Code Overlay Mapping.
	25 metres; (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	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	setback area is landscaped in accordance with	
	the requirements of the Landscaping code.	
	AO4.3	
	Where separated from the foreshore by land contained within	
	public ownership (e.g. unallocated State land, esplanade or	
	other public open space), buildings and structures area setback:	
	(a) where no adjoining development, a minimum of 6 metres	
	from the coastward property boundary. The setback area is	
	landscaped in accordance with the requirements of the	
	Landscaping code; or	
	(b) where there is adjoining development, setbacks will be	
	consistent with that of adjoining buildings and structures. The	
	setback area is landscaped in accordance with the	
	requirements of the Landscaping code.	
PO5	AO5	Not applicable.
Development is to maximize apportunities to	No elegains of notive vegetation is undertaken within a	The authiost site is not manned as heigh within a
Development is to maximise opportunities to maintain and/or enhance natural landscape	No clearing of native vegetation is undertaken within a Coastal scenery area zone, except for exempt vegetation	The subject site is not mapped as being within a coastal scenery area, pursuant to the Landscape
values through the maintenance and	damage undertaken in accordance with the Vegetation	Values Code Overlay Mapping.
restoration of vegetated buffers between	management code	raide seas evently mapping.
development and coastal waters, where		
practical.		

8.2.10 TRANSPORT NETWORK OVERLAY CODE

Table 8.2.10.3.a – Transport network overlay code – assessable development

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO1	AO1.1	Complies with PO1.
Development supports the road hierarchy for the region.	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. AO1.2 Development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network. AO1.3	The subject site has frontage to Port Douglas Road, being a State-controlled Road. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO1. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by Council.
	Development is designed to provide access via the lowest order road, where legal and practicable access can be provided to that road.	Notwithstanding this, a technical note has been prepared by PTT Traffic and Transport Engineers and is provided in Attachment 5. Upon initial (high-level) review/assessment of the proposed concept plan/design, it is submitted that the available sight distance at the proposed site access appears to be adequate for the local speed limit (60km/hr). Suggested upgrades to the road environment have been included in the technical note and will likely contribute to ensuring the proposed development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network.
PO2	AO2	Not applicable.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
Transport infrastructure is provided in an integrated and timely manner.	Development provides infrastructure (including improvements to existing infrastructure) in accordance with: (a) the Transport network overlay maps contained in Schedule 2; any relevant Local Plan.	The proposed development does not involve the establishment/construction of transport infrastructure.
PO3	AO3	Complies with 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.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	The site is mapped as being impacted by a major transport corridor buffer area. The proposed development has been appropriately designed and sited to ensure amenity impacts are reduced/mitigated where possible. Appropriate boundary setbacks and dense landscaping along the site's primary road frontage are proposed to further reduce amenity impacts.
PO4	AO4.1	Complies with PO4.
Development does not compromise the intended role and function or safety and efficiency of major transport corridors.	Development is compatible with the role and function (including the future role and function) of major transport corridors. AO4.2 Direct access is not provided to a major transport corridor where legal and practical access from another road is available.	The subject site has frontage to Port Douglas Road, being a State-controlled Road. Two access points are proposed to support the development. The main access will be used by guests and the like, and will be a shared access, allowing for vehicles to both enter and exit the site. The second vehicle access, proposed to be located adjacent to the northern property boundary, will be restricted to service vehicles only. The service

DEDECEMANCE OUTCOME	400FPT4P4F 0UT00UF0	ARRIVANT RESPONSE
PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES 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. AO4.4	vehicle access is located approximately 100m from the nearest roundabout (Lakeland Avenue/Avenue of Palms roundabout), which is located north of the site, on Port Douglas Road. Additionally, it is noted that there is an adequate separation distance between the two proposed accesses (approximately 70m) sufficient to mitigate potential traffic conflicts.
	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.	Port Douglas Road is a low speed environment (60km/hour). Additionally, it is noted that the site has no legal/practical access to any other road. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO4. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by Council.
PO5 Development retains and enhances existing vegetation between a development and a major transport corridor, so as to provide screening to potential noise, dust, odour and visual impacts emanating from the corridor.	AO5 No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Complies with PO5. Landscaping to the frontage of the subject site is minimal at present. Notwithstanding this, where possible, existing vegetation will be retained along the frontage. Extensive landscaping within the front boundary setback is proposed and forms part of the application. Demonstrated compliance with the requirements of PO5 will be provided in detailed landscape plans, to be

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE prepared and likely to form part of any future information request response submitted to Council.
Pedestrian and cycle network		information request response submitted to council.
PO6	AO6.1	Not applicable.
Lot reconfiguration assists in the implementation of the pedestrian and cycle movement network to achieve safe, attractive and efficient pedestrian and cycle networks.	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.	Reconfiguration of a lot is not proposed.
	AO6.2	Not applicable.
	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.	Reconfiguration of a lot is not proposed.

9.4.1 ACCESS, PARKING AND SERVICING CODE

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

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO1	AO1.1	Complies with PO1.
Sufficient on-site car parking is provided to cater for the amount and type of vehicle traffic expected to be generated by the use	The minimum number of on-site vehicle parking spaces is not less than the number prescribed in Table 9.4.1.3.b for that	Further technical/engineering assessment and detailed design is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO1. It is noted that further engineering and detailed design is
or uses of the site, having particular regard to:	particular use or uses.	required to fully comprehend on-site car parking opportunities. Traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by
(a) the desired character of the area;(b) the nature of the particular use and its specific characteristics and	AO1.2 Car parking spaces are freely available for	Council. Notwithstanding this, it is noted that a technical note has been prepared by PTT Traffic and Transport Engineers and is provided in Attachment 5. Upon initial (high-level) review/assessment of the
scale; (c) the number of employees and the	the parking of vehicles at all times and are not used for external storage purposes, the	proposed concept plan/design, it is submitted that the proposed car parking provisions are considered to be sufficient to support the
likely number of visitors to the site; (d) the level of local accessibility;	display of products or rented/sub-leased. AO1.3	proposed development.
(e) the nature and frequency of any public transport serving the area;	Parking for motorcycles is substituted for	The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use for a Resort Complex. Pursuant to Table 9.4.1.3.b of the Douglas Shire Planning
(f) whether or not the use involves the retention of an existing	ordinary vehicle parking to a maximum level of 2% of total ordinary vehicle parking.	Scheme 2018 V 1.0, the following car parking provisions are required:
building and the previous requirements for car parking for	AO1.4	Short-term accommodation - For over 10 units: 0.75 car spaces per dwelling unit, plus 3 spaces for visitors and 2 service/staff state of the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife and 0.5 calditional according to the first 4.0 carife according to t
the building (g) whether or not the use involves a heritage building or place of local significance;	For parking areas exceeding 50 spaces parking, is provided for recreational vehicles as a substitute for ordinary vehicle parking to	parking for the first 10 units and 0.5 additional service/staff space per 10 units there-above. In all cases, 60% of the car parking area is to be covered.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICAN ⁻	Γ RESPONSE	.		
(h) whether or not the proposed use involves the retention of significant vegetation	a maximum of 5% of total ordinary vehicle parking rate.	Food a dining Function 100m2 Indoor of GFA Preliminary continuity within the propulation and are subjections.	and Drink Outlet area. on Facility - 1 s 2 of GFA. r Sport and Recr A, plus 1 space p oncept plans prosed developme	epace per 15 reation (Gymper 4 employ ovide indica ent – these ha	om2 GFA, parameters of the second control of	GFA and outdoor plus 1 space per space per 15m2 arking provisions ummarised below of further detailed
		Proposed Use	Planning Scheme Requirements	Total GFA	No. of Car parks required	Assumptions
		202 suites	0.75 spaces/unit	-	151.5	-
		Visitors	3 spaces	-	3	-
		Service/Staff	2 spaces for the first 10 Units	-	2	-
		Service/Staff	0.50 spaces/per 10 units above the first 10 units	-	9.6	-
		Function Rooms	1 space/15sqm	1150sqm	34.5	Assumed most users are hotel guests. 55% deduction rate
		Profunction	1 cnoco/15cam	500cam	0	applied – refer to traffic report – Attachment 5.
		Prefunction	1 space/15sqm	500sqm	0	Assumed that the prefunction facilities and function rooms will not be used at the same time. 100% deduction rate applied – refer to

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICAN	IT RESPONS	E		
						traffic report – Attachment 5.
		Food and Drink	1 space/25sqm	3900sqm	70.2	Assumed that most users are hotel guests. 55% deduction rate applied – refer to traffic report – Attachment 5.
		Gym	1 space/15sqm	86sqm	0	Assumed that the gym is reserved for hotel guests only. 100% deduction rate applied – refer to traffic report – Attachment 5.
		Spa	1 space/90sqm	450sqm	11.3	Assumed most users are hotel guests. 50% deduction rate applied – refer to traffic report – Attachment 5.
		Total No. of car	parks required.		283	Based on a performance based approach – refer to Traffic Report – Attachment 5.
			parking proposed.	assumntions	301	en summarised in
			-	-		inst the planning
			•		_	ineering Technical
		in a surplus o	f car parks – an a	additional 18	car parks. (are likely to result On site car parking or negotiation with

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
		Council is required to determine whether assumptions made in relation
		to car parking provision are appropriate.
PO2	AO2	Complies with AO2.
Vehicle parking areas are designed and	Vehicle parking areas are designed and	Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this
constructed in accordance with relevant	constructed in accordance with Australian	Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of
standards.	Standard:	appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
	(-) A 00000 4:	
	(a) AS2890.1;	
	(b) AS2890.3;	
	(c) AS2890.6.	
P03	AO3.1	Complies with PO3.
Access points are designed and	Access is limited to one access cross over	The subject site has frontage to Port Douglas Road, being a State-
constructed:	per site and is an access point located,	controlled Road. Two access points are proposed to support the
	designed and constructed in accordance	development. The main access will be used by guests and the like, and
(a) to operate safely and efficiently;	with:	will be a shared access, allowing for vehicles to both enter and exit the
(b) to accommodate the anticipated	(a) Australian Standard AS2890.1;	site. The second vehicle access, proposed to be located adjacent to the
type and volume of vehicles	(b) Planning scheme policy SC6.5 -	northern property boundary, will be restricted to service vehicles only.
	FNQROC Regional Development Manual -	The service vehicle access is located approximately 100m from the
	access crossovers.	nearest roundabout (Lakeland Avenue/Avenue of Palms roundabout),

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

- (c) to provide for shared vehicle (including cyclists) and pedestrian use, where appropriate;
- (d) so that they do not impede traffic or pedestrian movement on the adjacent road area;
- (e) so that they do not adversely impact upon existing intersections or future road or intersection improvements;
- (f) so that they do not adversely impact current and future onstreet parking arrangements;
- (g) so that they do not adversely impact on existing services within the road reserve adjacent to the site;
- (h) so that they do not involve ramping, cutting of the adjoining road reserve or any built structures (other than what may be necessary to cross over a stormwater channel).

ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES

AO3.2

Access, including driveways or access crossovers:

-are not placed over an existing:

- (i) telecommunications pit;
- (ii) storm water kerb inlet;
- (iii) sewer utility hole;
- (iv) water valve or hydrant.

-are designed to accommodate any adjacent footpath;

-adhere to minimum sight distance requirements in accordance with AS2980.1.

AO3.3

Driveways are:

- (a) designed to follow as closely as possible to the existing contours but are no steeper than the gradients outlined in Planning scheme policy SC6.5 FNQROC Regional Development Manual;
- (b) constructed such that where there is a grade shift to 1 in 4 (25%), there is

APPLICANT RESPONSE

which is located north of the site, on Port Douglas Road. Additionally, it is noted that there is adequate separation distance between the two proposed access points (approximately 70m) to mitigate any potential traffic conflicts. Proposed access points are not likely to impact on existing services infrastructure.

Port Douglas Road is a low speed environment (60km/hour). Additionally, it is noted that the site has no legal/practical access to any other road.

It is noted that there is a shared pedestrian/cycle pathway existing along the site's frontage. Proposed development and/or access driveways have been appropriately sited and designed so as to ensure that no impacts to the existing pedestrian network are likely to result.

Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO3. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by Council.

Notwithstanding this, a technical note has been prepared by PTT Traffic and Transport Engineers and is provided in Attachment 5. Upon initial (high-level) review/assessment of the proposed concept plan/design, it is submitted that the available sight distance at the proposed site access appears to be adequate for the local speed limit (60km/hr). Suggested upgrades to the road environment have been included in the technical

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	an area with a grade of no more than 1 in in 6 (16.6%) prior to this area, for a distance of at least 5 metres; (c) ongradientsgreaterthan1in6(16.6%) driveways are constructed to ensure the cross-fall of the driveway is one way and directed into the hill, for vehicle safety and drainage purposes; (d) constructed such that the transitional change in grade from the road to the lot is fully contained within the lot and not within the road reserve; (e) designed to include all necessary associated drainage that intercepts and directs storm water runoff to the storm water drainage system.	note and will likely contribute to ensuring the proposed development does not compromise the safety and efficiency of the transport network.
	AO3.4 Surface construction materials are consistent with the current or intended future streetscape or character of the area and contrast with the surface construction materials of any adjacent footpath.	
PO4	AO4	Complies with PO4.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
Sufficient on-site wheel chair accessible	The number of on-site wheel chair accessible	Further detailed design and technical/engineering assessment is
car parking spaces are provided and are	car parking spaces complies with the rates	required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements
identified and reserved for such purposes.	specified in AS2890 Parking Facilities.	of PO4. It is noted that further detailed design and assessment will be
		completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request
		for further information issued by Council.
		Williams discussed as a second
		Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this
		Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of
		appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
PO5	AO5	Complies with AO5.
Access for people with disabilities is	Access for people with disabilities is provided	The proposal has been appropriately designed so as to ensure that
provided to the building from the parking	in accordance with the relevant Australian	people with disabilities will have access to all facilities provided on site.
area and from the street.	Standard.	Specifically, it is noted that lifts are proposed throughout the
		development, to provide for ease of access to all upper levels.
		Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this
		Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of
		appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
PO6	AO6	Complies with PO6.
Cufficient on site bissuels moulting to	The number of on site bissels and lines are	Funther technical/oneinequing conserve and detailed design in
Sufficient on-site bicycle parking is	The number of on-site bicycle parking spaces	Further technical/engineering assessment and detailed design is
provided to cater for the anticipated	complies with the rates specified in	required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements
demand generated by the development.	Table 9.4.1.3.b.	of PO6. It is noted that further engineering and detailed design is
		required to fully comprehend on-site bicycle parking opportunities.
		Traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to
		form part of any future response to a request for further information
		issued by Council.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
		Notwithstanding this, it is noted that the proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use for a Resort Complex. Pursuant to Table 9.4.1.3.b of the Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2018 V 1.0, the following bicycle parking provisions are required: • Short-term accommodation – 1 space per 10 rooms. • Food and Drink Outlet - 1 space per 100m2 GFA and outdoor dining area. • Function Facility - 1 space per 100m2 of GFA. • Prefunction - 1 space per 100m2 of GFA. • Gym - 1 space per 4 employees. • Spa – 1 space per 100m2 of GFA. As previously outlined in the code compliance response to PO1 (above), a significant proportion of patrons of the non-residential uses are likely to be guests of the resort. This means that the net bicycle parking demand is likely to be significantly less than the strict application of the above rates would suggest. Adopting the same deductions detailed in the code compliance response to PO1 (above), it is estimated the peak bicycle parking demand generated by the proposed development to be 46 spaces. This calculation is detailed within Attachment 5.
		Further negotiation with Council is required to determine whether assumptions made in relation to bicycle parking provision are appropriate. Additionally, it is noted that further detailed design will confirm whether the areas nominated for bicycle storage, on the proposal plans, are sufficient to accommodate the required number of bicycle parks.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
P07	AO7.1	Complies with AO7.1.
Development provides secure and convenient bicycle parking which:	Development provides bicycle parking spaces for employees which are co-located with end-of-trip facilities (shower cubicles and	The proposal includes bicycle parking/storage areas on the Basement Level. Additionally, it is noted that some of the identified bicycle parking/storage is closely located to staff amenities, also located on the
(a) for visitors is obvious and located	lockers);	Basement Level, close the northern boundary.
close to the building's main entrance;	AO7.2	Complies with AO7.2.
(b) for employees is conveniently located to provide secure and	Development ensures that the location of visitor bicycle parking is discernible either by	Bicycle parking areas will be clearly sign posted.
convenient access between the bicycle storage area, end-of-trip facilities and the main area of the	direct view or using signs from the street.	Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
building;	AO7.3	Complies with AO7.3.
(c) is easily and safely accessible		
from outside the site.	Development provides visitor bicycle parking	The proposal includes bicycle parking/storage areas on the Basement
	which does not impede pedestrian movement.	Level and therefore, is considered unlikely to impede upon proposed/existing pedestrian networks located on the upper levels.
PO8	AO8	Complies with AO8.
Development provides walking and cycle routes through the site which:	Development provides walking and cycle routes which are constructed on the carriageway or through the site to:	Public pedestrian and/or cycle pathways existing along the site's frontage connect to the broader public transport network. No new cycle/walking paths are proposed to be constructed within the
(a) link to the external network and pedestrian and cyclist destinations such as schools, shopping centres, open space, public transport stations, shops and local activity centres along the	(a) create a walking or cycle route along the full frontage of the site;	carriageway. Notwithstanding this, it is noted that the proposed development has been designed to ensure internal pedestrian pathways have direct links to the existing public networks.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
safest, most direct and convenient routes; (b) encourage walking and cycling; (c) ensure pedestrian and cyclist safety.	(b) connect to public transport and existing cycle and walking routes at the frontage or boundary of the site.	
PO9	AO9.1	Complies with AO9.1.
Access, internal circulation and on-site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed:	Access driveways, vehicle manoeuvring and on- site parking for service vehicles are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1 and AS2890.2.	Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
(a) in accordance with relevant standards;	AO9.2	Complies with AO9.2.
 (b) so that they do not interfere with the amenity of the surrounding area; (c) so that they allow for the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians, cyclists and other vehicles. 	Service and loading areas are contained fully within the site.	A separate/dedicated area for service vehicles is to be located adjacent to the northern property boundary. This area is to be accessed via a separate service vehicle access from Port Douglas Road. Proposed service and loading areas are to be contained fully within the subject site and will be setback a minimum of 3m from the northern property boundary. Landscaping will be provided in between proposed service/loading areas and the northern boundary to ensure appropriate buffering.
	AO9.3	Complies with AO9.3.
	The movement of service vehicles and service operations are designed so they: (a) do not impede access to parking spaces;	A separate/dedicated area for service vehicles is to be located adjacent to the northern property boundary. This area is to be accessed via a separate service vehicle access from Port Douglas Road.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	(b) do not impede vehicle or pedestrian traffic movement.	The proposed separate service vehicle access ensures service vehicles/operations do not impede on access to on-site car parking, vehicle and/or pedestrian traffic movement.
PO10	AO10.1	Complies with AO10.1.
Sufficient queuing and set down areas are provided to accommodate the demand generated by the development.	Development provides adequate area on-site for vehicle queuing to accommodate the demand generated by the development where drive through facilities or drop-off/pick-up services are proposed as part of the use, including, but not limited to, the following land uses:	A Porte Cochre, accessible from Port Douglas Road, has been included in the proposed design to enable the movement of vehicles through the primary entrance of the resort complex. The proposed Porte Cochre provides adequate space for vehicles to queue on site, when arriving and/or dropping off/picking up guests and the like. Part of this facility will be undercover, to ensure guests are protected from the weather upon arrival/departure.
	(a) car wash;(b) child care centre;(c) educational establishment where for a school;(d) food and drink outlet, where	
	including a drive- through facility; (e) hardware and trade supplies, where including a drive-through facility; (f) hotel, where including a drive-through facility; (g) service station.	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	AO10.2	Complies with AO10.2.
	Queuing and set-down areas are designed and constructed in accordance with AS2890.1.	Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit.

Table 9.4.1.3.b – Access, parking and servicing requirements

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
Agricultural supplies store	1 space per 50m ² of GFA and outdoor display area.	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	LRV
Air services	1 car space per 20m ² of covered reception area, plus 1 car space per 2 staff, plus a covered bus set down area adjacent to the entry of the reception area and 2 bus parking spaces.	n/a	n/a	LRV
Bulk landscape supplies	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area.	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	MRV
Caretaker's accommodation	A minimum of 1 space	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child care centre	1 space per 10 children to be used for setting down and picking up of children, with a	n/a	n/a	VAN

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
	minimum of 3 car spaces to be			
	provided for set down and			
	collection; plus 1 space per			
	employee.			
	Any drive-through facility can			
	provide tandem short term			
	parking for 3 car spaces for			
	setting down/picking up of			
	children, on the basis that a			
	passing lane is provided and			
	line- marked to be kept clear of			
	standing vehicles at all times.			
Club	Unlicensed clubrooms: 1 space	1 space per 4 employees.	n/a	Licensed and equal or
	per 45m2 of GFA.			greater ₂ than 1500m : RCV
	Licensed clubrooms: 1 space			Other:
	per 15m ² of GFA.			VAN
Community care centre	1 space per 20m ² of GFA.	A minimum of 1 space.	n/a	RCV
Community residence	A minimum of 2 spaces.	A minimum of 1 space.	n/a	VAN
Community use	1 space per 15m ² GFA.	1 space per 100m2 of GFA.	n/a	RCV
Dual occupancy	A minimum of 2 spaces per	n/a	n/a	n/a
	dwelling unit which may be in			
	tandem with a minimum of 1			
	covered space per dwelling			
	unit.			
Dwelling house	A minimum of 2 spaces which	n/a	n/a	n/a
	may be in tandem plus 1 space			
	for a secondary dwelling			

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
Dwelling unit	1.5 spaces per one or two- bedroom unit; or2 spaces per three-bedroom unit.	n/a	n/a	n/a
Educational establishment	Primary school or secondary schools: 1 car space per 2 staff members, plus provision of space to be used for setting down and picking up of students. Tertiary and further education: 1 car space per 2 staff members, plus 1 car space per 10 students, plus provision of space to be used for setting down and picking up of students.	Primary school or secondary schools: 1 space per 5 students over year 4. Tertiary and further education: 2 spaces per 50 full time students.	Required for all educational establishments with a GFA greater ₂ than 2000m.	RCV
Food and drink outlet	1 space per 25m ² GFA and outdoor dining area. or If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre	1 space per 100m ² of GFA, and outdoor dining area.	n/a	See Table 9.4.1.3.d

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
	precinct in the Mossman local plan:			
	1 space per 50m ² of GFA, and outdoor dining area.			
Function facility	1 space per 15m ² GFA.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	n/a	RCV
Funeral parlour	1 space per 15m ² GFA.	n/a	n/a	RCV
Garden centre	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	AV
Hardware and trade supplies	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	AV
Health care services	1 space per 20m2 of GFA.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	Required for all health care services with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	VAN
High impact industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Home based business	The parking required for the dwelling house, plus 1 space per bedroom where the Home-based business	n/a	n/a	n/a
	involves the provision of accommodation; or 2 1spaceper25m GFA for any			
	other Home-Based Business.			

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
Hospital	The greater of 1 space per 2 bedrooms or 1 space per 4 beds; plus 1 car space for ambulance parking, designated accordingly.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	Required for all hospitals with a GFA greater 2 ^{than 2000m.}	RCV
Hotel	1 space per 10m2 GFA and licensed outdoor area; plus For 1 space per 50m ² GFA of floor area of liquor barn or bulk liquor sales area; plus, if a drive-in bottle shop is provided, queuing lane/s on site for 12 vehicles.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	n/a	LRV
Indoor sport and recreation	Squash court or another court game: 4 spaces per court. Basketball, netball, soccer, cricket:	1 space per 4 employees.	n/a	RCV
	25 spaces per court / pitch. Ten pin bowling: 3 spaces per bowling lane. Gymnasium: 2 1spaceper15m of GFA.			
Low impact industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
Marine industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Medium impact industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Multiple dwelling	If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local plan: 1 car space per dwelling unit. If outside Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie Local plan: 1.5 car spaces per dwelling unit in all cases 60% of the car parking area is to be covered.	1 bicycle space per 3 units and 1 visitor bicycle space per 12 units.	n/a	RCV (over 10 units)
Office	1 space per 25m ² of GFA or If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre precinct in the Mossman local plan; 1 space per 50m ² of GFA	1 space per 200m ² GFA	Required for all office development with a GFA greater ₂ than 2000m.	See Table 9.4.1.3.e
Outdoor sales	1 space per 50m ² GFA and outdoor display area	1 space per 200m ² of GFA.	n/a	AV
Outdoor sport and recreation	Coursing, horse racing, pacing, trotting: 1 space per 5 seated	Football: 5 space per field.	n/a	RCV

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
				VEHICLE
	spectators, plus 1 space per	Lawn bowls: 5 spaces per		
	5m ² of other spectator areas.	green.		
	Football: 50 spaces per field.	Swimming pool: 1 space per swimming lane.		
	Lawn bowls: 30 spaces per green.	Tennis court or other court game: 4 space per court.		
	Swimming pool: 15 spaces; plus 2 1 space per 100m of useable site area.	Golf course: 1 space per 15m ² of GFA for clubhouse component.		
	Tennis court or other court game: 4 spaces per court. Golf course: 4 spaces per tee on the course			
Place of worship	1 space per 15m ² of GFA.	1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	n/a	LRV
Relocatable home park	1 space per relocatable home site; plus 0.1 space per relocatable home site for visitor parking; plus 1 space for an on-site manager	n/a	n/a	LRV

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
Research and technology industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	MRV
Residential care facility	1 visitor car space per 5- bedroom units; plus 1 car space per 2 staff members	n/a	n/a	LRV
Resort complex	Use standard for relevant standard for each component. For example: Use Short Term Accommodation standard for accommodation component and Food and Drink Outlet for restaurant component.	Use standard for relevant standard for each component. For example: Use Short Term Accommodation standard for accommodation component and Food and Drink Outlet for restaurant component.	n/a	RCV
Retirement facility	1 space per dwelling unit; plus 1 visitor space per 5 dwelling units; plus 1 visitor car space per 10 hostel units, nursing home or similar beds, plus 1 car space per 2 staff members; plus 1 car parking space for ambulance parking.	n/a	n/a	LRV
Sales office	A minimum of 1 space.	n/a	n/a	n/a
Service industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	SRV

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
Service station Shop	1 space per 25m ² of GFA 1 space per 25m ² of GFA. or If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre precinct in the Mossman local plan:	n/a 1 space per 100m ² of GFA.	n/a Required for all shops with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	AV See Table 9.4.1.3.d
Shopping centre	1 space per 50m ² of GFA. 1 space per 25m ² of GFA. or If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan or if with Precinct 5: Town centre precinct in the Mossman local plan: 1 space per 50m ² of GFA.	1 space per 200m ² GFA.	Required for all shopping centres with a GFA greater than 2000m ² .	See Table 9.4.1.3.d
Short term accommodation	If within Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan:	1 space per 10 rooms	n/a	SRV

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
	0.5 car spaces per dwelling unit.			
	If outside Precinct 1: Port Douglas precinct in the Port Douglas / Craiglie local plan: For up to 5 units: 1 car space per dwelling unit, plus 1 space for visitors and 1 service/staff spaces.			
	For 5 – 10 units: 1 car space per dwelling unit, plus 2 spaces for visitors and 1 service/staff spaces.			
	For over 10 units: 0.75 car spaces per dwelling unit, plus 3 spaces for visitors and 2 service/staff parking for the first 10 units and 0.5 additional service/staff space per 10			
	units, there-above. In all cases 60% of the car parking area is to be covered.			
Showroom	1 space per 50m ² GFA.	1 space per 200m ² GFA.	n/a	AV

LAND USE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ORDINARY VEHICLE SPACES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF BICYCLE SPACES	END OF TRIP FACILITIES	MINIMUM STANDARD DESIGN SERVICE VEHICLE
	SPACES			VEHICLE
Special industry	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	AV
Tourist park	1 car space per caravan site, tent site or cabin;	n/a	n/a	LRV
	plus 1 visitor car space per 10			
	caravan sites, tent sites or			
	cabins; plus 1 car space for an			
	on-site manager.			
Theatre	Indoor: 2 1spaceper15m of	1 space per 200m ² GFA.	n/a	VAN
	GFA.			
	Outdoor cinema: 1 space per 5m ² of designated			
	viewing area, plus 1 car space			
	per 2 employees.			
Veterinary services	1 space per 50m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	VAN
Warehouse	1 space per 90m ² of GFA.	n/a	n/a	Where self- storage: RCV Other:
	r spass per sem er er er r			AV
Any use not otherwise	Sufficient spaces to	Sufficient spaces to		To be determined
specified in this table.	accommodate number of	accommodate number of		
	vehicles likely to be parked at	vehicles likely to be parked at		
	any one time.	any one time.		

Table 9.4.1.3.c – Design vehicles

ody width of 2.33m
l vehicle.

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

GROSS FLOOR AREA (M²)	SERVIC	SERVICE BAYS REQUIRED		
	VAN	SRV	MRV	LRV
0-199	-	1	-	-
200 – 599	1	-	1	-
600 – 999	1	1	1	-
1000 – 1499	2	1	1	-
1500 – 1999	2	2	1	-
2000 – 2799	2	2	2	-
2800 – 3599	2	2	2	1
3600 and over	To be det	To be determined via a parking study.		

GROSS FLOOR AREA(M ²)	SERVICE	BAYS REQUIR	ED	
	VAN	SRV	MRV	LRV
0-999	-	1	-	-
1000 – 2499	1	-	1	-
2500 – 3999	2	1	1	-
4000 – 5999	3	1	1	-
6000 – 7999	4	1	1	-

8000 – 9999	4	2	1	-
10000 and over	To be determ	ined via a parking	study.	

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

9.4.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE CODE

Table 9.4.3.3.a – Environmental performance code – assessable development

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO1	AO1.1	Complies with AO1.1, AO1.2 and AO1.3.
Lighting incorporated within development does not cause an adverse impact on the amenity of adjacent uses and nearby sensitive land uses.	Technical parameters, design, installation, operation and maintenance of outdoor lighting comply with the requirements of Australian standard AS4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	The proposed Resort Complex will include lighting for safety and security. All lighting will be provided in accordance with relevant Standards and be set-up to avoid impacts on adjoining Lots.
	AO1.2	Compliance with these requirements can be ensured through the imposition of appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
	Development that involves flood lighting is restricted to a type that gives no upward component of light where mounted horizontally.	
	AO1.3	
	Access, car parking and manoeuvring areas are designed to shield nearby residential premises from impacts of vehicle headlights.	
Noise		

PO2	AO2.1	Complies with AO2.1
Potential noise generated from the development is avoided through design, location and operation of the activity.	Development does not involve activities that would cause noise related environmental harm or nuisance; or AO2.2 Development ensures noise does not emanate from the site through the use of materials, structures and architectural features to not cause an adverse noise impact on adjacent uses.	The proposed development does not include activities that will create noise emissions classed as environmental nuisance.
	AO2.3 The design and layout of development ensures car parking areas avoid noise impacting directly on adjacent sensitive land uses through one or more of the following:	
	 (a) car parking is located away from adjacent sensitive land uses; (b) car parking is enclosed within a building; (c) a noise ameliorating fence or structure is established adjacent to car parking areas where the fence or structure will not have a 	
Airborne particles and other emissions	visual amenity impact on the adjoining premises; (d) buffered with dense landscaping.	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO3	AO3.1	Complies with AO3.1.
Potential airborne particles and emissions	Development does not involve activities that will result	The proposed development does not involve activities
generated from the development are avoided through design, location and operation of the	in airborne particles or emissions being generated;	that will release airborne particles or emissions, classed as an environmental nuisance.
activity.	or	
	AO3.2	
	The design, layout and operation of the development	
	activity ensures that no airborne particles or emissions	
	cause environmental harm or nuisance.	
Odours		
PO4	AO4.1	Complies with AO4.1.
		The proposed development does not include activities
Potential odour causing activities associated with	The development does not involve activities that create	that will create odorous emissions.
the development are avoided through design,	odorous emissions;	
location and operation of the activity.		
	or	
	AO4.2	
	The use does not result in odour that causes	
	environmental harm or nuisance with respect to	
	surrounding land uses.	
Waste and recyclable material storage		
PO5	AO5.1	Complies with AO5.1 and AO5.2.
	The use ensures that all putrescent waste is stored in a	All waste streams will be segregated and stored in
	manner that prevents odour nuisance and is disposed	suitable, lidded waste containers awaiting collection. It
	of at regular intervals.	is noted that waste storage will be contained within an

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located and maintained to not cause adverse impacts on adjacent uses.	Waste and recyclable material storage facilities are located, designed and maintained to not cause an adverse impact on users of the premises and adjacent uses through consideration of: (a) the location of the waste and recyclable material storage areas in relation to the noise and odour generated; (b) the number of receptacles provided in relation to the collection, maintenance and use of the receptacles; (c) the durability of the receptacles, sheltering and potential impacts of local climatic conditions; (d) the ability to mitigate spillage, seepage or leakage from receptacles into adjacent areas and sensitive receiving waters and environments.	enclosed room, located on the basement level, to prevent odour and/or visual nuisance. Prior to collection, waste will be transferred to the lower ground level, to a dedicated bin holding area, to be located directly adjacent to the proposed refuse pick up area (adjacent to the northern property boundary). All waste will be collected and removed from the site by appropriately licenced third-party contractors
Sensitive land use activities		
PO6	AO6.1	Complies with AO6.1.
Sensitive land use activities are not established in areas which will receive potentially incompatible impacts on amenity from	Sensitive land use activities are not established in areas that will be adversely impacted upon by existing land uses, activities and potential development possible in an area;	The proposed resort complex is located within an urban area. The proposed development will be compatible with existing surrounding land uses, which include

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
surrounding, existing development activities and land uses.	or	similar style tourist accommodation and/or recreational land uses.
	AO6.2 Sensitive land activities are located in areas where potential adverse amenity impacts mitigate all potential impacts through layout, design, operation and maintenance.	Future development of land located north of the subject site has been identified as being suitable for potential residential development. Future residential land uses are not considered likely to impact upon, or be impacted by, the proposed development.
Stormwater quality		
P07	A07.1	Complies with AO7.1.
The quality of stormwater flowing over, through or being discharged from development activities into watercourses and drainage lines is of adequate quality for downstream environments, with respect to: (a) the amount and type of pollutants borne from the activity; (b) maintaining natural stream flows; (c) the amount and type of site disturbance; (d) site management and control measures.	Development activities are designed to ensure stormwater over roofed and hard stand areas is directed to a lawful point of discharge.	All collected stormwater will be conveyed into a network of underground pipes which will convey stormwater to a suitable lawful point or points. Detail regarding stormwater management will be provided at the Operational Works stage, with conditions anticipated to confirm compliance. Notwithstanding this, it is proposed that stormwater flows will 'generally' be managed via: • Underground Stormwater Tanks - underground stormwater tanks will be installed to capture and store rainwater during periods of heavy rainfall. These tanks are designed to handle the anticipated volume of stormwater, with a calculated capacity to be based upon

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
		historical rainfall data and site-specific conditions. The tanks will be made of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) to ensure durability and longevity. • Controlled Release System - stored stormwater will be gradually released from the tanks through a controlled release system. This system will include flow control devices such as orifice plates and weirs to control discharge rates. Water will be released to both the front and rear of the site, through properly sized pipes and channels, ensuring that outflow rates are limited to a rate of discharge that does not exceed predevelopment flow rates, nor the capacity of existing drainage infrastructure. Detailed hydraulic modelling will be undertaken so as to confirm that proposed release rates will not contribute to downstream flooding. • No Impact on Neighbouring Properties - a detailed stormwater management plan will be prepared and submitted to Council – likely to
		form part of any future response to a request for further information, issued by Council. Careful consideration will be given to local topography and drainage patterns, as well as the benefits of capturing and controlling stormwater flows onsite, so as to ultimately prevent any increase in runoff to neighbouring properties.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	AO7.2	Complies with AO7.2.
	Development ensures movement of stormwater over the site is not impeded or directed through potentially polluting activities. AO7.3	Stormwater will not be directed through any source of contaminants prior to being discharged from the subject site to a lawful point of discharge. Complies with AO7.3.
	Soil and water control measures are incorporated into the activity's design and operation to control sediment and erosion potentially entering watercourses, drainage lines and downstream receiving waters.	A detailed stormwater management plan will be prepared and submitted to Council – likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information, issued by Council. Control measures will be outlined in any stormwater management plan to be prepared and submitted to council.
		Compliance with this requirement can be ensured through the imposition of appropriate Condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
Pest plants (for material change of use on		
vacant land over 1,000m ²)		
PO8	AO8.1	Complies with AO8.1.
Development activities and sites provide for the removal of all pest plants and implement ongoing measures to ensure that pest plants do not reinfest the site or nearby sites.	The land is free of declared pest plants before development establishes new buildings, structures and practices;	The subject site is not known to contain any pest plants, given the site is predominantly clear of vegetation.
	or	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	AO8.2	
	Pest plants detected on a development site are removed in accordance with a management plan	
	prepared by an appropriately qualified person prior to construction of buildings and structures or earthworks.	

9.4.5 INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS CODE

Table 9.4.5.3.a – Infrastructure works code –assessable development

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
Works on a local government road		
PO1	AO1.1	Complies with AO1.1.
Works on a local government road do not adversely impact on footpaths or existing infrastructure within the road verge and maintain the flow, safety and efficiency of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.	Footpaths/pathways are located in the road verge and are provided for the hierarchy of the road and located and designed and constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Compliance may be confirmed if necessary by imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the development permit. Notwithstanding this, it is noted that there is a shared pedestrian/cycle path that exists along the frontage of the site. It is understood that this path is well maintained and fit for purpose. No new pedestrian/cycle path is proposed within the road verge.
	AO1.2	Complies with AO1.2.
	Kerb ramp crossovers are constructed in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC 5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Compliance may be confirmed if necessary by imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
	AO1.3	Complies with AO1.3.
	New pipes, cables, conduits or other similar infrastructure required to cross existing footpaths:	Any new pipes, cables, conduits or other similar infrastructure installed as part of the proposed development and that cross existing footpaths will be
	(a) are installed via trenchless methods; or (b) where footpath infrastructure is removed to install	constructed in accordance with the requirements of AO1.3.
	infrastructure, the new section of footpath is installed to the standard detailed in the Planning scheme policy SC5 –	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	FNQROC Regional Development Manual and is not less than a 1.2 metre section.	Compliance with this requirement can be achieved through the imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
	AO1.4	Complies with AO1.4.
	Where existing footpaths are damaged as a result of development, footpaths are reinstated ensuring: (a) similar surface finishes are used; (b) there is no change in level at joins of new and existing sections; (c) new sections are matched to existing in terms of dimension and reinforcement.	In the event that a footpath is damaged as a result of the proposed development, works will be carried out to rectify the damage in accordance with the relevant standards. Compliance with this requirement can be achieved through the imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
	AO1.5	Not applicable.
	Decks, verandas, stairs, posts and other structures located in the road reserve do not restrict or impede pedestrian movement on footpaths or change the level of the road verges.	No structures are proposed within the road reserve.
Accessibility structures		
PO2	AO2.1	Complies with AO2.1.
Development is designed to ensure it is accessible for people of all abilities and	Accessibility structures are not located within the road reserve.	Accessibility structures will be located within the site boundary. It is proposed that most

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
accessibility features do not impact on the		buildings/structures will be appropriately setback
efficient and safe use of footpaths.		(approx. 6m) from the road reserve.
	AO2.2	Complies with AO2.2.
	Accessibility structures are designed in accordance with	Accessibility structures will be constructed in
	AS1428.3.	accordance with the requirements of AO2.2.
		Compliance with this requirement can be achieved
		through the imposition of appropriate condition(s)
	AO2.3	upon the Development Permit. Not applicable.
	A02.0	not approusie.
	When retrofitting accessibility features in existing	The subject site comprises vacant land, with no
	buildings, all structures and changes in grade are	existing buildings and/or structures (not including the
	contained within the boundaries of the lot and not within	temporary construction site office). Therefore, the
	the road reserve.	proposed development does not involve the
Water supply		retrofitting of an existing building.
PO3	AO3.1	Complies with AO3.1.
	7.00.1	Compiles wan / test in
An adequate, safe and reliable supply of	The premises is connected to Council's reticulated water	The proposed development will be connected to
potable, firefighting and general use water is	supply system in accordance with the Design Guidelines	Council's reticulated water supply. It is noted that
provided.	set out in Section D6 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 –	recent searches indicate there is an existing water
	FNQROC Regional Development Manual;	main that runs parallel to the sites front (eastern)
	or	property boundary.
	OI .	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	AO3.2	Compliance with reasonable and relevant connections requirements can be confirmed by
	Where a reticulated water supply system is not available	imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the
	to the premises, on site water storage tank/s with a	development permit, if necessary.
	minimum capacity of 10,000 litres of stored water, with a	
	minimum 7,500 litre tank, with the balance from other	
	sources (e.g. accessible swimming pool, dam etc.) and	
	access to the tank/s for fire trucks is provided for each	
	new house or other development. Tank/s are to be fitted	
	with a 50mm ball valve with a camlock fitting and installed	
	and connected prior to occupation of the house and sited to be visually unobtrusive.	
Treatment and disposal of effluent	to be visually unobtiusive.	
PO4	AO4.1	Complies with AO4.1.
Provision is made for the treatment and	The site is connected to Council's sewerage system and	The proposed development will be connected to
disposal of effluent to ensure that there are no	the extension of or connection to the sewerage system is	Council's sewerage system.
adverse impacts on water quality and no	designed and constructed in accordance with the Design	
adverse ecological impacts as a result of the	Guidelines set out in Section D7 of the Planning scheme	It is noted that the site is within the Port Douglas
system or as a result of increasing the	policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual;	Sewer Catchment area and is also located within the
cumulative effect of systems in the locality.		Priority Infrastructure Area.
	or	
	AO4.2	Compliance with reasonable and relevant
	Where not in a coverage scheme area the proposed	connections requirements can be confirmed by imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the
	Where not in a sewerage scheme area, the proposed disposal system meets the requirements of Section 33 of	Development Permit, if necessary.
	the Environmental Protection Policy (Water) 1997 and the	Development I emit, ii necessary.
	proposed-on site effluent disposal system is designed in	
	accordance with the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act</i> (2002).	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
Stormwater quality		
PO5	AO5.1	Complies with PO5.
Development is planned, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality in natural and developed catchments by:	A connection is provided from the premises to Council's drainage system; AO5.2 An underground drainage system is constructed to convey	All collected stormwater will be conveyed into a network of underground pipes which will convey stormwater to a suitable lawful point or points. Detail regarding stormwater management will be
(a) achieving stormwater quality objectives;(b) protecting water environmental values;(c) maintaining waterway hydrology.	stormwater from the premises to Council's drainage system in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D4 and D5 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual. AO5.3	provided at the Operational Works stage, with conditions anticipated to confirm compliance. Notwithstanding this, it is proposed that stormwater flows will 'generally' be managed via:
	A stormwater quality management plan is prepared, and provides for achievable stormwater quality treatment measures meeting design objectives listed in Table 9.4.5.3.b and Table 9.4.5.3.c, reflecting land use constraints, such as: (a) erosive, dispersive and/or saline soil types;	Underground Stormwater Tanks - underground stormwater tanks will be installed to capture and store rainwater during periods of heavy rainfall. These tanks will be designed to handle the anticipated volume of stormwater, with a calculated capacity to be based on historical rainfall data and site-specific
	 (b) landscape features (including landform); (c) acid sulphate soil and management of nutrients of concern; (d) rainfall erosivity. 	conditions. These tanks will be made of high- density polyethylene (HDPE) to ensure durability and longevity. • Controlled Release System - stored stormwater will be gradually released from the
	AO5.4	tanks through a controlled release system. This

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	Erosion and sediment control practices are designed,	system will include flow control devices such as
	installed, constructed, monitored, maintained, and carried	orifice plates and weirs to manage the
	out in accordance with an erosion and sediment control	discharge rate. Water will be released to both
	plan.	the front and rear of the site through
	AO5.5	appropriately-sized pipes and channels, so as
		to ensure that outflow rates do not exceed pre-
	Development incorporates stormwater flow control	development flow rates and/or the capacity of
	measures to achieve the design objectives set out in Table	existing drainage infrastructure. Detailed
	9.4.5.3.b and Table 9.4.5.3.c, including management of	hydraulic modelling will be undertaken so as to
	frequent flows, peak flows, and construction phase	confirm that proposed release rates will not give
	hydrological impacts.	rise to any increase in downstream flooding.
		 No Impact on Neighbouring Properties - a detailed stormwater management plan will be
		prepared and submitted to Council – likely to
		form part of any future response to a request for
		further information, issued by Council. Care
		consideration will be given to local topography
		and drainage patterns, as well as the benefits
		of capturing and controlling the stormwater on-
		site, so as to ultimately prevent any increase in
		runoff to neighbouring properties.
Non-tidal artificial waterways		

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO6	AO6.1	Not applicable.
Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways is planned, designed, constructed and operated to: (a) protect water environmental values; (b) be compatible with the land use constraints for the site for protecting water environmental values; (c) be compatible with existing tidal and non-tidal waterways; (d) perform a function in addition to	Development involving non-tidal artificial waterways ensures: (a) environmental values in downstream waterways are protected; (b) any ground water recharge areas are not affected; (c) the location of the waterway incorporates slow lying areas of the catchment connected to an existing waterway; (d) existing areas of ponded water are included.	The proposed development does not involve a non-tidal artificial waterway.
stormwater management; (e) achieve water quality objectives.	AO6.2	Not applicable.
	Non-tidal artificial waterways are located: (a) outside natural wetlands and any associated buffer areas; (b) to minimise disturbing soils or sediments; to avoid altering the natural hydro logic regime in acid sulphate soil and nutrient hazardous areas.	The proposed development does not involve a non-tidal artificial waterway.
	AO6.3	Not applicable. The proposed development does not involve a non-tidal artificial waterway.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	Non-tidal artificial waterways located adjacent to, or connected to a tidal waterway by means of a weir, lock, pumping system or similar ensures: (a) there is sufficient flushing or a tidal range of >0.3 m; or any tidal flow alteration does not adversely impact on the tidal waterway; or there is no	
	introduction of saltwater into freshwater environments.	
	AO6.4	Not applicable.
	Non-tidal artificial waterways are designed and managed for any of the following end-use purposes:	The proposed development does not involve a non-tidal artificial waterway.
	(a) amenity (including aesthetics), landscaping or recreation; or	
	(b) flood management, in accordance with a drainage catchment management plan; or (c) stormwater harvesting plan as part of an	
	integrated water cycle management plan; or (d) aquatic habitat.	
	AO6.5	Not applicable.
	The end-use purpose of the non-tidal artificial waterway is designed and operated in a way that protects water environmental values.	The proposed development does not involve a non-tidal artificial waterway.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	AO6.6	Not applicable.
	Monitoring and maintenance programs adaptively manage water quality to achieve relevant water quality objectives downstream of the waterway.	The proposed development does not involve a non-tidal artificial waterway.
	AO6.7	Not applicable.
	Aquatic weeds are managed to achieve a low percentage of coverage of the water surface area, and pests and vectors are managed through design and maintenance.	The proposed development does not involve a non-tidal artificial waterway.
Wastewater discharge		
PO7	A07.1	Complies with PO7.
Discharge of wastewater to waterways, or off site:	A wastewater management plan is prepared and addresses:	Where applicable, wastewater discharge will be designed to meet best practice environmental standards.
(a) meets best practice environmental management; is treated to:i. meet water quality objectives	(a) wastewater type;(b) climatic conditions; water quality objectives; best practice environmental management.	Detail regarding wastewater discharge will be provided at the Operational Works stage, with conditions anticipated to confirm compliance.
for its receiving waters; ii. avoid adverse impact on	AO7.2	
ecosystem health or waterway health;	The waste water management plan is managed in accordance with a waste management hierarchy that:	
iii. maintain ecological processes, riparian vegetation and waterway integrity;	 (a) avoids wastewater discharge to waterways; (b) if wastewater discharge cannot practicably be avoided, minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, 	
	surface water and ground water.	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
iv. offset impacts on high ecological value waters.	AO7.3	
a sate grade a march	Wastewater discharge is managed to avoid or minimise the	
	release of nutrients of concern so as to minimise the	
	occurrence, frequency and intensity of algal blooms.	
	AO7.4	
	Development in coastal catchments avoids or minimises and appropriately manages soil disturbance or altering natural hydrology and:	
	(a) avoids lowering ground water levels where potential or actual acid sulphate soils are present; (b) manages wastewater so that:	
	(i) the pH of any wastewater discharges is maintained between 6.5 and 8.5 to avoid mobilisation of acid, iron, aluminium and other metals;	
	(ii) holding times of neutralised waste water ensures the flocculation and removal of any	
	dissolved iron prior to release; visible iron floc	
	is not present in any	
	(iii) precipitated iron floc is contained and	
	disposed of;	
	(iv) wastewater and precipitates that cannot	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	(v) be contained and treated for discharge on site are removed and disposed of through trade waste or another lawful method.	
Electricity supply		
P08	AO8.1	Complies with AO8.1.
Development is provided with a source of power that will meet its energy needs.	A connection is provided from the premises to the electricity distribution network; or AO8.2	It is expected that the proposed development will utilise existing connections to the electricity distribution network. Upgrades in the form of a new pad mount substation may be required to support the proposed development. In the event that new
	The premises are connected to the electricity distribution	connections are required, they will be constructed in accordance with appropriate requirements.
	network in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	accordance with appropriate requirements.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
PO9	AO9.1	Complies with AO9.1.
Development incorporating pad-mount electricity infrastructure does not cause an adverse impact on amenity.	Pad-mount electricity infrastructure is: (a) not located in land for open space or sport and recreation purposes; (b) screened from view by landscaping or fencing; (c) accessible for maintenance.	Where required/necessary to support proposed development, pad mount electricity infrastructure will be appropriately located on site, away from areas used for open space and/or recreational activities. A preliminary location for potential pad mount infrastructure has been identified within the north-east corner of the subject site, as detailed on the Proposal Plans provided in Attachment 4.
	AO9.2	Not applicable.
	Pad-mount electricity infrastructure within a building, in a Town Centre is designed and located to enable an active street frontage.	The subject site is not located within the Town Centre.
Telecommunications		
PO10	AO10	Complies with AO10.
Development is connected to a telecommunications service approved by the relevant telecommunication regulatory authority.	The development is connected to telecommunications infrastructure in accordance with the standards of the relevant regulatory authority.	Compliance with reasonable and relevant connection requirements can be confirmed by imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development permit, if necessary.
PO11	AO11	Complies with AO11.
Provision is made for future telecommunications services (e.g. fibre optic cable).	Conduits are provided in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Conduits will be provided as per the requirements of the relevant planning scheme policy. Compliance with reasonable and relevant connections requirements can be confirmed by

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
		imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development Permit, if necessary.
Road construction		
PO12	AO12.1	Not applicable.
The road to the frontage of the premises is constructed to provide for the safe and efficient movement of: (a) pedestrians and cyclists to and from	The road to the frontage of the site is constructed in accordance with the Design Guidelines set out in Sections D1 and D3 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual, for the particular class of road, as identified in the road hierarchy.	The proposed development has frontage to Pot Douglas Road, which is existing and a State Controlled Road. No new roads are proposed.
the site; (b) pedestrians and cyclists adjacent to	AO12.2	Not applicable.
the site; (c) vehicles on the road adjacent to the site; (d) vehicles to and from the site; (e) emergency vehicles.	There is existing road, kerb and channel for the full road frontage of the site.	The proposed development has frontage to Pot Douglas Road, which is existing and a State Controlled Road. No new roads are proposed. It is noted that there is no kerb and channelling afforded to that stretch of Port Douglas Road in proximity to the subject site. Therefore, the requirement for kerb and channelling in this instance is not considered to be relevant.
	Road access minimum clearances of 3.5 metres wide and 4.8 metres high are provided for the safe passage of emergency vehicles.	Complies with AO12.3. Road access to the proposed development will be constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements. Compliance with reasonable and relevant connections requirements can be confirmed by

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
		imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development Permit, if necessary.
Alterations and repairs to public utility		
services		
PO13	AO13	Complies with AO13.
Infrastructure is integrated with, and efficiently extends, existing networks.	Development is designed to allow for efficient connection to existing infrastructure networks.	Development has been appropriately designed and sited so as to ensure that connections to existing infrastructure networks can be achieved efficiently. Compliance with reasonable and relevant connections requirements can be confirmed by imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development permit, if necessary.
PO14	AO14.1	Complies with AO14.2.
Development and works do not affect the efficient functioning of public utility mains, services or installations.	Public utility mains, services and installations are not required to be altered or repaired as a result of the development;	Where deemed necessary, alterations and/or repairs to public utility mains, services and installations, required as a result of proposed development, will be carried out in accordance with the relevant standards.
	Public utility mains, services and installations are altered or repaired in association with the works so that they continue to function and satisfy the relevant Design Guidelines set out in Section D8 of the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Compliance with reasonable and relevant connections requirements can be confirmed by imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon thr Development permit, if necessary.

ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
AO15	Not applicable.
Works include, at a minimum: (a) installation of protective fencing around retained vegetation during construction; (b) erection of advisory signage; (c) no disturbance, due to earthworks or storage of plant, materials and equipment, of ground level and soils below the canopy of any retained vegetation; (d) removal from the site of all declared noxious weeds.	The subject site comprises of vacant land, that is predominantly clear of vegetation. It is noted that there is some (minimal) existing vegetation around the permitter of the site. It is anticipated that all remaining vegetation will be removed to facilitate construction of the proposed development. Notwithstanding this, it is submitted that the site will be appropriately landscaped.
AO16	Complies with AO16.
Construction, alterations and any repairs to infrastructure is undertaken in accordance with the Planning scheme policy SC5 – FNQROC Regional Development Manual.	Construction, alterations and any repairs to infrastructure will be carried out in accordance with the relevant standards. Compliance with reasonable and relevant connections requirements can be confirmed by imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development Permit, if necessary.
	AO15 Works include, at a minimum: (a) installation of protective fencing around retained vegetation during construction; (b) erection of advisory signage; (c) no disturbance, due to earthworks or storage of plant, materials and equipment, of ground level and soils below the canopy of any retained vegetation; (d) removal from the site of all declared noxious weeds. AO16 Construction, alterations and any repairs to infrastructure is undertaken in accordance with the Planning scheme

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
High speed telecommunication		
infrastructure		
PO17	AO17	Complies with PO17.
Development provides infrastructure to	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Compliance with this requirement can be achieved by
facilitate the roll out of high speed		imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the
telecommunications infrastructure.		Development Permit.
Trade waste		
PO18	AO18	Complies with PO18.
Where relevant, the development is capable of providing for the storage, collection treatment and disposal of trade waste such that: (a) off-site releases of contaminants do not occur; (b) the health and safety of people and the environment is protected; (c) the performance of the wastewater system is not put at risk.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Compliance with this requirement can be achieved by imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
Fire services in developments accessed by		
common private title		
PO19	AO19.1	Complies with AO19.1 and AO19.2.
Hydrants are located in positions that will enable fire services to access water safely, effectively and efficiently.	Residential streets and common access ways within a common private title places hydrant at intervals of no more than 120 metres and at each intersection. Hydrants may	Where deemed necessary, fire hydrants can be installed in accordance with the relevant standards.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	have a single outlet and be situated above or below	Notwithstanding this, it is submitted that a fire hydrant
	ground.	booster is proposed within the north-east corner of the
	AO19.2	site, adjacent to the service vehicle access driveway,
		to enable safe and easy access. Compliance with this
	Commercial and industrial streets and access ways within	requirement can be achieved by imposition of
	a common private title serving commercial properties such	appropriate condition(s) upon the Development
	as factories and warehouses and offices are provided with	Permit.
	above or below ground fire hydrants located at not more	
	than 90 metre intervals and at each intersection. Above	
	ground fire hydrants have dual-valved outlets.	
PO20	AO20	Complies with PO20.
Hydrants are suitable identified so that fire services can locate them at all hours.	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	A fire hydrant booster is proposed within the northeast corner of the site, adjacent to the service vehicle access driveway, to enable safe and easy access. Compliance with this requirement can be achieved by imposition of a condition.

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

ISSUES	DESIGN OBJECTIVES
Drainage control	Design life and design storm for temporary drainage works:
(Temporary drainage works)	(a) Disturbed open area for <12 months – 1 in 2-year ARI event;
	(b) Disturbedopenareafor12-24months–1in5yearARlevent;

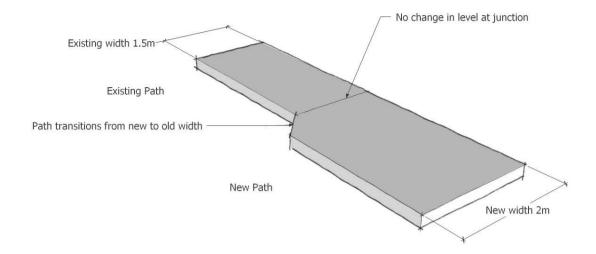
	(c) Disturbed open area for >24 months – 1 in 10-year ARI event.	
	(d) Design capacity excludes minimum 150mm freeboard.	
	(e) Temporary culvert crossing – minimum of 1 in 1-year ARI hydraulic capacity.	
Erosion control	(a) Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time.	
	(b) Divert water run-off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

Waterway stability and flood flow management	(a) For peak flow for the 100% AEP event and 1% AEP event, use constructed sediment basins to
(Changes to the natural hydraulics and hydrology)	attenuate the discharge rate of stormwater from the site.

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

DESIGN OBJECTIVES			APPLICATION	
MINIMUM REDUC			D FROM	
Total suspended solids (TSS)	Total phosphorus (TP)	Total nitrogen (TN)	Gross pollutants >5mm	
80	60	40	90	Development for urban purposes Excludes development that is less than 25% pervious. In lieu of modelling, the default bio-retention treatment area to comply with load reduction targets of 1.5% of contributing catchment area.
Water stability management (a) Limit peak 100% AEP event discharge within the			Catchments contributing to un-lined receiving waterway. Degraded waterways may seek alternative discharge management objectives to achieve waterway stability.	
receiving waterway to the pre-development peak 100% AEP event discharge.		0% AEP event	For peak flow for the 100% AEP event, use co-located storages to attenuate site discharge rate of stormwater.	

Figure 9.4.5.3.a – New footpath sections



9.4.6 LANDSCAPING CODE

Table 9.4.6.3.a – Landscaping code –assessable development

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
Landscape design		
PO1	AO1	Complies with PO1.
Development provides landscaping that contributes to and creates a high-quality landscape character for the site, street and local areas of the	Development provides landscaping: (a) in accordance with the minimum area,	Landscaping will be implemented throughout the site, so as to ensure the proposed development integrates seamlessly with its environment and location within
Shire by:	dimensions and other requirements of applicable development codes;	the Port Douglas townscape.
 (a) promoting the Shire's character as a tropical environment; (b) softening the built form of development; (c) enhancing the appearance of the development from within and outside the development and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape; (d) screening the view of buildings, structures, open storage areas, service 	 (b) that is designed and planned in a way that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlined in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 – Landscaping; (c) that is carried out and maintained in accordance with a landscaping plan that meets the guidelines for landscaping outlined in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.7 – Landscaping. 	Specifically, it is submitted that landscaping will be implemented in accordance with the requirements specified within the Tourist Accommodation Zone Code, via the imposition of dense landscaping within the property boundary setback areas. A preliminary landscape plan has been prepared and is included within the suite of proposal plans provided in Attachment 4.
equipment, machinery plant and the like from public places, residences and other sensitive development; (e) where necessary, ensuring the privacy of habitable rooms and private outdoor recreation areas;		It is anticipated that landscaping will be implemented across 60%+ of the site. Additionally, it is noted that the proposed development incorporates vertical landscaping, with approximately 1,500m2 of roof area to be landscaped.
(f) contributing to a comfortable living environment and improved energy		

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
efficiency, by providing shade to reduce glare and heat absorption and re-radiation from buildings, parking areas and other hard surfaces; (g) ensuring private outdoor recreation space is useable; (h) providing long term soil erosion protection; (i) providing a safe environment; (j) integrating existing vegetation and other natural features of the premises into the development; (k) not adversely affecting vehicular and pedestrian sightlines and road safety.		Landscaping is not expected to impact upon infrastructure provisions and/or internal vehicle movements.
For assessable development		
Landscaping contributes to a sense of place, is functional to the surroundings and enhances the streetscape and visual appearance of the development.	AO2.1 No acceptable outcomes are specified.	Complies with PO2. The proposed development incorporates landscaping that is expected to contribute to the existing character and landscape - creating a sense of place. It is submitted that the existing character has been defined within Section 3.3 of the Planning Report and comprises similar tourist accommodation style developments that are suitably screened from view, as a result of established/dense landscaping along road frontages. It is submitted that landscaping is

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
		proposed along the site's frontage. It is intended that
		similar species congruent to the existing tropical
		environment will be used. A list of preferred species
		that will be incorporated into the proposed
		development has been provided in Attachment 4 -
		Proposal Plans. Landscaping will be implemented
		throughout the site, as well as vertically up buildings,
		to further enhance the visual appearance.
	AO2.2	Complies with AO2.2.
	Tropical urbanism is incorporated into building design.	The proposed development has been appropriately
	Tropical dibanism is incorporated into building design.	designed and incorporates tropical urbanism
		features/elements. Vertical landscaping is proposed
		to reduce the appearance of bulk and scale, as well
		as enhance the cooling of buildings externally. The
		building bulk has been separated to facilitate the
		incorporation of breezeways throughout the site to
		improve and enhance ventilation and circulation
		throughout the site.
PO3	AO3.1	Complies with PO3.
Development provides landscaping that is, as far	Existing vegetation on site is retained and incorporated	Landscaping will be implemented throughout the site
as practical, consistent with the existing desirable	into the site design, wherever possible, utilising the	to ensure the proposed development integrates
landscape character of the area and protects trees,	methodologies and principles outline in AS4970-2009	seamlessly with its environment and location within
vegetation and other features of ecological,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the Port Douglas townscape.
recreational, aesthetic and cultural value.	AO3.2	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
	Mature vegetation on the site that is removed or damaged during development is replaced with advanced species. AO3.3 Where there is an existing landscape character in a street or locality which results from existing vegetation, similar species are incorporated into new development. AO3.4	The proposed development incorporates landscaping that is expected to contribute to the existing character and landscape of the locality - creating a sense of place. It is submitted that the existing character has been defined within Section 3.3 of the Planning Report and comprises similar tourist accommodation style developments that are suitably screened from view, as a result of established/dense landscaping along road frontages.
	Street trees are species which enhance the landscape character of the streetscape, with species chosen from the Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	It is submitted that landscaping is proposed along the site's frontage. It is intended that similar species congruent to the existing tropical environment will be used. A list of preferred species that will be incorporated into the proposed development has been provided in Attachment 4 – Proposal Plans.
		It is anticipated that landscaping will be implemented across 60%+ of the site. Additionally, it is noted that the proposed development incorporates vertical landscaping, with approximately 1,500m2 of roof areas being landscaped.
PO4	AO4	Complies with AO4.
Plant species are selected with consideration to the scale and form of development, screening, buffering, streetscape, shading and the locality of the area.	Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	The species selected, as detailed within Attachment 4 – Proposal Plans, are considered to be consistent with

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
		those species identified within the relevant Planning
		Scheme Policy.
		Compliance with the requirements of AO4 can be
		ensured through the imposition of appropriate
		condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
PO5	AO5	Complies with AO5.
Shade planting is provided in car parking areas where uncovered or open, and adjacent to	Species are selected in accordance with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	The species selected, as detailed within Attachment 4 - Proposal Plans, are considered to be consistent with
driveways and internal roadways.		those species identified within the relevant Planning Scheme Policy.
		Compliance with the requirements of AO5 can be ensured through the imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
PO6	AO6.1	Complies with AO6.1 and AO6.2.
Landscaped areas are designed in order to allow	A maintenance program is undertaken in accordance	A maintenance program which is consistent with the
for efficient maintenance.	with Planning scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	Planning Scheme Policy for Landscaping will be
	AO6.2	developed and implemented.
	Tree maintenance is to have regard to the 'Safe Useful Life Expectancy of Trees (SULE).	Compliance with the specified requirements can be ensured through the imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development Permit.
PO7	AO7.1	Complies with AO7.1 and AO7.2.

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
Podium planting is provided with appropriate	Podium planting beds are provided with irrigation and	Podium planting will be appropriately irrigated.
species for long term survival and ease of	are connected to stormwater infrastructure to permit	
maintenance, with beds capable of proper	flush out.	Compliance with reasonable and relevant
drainage.	AO7.2	connections requirements can be confirmed by
		imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the
	Species of plants are selected for long term	Development Permit, if necessary.
	performance designed to suit the degree of access to	
	podiums and roof tops for maintenance.	Additionally, it is noted that the species list provided in
		Attachment 4 – Proposal Plans, incorporates a number of species suited to podium planting.
PO8	AO8	Complies with AO8.
	A00	Complies with Acc.
Development provides for the removal of all weed	Weed and invasive species detected on a development	The subject site is not known to contain any weed or
and invasive species and implement on-going	site are removed in accordance with a management	invasive species. The site will be extensively
measures to ensure that weeds and invasive	plan prepared by an appropriately qualified person.	landscaped in accordance with the Planning Scheme
species do not reinfest the site and nearby		Policy for Landscaping and be subjected to an
premises.		ongoing maintenance program.
PO9	AO9	Complies with AO9.
The landscape design enhances personal safety	No acceptable outcomes are specified.	The proposed development includes landscaping
and reduces the potential for crime and vandalism.		which is strategically designed to maintain personal
		safety through species selection and placement and
		prevents crime / vandalism by not creating secluded
		areas.
PO10	AO10	Complies with AO10.
	Species are selected in accordance with Planning	
	scheme policy SC6.7 – Landscaping.	

PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES	ACCEPTABLE OUTCOMES	APPLICANT RESPONSE
The location and type of plant species does not adversely affect the function and accessibility of services and facilities and service areas.		All landscaping will be consistent with the Planning Scheme Policy for Landscaping.
		Compliance with the requirements of AO10 can be ensured through the imposition of appropriate condition(s) upon the Development Permit.

Attachment 8

SDAP Code Compliance Responses

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

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

Table 1.1 Development in general

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response		
Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services	Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities			
PO1 The location of the development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	AO1.1 Development is not located in a state-controlled road. AND AO1.2 Development can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	Complies with PO1 The Subject site is located adjacent to Port Douglas Road, being a State-controlled road. Notwithstanding this, it is submitted that the proposed development will be contained entirely within the development site. Development will not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO1. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.		
PO2 The design and construction of the development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Development will not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO1. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO3 The location of the development does not obstruct road transport infrastructure or adversely impact the operating performance of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO3 Development will not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO1. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO4 The location, placement, design and operation of advertising devices, visible from the state-controlled road, do not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO4. Where required, advertising devices will be appropriately located, designed so as to ensure they do not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road. Compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of a Condition within the Development Permit.
PO5 The design and construction of buildings and structures does not create a safety hazard by distracting users of the state-controlled road.	AO5.1 Facades of buildings and structures fronting the state-controlled road are made of non-reflective materials. AND AO5.2 Facades of buildings and structures do not direct or reflect point light sources into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road. AND	Complies with AO5.1, AO5.2, AO5.3, AO5.4. Suitable building colours and finishes will be used. A schedule of materials and finishes is provided in Attachment 4 – Proposal Plans and involve a number of earthy, natural/raw tones. Proposed materials and finishes are unlikely to be reflective. Outdoor lighting will be installed in accordance with the relevant standards, and is unlikely to directly impact on road users. It is submitted that landscaping will be established along the site's frontage and will further reduce visual impacts.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO5.3 External lighting of buildings and structures is not directed into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road.	Compliance with the requirements of these Assessment Benchmarks can be ensured through the imposition of a Condition/s within the Development Permit.
	AND	
	AO5.4 External lighting of buildings and structures does not involve flashing or laser lights.	
PO6 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a state-controlled road are designed and	AO6.1 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over the state-controlled road include throw protection	Not applicable .
constructed to prevent projectiles from being thrown onto the state-controlled road .	screens in accordance with section 4.11 of the Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2020.	The proposed development does not involve a road, pedestrian and bikeway bridge.
Landscaping		
PO7 The location of landscaping does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled	AO7.1 Landscaping is not located in a state-controlled road.	Complies with AO7.1, AO7.2 and AO7.3.
road.	AND	Landscaping will be contained wholly within the subject site. Maintenance of landscaping throughout the site can be achieved internally.
	AO7.2 Landscaping can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road .	Additionally, it is noted that the site boundary, including any landscaping established within the site boundary, is
	AND	suitably setback (approx. 39m) from the road pavement and therefore, landscaping is not considered to impact
	AO7.3 Landscaping does not block or obscure the sight lines for vehicular access to a state-controlled road.	on/obscure the sight lines for vehicles accessing the state-controlled road.
Stormwater and overland flow		
PO8 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not create or exacerbate a	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO8
safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.		Development will not result in stormwater flows/run-off likely to compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.
		Stormwater flows will be appropriately managed via the installation of underground holding tanks and a controlled release system. Stormwater will be slowly released and

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		discharged offsite, via a lawful point of discharge) to the rear of the site (which comprises of the Port Douglas Mirage Gold Course) as well as to the drainage swales existing within the road reserve, along the site's frontage.
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO8. It is noted that further technical assessments will be undertaken to inform a detailed stormwater management plan, likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO9 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO9
development site does not result in a material worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.		Development will not result in stormwater flows/run-off likely to result in a material worsening of operating performance of a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure.
		Stormwater flows will be appropriately managed via the installation of underground holding tanks and a controlled release system. Stormwater will be slowly released and discharged offsite, via a lawful point of discharge) to the rear of the site (which comprises of the Port Douglas Mirage Gold Course) as well as to the drainage swales existing within the road reserve, along the site's frontage.
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO9. It is noted that further technical assessments will be undertaken to inform a detailed stormwater management plan, likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO10 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO10 Development will not result in stormwater flows/run-off likely to interfere with the structural integrity or physical
infrastructure.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		condition of a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure.
		Stormwater flows will be appropriately managed via the installation of underground holding tanks and a controlled release system. Stormwater will be slowly released and discharged offsite, via a lawful point of discharge) to the rear of the site (which comprises of the Port Douglas Mirage Gold Course) as well as to the drainage swales existing within the road reserve, along the site's frontage.
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO10. It is noted that further technical assessments will be undertaken to inform a detailed stormwater management plan, likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO11 Development ensures that stormwater is	AO11.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a state-controlled road .	Complies with PO11
lawfully discharged.	AND	Development will not result in stormwater flows/run-off likely to result in a worsening condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure.
	AO11.2 Development does not concentrate flows to a state-controlled road.	illiasuucture.
	AND	Stormwater flows will be appropriately managed via the installation of underground holding tanks and a controlled release system. Stormwater will be slowly released and
	AO11.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	discharged offsite, via a lawful point of discharge) to the rear of the site (which comprises of the Port Douglas Mirage Gold Course) as well as to the drainage swales existing within the
	AND	road reserve, along the site's frontage. In considering this, it is submitted that not all stormwater flows will be concentrated to the state transport corridor.
	AO11.4 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge	Additionally, it is noted that two new lawful points of discharge
	to the state-controlled road.	are proposed along the frontage of the site, to facilitate stormwater discharge into the existing drainage swales, which are located within the state-controlled corridor.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO11. It is noted that further technical assessments will be undertaken to inform a detailed stormwater management plan, likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
Flooding	1.000.45	0 11 14 0040
PO12 Development does not result in a material worsening of flooding impacts within a state-controlled road.	AO12.1 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (within +/- 10mm) to existing flood levels within a state-controlled road. AND AO12.2 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing peak velocities within a state-controlled road. AND AO12.3 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing time of submergence of a state-controlled road.	Development will not result in a material worsening of flooding impacts within a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO12. It is noted that a detailed flood assessment will be undertaken and is likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
Drainage Infrastructure		
PO13 Drainage infrastructure does not create a safety hazard for users in the state-controlled road.	AO13.1 Drainage infrastructure is wholly contained within the development site, except at the lawful point of discharge.	Complies with AO13.1 and AO13.2 All proposed drainage infrastructure will be located wholly
	AND	within the development site. Access to drainage infrastructure can be gained from within the site.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO13.2 Drainage infrastructure can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road.	
PO14 Drainage infrastructure associated with, or within, a state-controlled road is constructed, and designed to ensure the structural integrity and physical condition of existing drainage infrastructure and the surrounding drainage network.		Complies with PO14. Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of a Condition within the Development Permit.

Table 1.2 Vehicular access, road layout and local roads

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	
Vehicular access to a state-controlled road or within 100 metres of a state-controlled road intersection			
PO15 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access to a state-controlled road	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO15	
does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road.		The subject site has frontage to Port Douglas Road, being a State-controlled Road. Two access points are proposed to support the development. The main access will be used by guests and the like, and will be a shared access, allowing for vehicles to both enter and exit the site. The second vehicle access, is proposed to be located adjacent to the northern property boundary and will be restricted to service vehicles only. The service vehicle access is located approximately 100m from the nearest roundabout, which is located north of the site, on Port Douglas	
		Road. Additionally, it is noted that there is a suitable amount of distance between the two proposed access points (approximately 70m).	
		Port Douglas Road is a low speed environment (60km/hour). Additionally, it is noted that the site has	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	·	no legal/practical access to an alternative/lower order
		road.
		In considering this, it is submitted that the proposed
		location and design of new access points will not
		compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.
		Toad fietwork.
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required
		to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the
		requirements of PO15. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and
		are likely to form part of any future response to a
		request for further information issued by SARA.
PO46 The leastion design and energtion of a view	No cocartable sutcome is presented	Complian with PO16
PO16 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access does not adversely impact the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO16
functional requirements of the state-controlled		The subject site has frontage to Port Douglas Road,
road.		being a State-controlled Road. Two access points are
		proposed to support the development. The main
		access will be used by guests and the like, and will be
		a shared access, allowing for vehicles to both enter
		and exit the site. The second vehicle access, is
		proposed to be located adjacent to the northern
		property boundary and will be restricted to service
		vehicles only. The service vehicle access is located
		approximately 100m from the nearest roundabout,
		which is located north of the site, on Port Douglas
		Road. Additionally, it is noted that there is a suitable
		amount of distance between the two proposed access
		points (approximately 70m).
		points (approximately rolli).

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
- Torrormanoc outcomes	- Adooptable dateomes	Port Douglas Road is a low speed environment
		(60km/hour). Additionally, it is noted that the site has
		no legal/practical access to an alternative/lower order
		road.
		Todu.
		In considering this, it is submitted that the proposed location and design of new access points will not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO16. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO17 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access is consistent with the future intent of the state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO17. The proposed new access points are not likely to
		impact on the future intent of the state-controlled road. It is understood that there are no future
		upgrades planned for Port Douglas Road.
PO18 New or changed access is consistent with the access for the relevant limited access road	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
policy:		Port Douglas Road is not classified as LAR1 or LAR
 LAR 1 where direct access is prohibited; or LAR 2 where access may be permitted, subject to assessment. 		2.
PO19 New or changed access to a local road	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
within 100 metres of an intersection with a state- controlled road does not compromise the safety of		The subject site/proposed development is not
users of the state-controlled road .		located within 100m of an intersection with a state- controlled road.
PO20 New or changed access to a local road within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
controlled road does not adversely impact on the operating performance of the intersection.		The subject site/proposed development is not located within 100m of an intersection with a state-controlled road.
Public passenger transport and active transport		
PO21 Development does not compromise the safety of users of public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO21 Development will not compromise the safety of public transport infrastructure, active transport networks or public passenger services.
PO22 Development maintains the ability for people to access public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Development will not impact on peoples ability to safely access public transport infrastructure, active transport networks or public passenger services.
PO23 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO23 Development will not adversely impact the operational performance of public transport infrastructure, active transport networks or public passenger services.
PO24 Development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of public passenger transport infrastructure and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO24 Development will not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of public transport infrastructure, active transport networks or public passenger services.

Table 1.3 Network impacts

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO25 Development does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO25 Development will not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO25. It is noted that technical traffic

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO26 Development ensures no net worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled road	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO26
network.		The subject site has frontage to Port Douglas Road, being a State-controlled Road. Two access points are proposed to support the development. The main access will be used by guests and the like, and will be a shared access, allowing for vehicles to both enter and exit the site. The second vehicle access, is proposed to be located adjacent to the northern property boundary and will be restricted to service vehicles only. The service vehicle access is located approximately 100m from the nearest roundabout, which is located north of the site, on Port Douglas Road. Additionally, it is noted that there is a suitable amount of distance between the two proposed access
		points (approximately 70m). Port Douglas Road is a low speed environment (60km/hour). Additionally, it is noted that the site has no legal/practical access to an alternative/lower order road. In considering this, it is submitted that the proposed development will not result in a net worsening of operating performance of the state-controlled road network.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO26. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO27 Traffic movements are not directed onto a state-controlled road where they can be accommodated on the local road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
		It is noted that the site has no legal/practical access to an alternative/lower order road.
PO28 Development involving haulage exceeding 10,000 tonnes per year does not adversely impact the pavement of a state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable. The development is not proposed to include haulage
PO29 Development does not impede delivery of	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	exceeding 10,000 tonnes per year. Complies with PO29.
planned upgrades of state-controlled roads.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Proposed development is not likely to impact on the future intent of the state-controlled road. It is understood that there are no future upgrades planned for Port Douglas Road.
PO30 Development does not impede delivery of corridor improvements located entirely within the state-controlled road corridor.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Proposed development is not likely to impede delivery of corridor improvements located entirely within the state-controlled road corridor. It is understood that there are no future upgrades planned for Port Douglas Road. Notwithstanding this, proposed development will be contained entirely within the bounds of the subject site – no part of the development will be located within the road reserve.

Table 1.4 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO31 Development does not create a safety hazard	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
for users of the state-controlled road or road		
transport infrastructure.		The proposed development will be contained wholly
		within the subject site. No part of the proposed development will be constructed within the road
		corridor.
PO32 Development does not adversely impact the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
operating performance of the state-controlled road .	The decoproduct of the processing of	то при пошито.
		The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of
		Use – Resort Complex. Filling and excavation
		required to facilitate construction of the proposed
		development will form part of subsequent/downstream operational works
		approvals.
		The proposed development will be contained wholly
		within the subject site. No part of the proposed
		development will be constructed within the road
PO33 Development does not undermine, damage or	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	corridor. Not applicable.
cause subsidence of a state-controlled road .	The acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
		The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of
		Use - Resort Complex. Filling and excavation
		required to facilitate construction of the proposed
		development will form part of
		subsequent/downstream operational works approvals.
		αρριοναίο.
		The proposed development will be contained wholly
		within the subject site. No part of the proposed
		development will be constructed within the road
PO24 Development does not cause graved water	No acceptable outcome is prescribed	corridor.
PO34 Development does not cause ground water disturbance in a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
distance in a state-contituied Ivau.		The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of
		Use – Resort Complex. Filling and excavation
		required to facilitate construction of the proposed
		development will form part of

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		subsequent/downstream operational works approvals.
		The proposed development will be contained wholly within the subject site. No part of the proposed development will be constructed within the road corridor.
PO35 Excavation, boring, piling, blasting and fill	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
compaction do not adversely impact the physical condition or structural integrity of a state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.		The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use — Resort Complex. Filling and excavation required to facilitate construction of the proposed development will form part of subsequent/downstream operational works approvals.
		The proposed development will be contained wholly within the subject site. No part of the proposed development will be constructed within the road corridor.
PO36 Filling and excavation associated with the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
construction of new or changed access do not compromise the operation or capacity of existing drainage infrastructure for a state-controlled road .		The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use — Resort Complex. Filling and excavation required to facilitate construction of the proposed development will form part of subsequent/downstream operational works approvals.

Table 1.5 Environmental emissions

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Reconfiguring a lot		
Involving the creation of 5 or fewer new residentia	l lots adjacent to a state-controlled road or type 1 m	ulti-modal corridor

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Performance outcomes PO37 Development minimises free field noise intrusion from a state-controlled road.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Complies with PO37. The proposed development has been appropriately design and sited to ensure free field noise intrusions from the state-controlled road is minimised. Notwithstanding this, further technical assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of PO37.
	extent of the boundary closest to the state-controlled road .	
	lots adjacent to a state-controlled road or type 1 mu	
PO38 Reconfiguring a lot minimises free field noise intrusion from a state-controlled road.	AO38.1 Development provides noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed:	Not applicable.
intrusion from a state-controlled road.	 to achieve the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1); in accordance with: a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of 	The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use – Resort Complex.
	the Transport Noise Management Code of	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020.	
	OR	
	AO38.2 Development achieves the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1) by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.	
Material change of use (accommodation activity)		
Ground floor level requirements adjacent to a state		
PO39 Development minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road in private open space.	 AO39.1 Development provides a noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed: 1. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.2) for private open space at the ground floor level; 2. in accordance with: a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020. 	The proposed development has been appropriately designed and sited to ensure free field noise intrusion from the state-controlled road is minimised. Notwithstanding this, further technical assessment may be required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of PO39.
	OR AO39.2 Development achieves the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.2) for private open space by alternative noise	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	attenuation measures where it is not practical to	
	provide a noise barrier or earth mound.	
PO40 Development (excluding a relevant residential		Complies with PO40.
building or relocated building) minimises noise	residential building or relocated building) provides	The annual development has been considerable
intrusion from a state-controlled road in habitable rooms at the facade.	a noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and constructed:	The proposed development has been appropriately designed and sited to ensure noise intrusion from the
rooms at the lacade.	to achieve the maximum building façade acoustic	state-controlled road is minimised.
	level in reference table 1 (item 1.1) for habitable	state controlled road to minimised.
	rooms;	The number of habitable rooms located adjacent to
	2. in accordance with:	the state controlled road is minimal, with most
	 a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of 	habitable rooms being located towards the rear of the
	the Transport Noise Management Code of	site.
	Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise),	Nickellander die er dele Eredene Andreite in der erede
	Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013;	Notwithstanding this, further technical assessmen may be required to demonstrate compliance with the
	b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise	requirements of PO40.
	Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019;	requirements of 1 040.
	c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General	
	Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads,	
	2020.	
	OR	
	AO40.2 Development (excluding a relevant	
	residential building or relocated building) achieves	
	the maximum building façade acoustic level in	
	reference table 1 (item 1.1) for habitable rooms by	
	alternative noise attenuation measures where it is	
	not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.	
PO41 Habitable rooms (excluding a relevant	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies with PO41.
residential building or relocated building) are		The proposed development has been enginetally
designed and constructed using materials to achieve the maximum internal acoustic level in reference table		The proposed development has been appropriately designed and sited to ensure noise intrusion from the
3 (item 3.1).		state-controlled road is minimised.
· (ciato constituida roda lo minimoda.
		The number of habitable rooms located adjacent to
		the state controlled road is minimal, with most
		habitable rooms being located towards the rear of the
		site.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Above ground floor level requirements (accompa	dation activity) adjacent to a state controlled read o	Compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of a Condition within the Development Permit.
PO42 Balconies, podiums, and roof decks include:	dation activity) adjacent to a state-controlled road on No acceptable outcome is provided.	Complies with PO42.
 a continuous solid gap-free structure or balustrade (excluding gaps required for drainage purposes to comply with the Building Code of Australia); highly acoustically absorbent material treatment for the total area of the soffit above balconies, podiums, and roof decks. 		The proposed development has been appropriately designed and sited to ensure noise intrusion from the state-controlled road is minimised. The number of habitable rooms located adjacent to the state controlled road is minimal, with most habitable rooms being located towards the rear of the site. Compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of
PO43 Habitable rooms (excluding a relevant	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Condition within the Development Permit. Complies with PO43.
residential building or relocated building) are designed and constructed using materials to achieve the maximum internal acoustic level in reference table 3 (item 3.1).	·	The proposed development has been appropriately designed and sited to ensure noise intrusion from the state-controlled road is minimised.
		The number of habitable rooms located adjacent to the state controlled road is minimal, with most habitable rooms being located towards the rear of the site.
		Compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of a Condition within the Development Permit.
Material change of use (other uses)		
	educational establishment, hospital) adjacent to a s	
PO44 Development:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable.

Per	formance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
2.	provides a noise barrier or earth mound that is designed, sited and constructed: a. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.3) for all outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas; b. in accordance with: i. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; ii. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; iii. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020; or achieves the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.3) for all outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.		The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use – Resort Complex.
	45 Development involving a childcare centre educational establishment:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable.
2.	provides a noise barrier or earth mound that is designed, sited and constructed: to achieve the maximum building facade acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.2); in accordance with: a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019;		The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use – Resort Complex.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Road 2020; or 4. achieves the maximum building faced	S,	
acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.2) alternative noise attenuation measure where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.	es	
PO46 Development involving: 1. indoor education areas and indoor play are	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable.
or 2. sleeping rooms in a childcare centre ; or		The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change Use – Resort Complex.
3. patient care areas in a hospital achieves maximum internal acoustic level in refere table 3 (items 3.2-3.4).		·
	are centre, educational establishment, hospital) adjac	cent to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal
PO47 Development involving a childcare centre educational establishment which have balconie		Not applicable.
podiums or elevated outdoor play areas predicte to exceed the maximum free field acoustic level reference table 2 (item 2.3) due to noise from	ed in	The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use – Resort Complex.
 a state-controlled road are provided with: 1. a continuous solid gap-free structure balustrade (excluding gaps required for drain 	or	
purposes to comply with the Building Code Australia);	e of	
highly acoustically absorbent material treatm for the total area of the soffit above balconies elevated outdoor play areas.		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO48 Development including: 1. indoor education areas and indoor play areas in a childcare centre or educational establishment; or 2. sleeping rooms in a childcare centre; or 3. patient care areas in a hospital located above ground level, is designed and constructed to achieve the maximum internal acoustic level in reference table 3 (items 3.2-3.4).	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable. The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change Use – Resort Complex.
Air, light and vibration		
PO49 Private open space, outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas are protected from air quality impacts from a state-controlled road.	AO49.1 Each dwelling or unit has access to a private open space which is shielded from a state-controlled road by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure. OR AO49.2 Each outdoor education area and outdoor play area is shielded from a state-controlled road by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	
PO50 Patient care areas within hospitals are protected from vibration impacts from a state controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor.	AO50.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the patient treatment area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.1m/s ^{1.75} . AND AO50.2 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the ward of a patient care area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.4m/s ^{1.75} .	The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change of Use – Resort Complex.
PO51 Development is designed and sited to ensure light from infrastructure within, and from users of, a	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
state-controlled road or type 1 multi-moda		The proposal seeks approval for a Material Change
corridor, does not:		Use – Resort Complex.
1. intrude into buildings during night hours (10pm to		
6am);		
2. create unreasonable disturbance during evening		
hours (6pm to 10pm).		

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

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO52 Development does not impede delivery of a future state-controlled road.	AO52.1 Development is not located in a future state-controlled road.	Not applicable.
	OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:	The site is not within proximity to a future state-controlled road environment.
	AO52.2 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, a future state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO52.3 The intensification of lots does not occur within a future state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO52.4 Development does not result in the landlocking of parcels once a future state-controlled road is delivered.	
PO53 The location and design of new or changed	AO53.1 Development does not include new or	Not applicable.
access does not create a safety hazard for users	changed access to a future state-controlled	
of a future state-controlled road.	road.	The site is not within proximity to a future state- controlled road environment.
PO54 Filling, excavation, building foundations and	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
retaining structures do not undermine, damage		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
or cause subsidence of a future state-controlled road .		The site is not within proximity to a future state-controlled road environment.
PO55 Development does not result in a material worsening of stormwater, flooding, overland flow or drainage impacts in a future state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable. The site is not within proximity to a future state-controlled road environment.
PO56 Development ensures that stormwater is lawfully discharged.	AO56.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a future state-controlled road. AND AO56.2 Development does not concentrate flows	Not applicable. The site is not within proximity to a future state-controlled road environment.
	to a future state-controlled road. AND AO56.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	
	AND AO56.4 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the future state-controlled road.	

State code 6: Protection of state transport networks

Table 6.2 Development in general

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Network impacts		
PO1 Development does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Development will not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO1. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO2 Development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of a state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Development will not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO1. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO3 Development ensures no net worsening of the operating performance the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO3 Development will not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO1. It is noted that technical traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO4 Traffic movements are not directed onto a state-controlled road where they can be accommodated on the local road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO4 The subject site has frontage to Port Douglas Road, being a State-controlled Road. The site does not have frontage to any other local road networks. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO1. It is noted that technical
		traffic and engineering assessments will be completed and are likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO5 Development involving haulage exceeding 10,000 tonnes per year does not damage the pavement of a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable. The development is not proposed to include haulage exceeding 10,000 tonnes per year.
PO6 Development does not require a new railway level crossing.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable. The development does not require a new railway level crossing.
PO7 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of an existing railway crossing .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable. The development is not expected to impact on an existing railway crossing. No railway crossings exist within proximity to the subject site.
PO8 Development does not adversely impact on the safety of an existing railway crossing .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable. The development is not expected to impact on an existing railway crossing. No railway crossings exist within proximity to the subject site.
PO9 Development is designed and constructed to allow for on-site circulation to ensure vehicles do not queue in a railway crossing .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable. The development is not expected to impact on an existing railway crossing. No railway crossings exist within proximity to the subject site.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO10 Development does not create a safety hazard within the railway corridor.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
		The development is not expected to impact on an existing railway corridor. No railway corridors exist within proximity to the subject site.
PO11 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of the railway	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
corridor.		The development is not expected to impact on an existing railway corridor. No railway corridors exist within proximity to the subject site.
PO12 Development does not interfere with or obstruct the railway transport infrastructure or	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
other rail infrastructure.		The development is not expected to impact on/interfere with railway transport infrastructure or other rail infrastructure. No railway infrastructure and/or corridors exist within proximity to the subject site.
PO13 Development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of a	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
railway corridor or rail transport infrastructure.		The development is not expected to impact on/interfere with railway transport infrastructure or other rail infrastructure. No railway infrastructure and/or corridors exist within proximity to the subject site.
Stormwater and overland flow		
PO14 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not create or	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO14
exacerbate a safety hazard for users of a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure.		Development will not result in stormwater flows/run- off likely to compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.
		Stormwater flows will be appropriately managed via the installation of underground holding tanks and a controlled release system. Stormwater will be slowly released and discharged offsite, via a lawful point of discharge) to the rear of the site (which comprises of the Port Douglas Mirage Gold Course) as well as to the drainage swales existing within the road reserve, along the site's frontage.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO14. It is noted that further technical assessments will be undertaken to inform a detailed stormwater management plan, likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO15 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO15
the development site does not result in a material worsening of operating performance of a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure.		Development will not result in stormwater flows/run- off likely to result in a material worsening of operating performance of a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure.
		Stormwater flows will be appropriately managed via the installation of underground holding tanks and a controlled release system. Stormwater will be slowly released and discharged offsite, via a lawful point of discharge) to the rear of the site (which comprises of the Port Douglas Mirage Gold Course) as well as to the drainage swales existing within the road reserve, along the site's frontage.
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO15. It is noted that further technical assessments will be undertaken to inform a detailed stormwater management plan, likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO16 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO16
the development site does not interfere with the structural integrity or physical condition of the state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure.		Development will not result in stormwater flows/run- off likely to interfere with the structural integrity or physical condition of a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure.
		Stormwater flows will be appropriately managed via the installation of underground holding tanks and a controlled release system. Stormwater will be slowly

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		released and discharged offsite, via a lawful point of discharge) to the rear of the site (which comprises of the Port Douglas Mirage Gold Course) as well as to the drainage swales existing within the road reserve, along the site's frontage.
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO16. It is noted that further technical assessments will be undertaken to inform a detailed stormwater management plan, likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
PO17 Development associated with a state-	AO17.1 Development does not create any new	Complies with PO17
controlled road or road transport infrastructure ensures that stormwater is lawfully discharged.	points of discharge to a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure. AND	Development will not result in stormwater flows/run- off likely to result in a worsening condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to a state transport
		corridor or state transport infrastructure.
	AO17.2 Development does not concentrate flows to a state transport corridor .	Stormwater flows will be appropriately managed via
	·	the installation of underground holding tanks and a
	AND	controlled release system. Stormwater will be slowly released and discharged offsite, via a lawful point of
	AO17.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	discharge) to the rear of the site (which comprises of the Port Douglas Mirage Gold Course) as well as to
		the drainage swales existing within the road reserve,
	AND	along the site's frontage. In considering this, it is submitted that not all stormwater flows will be
	AO17.4 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge	concentrated to the state transport corridor.
	to a state transport corridor or state transport	Additionally, it is noted that two new lawful points of
	infrastructure.	discharge are proposed along the frontage of the site, to facilitate stormwater discharge into the
		existing drainage swales, which are located within the state-controlled corridor.
		Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO17. It is noted that further technical assessments will be undertaken to inform

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		a detailed stormwater management plan, likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
Flooding		
PO18 Development does not result in a material worsening of flooding impacts within a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure	For a state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure, all of the following apply: AO18.1 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development ensures there are negligible impacts (within +/- 10mm) to existing flood levels within a state transport corridor. AND AO18.2 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development ensures there are negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing peak velocities within a state transport corridor. AND AO18.3 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development ensures there are negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing time of submergence of a state transport corridor. No acceptable outcome is prescribed for a railway corridor or rail transport infrastructure.	Development will not result in a material worsening of flooding impacts within a state transport corridor or state transport infrastructure. Further technical/engineering assessment is required to be undertaken to confirm compliance with the requirements of PO18. It is noted that a detailed flood assessment will be undertaken and is likely to form part of any future response to a request for further information issued by SARA.
Drainage infrastructure		
PO19 Drainage infrastructure does not create a safety hazard in a state transport corridor .	For a state-controlled road environment, both of the following apply:	Complies with AO19.1 and AO19.2
	AO19.1 Drainage infrastructure associated with, or in a state-controlled road is wholly contained	All proposed drainage infrastructure will be located wholly within the development site. Access to drainage infrastructure can be gained from within the site.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	within the development site, except at the lawful	
	point of discharge.	
	AND	
	AO19.2 Drainage infrastructure can be maintained without requiring access to a state transport corridor.	
	For a railway environment both of the following apply:	
	AO19.3 Drainage infrastructure associated with a railway corridor or rail transport infrastructure is wholly contained within the development site.	
	AND	
	AO19.4 Drainage infrastructure can be maintained without requiring access to a state transport corridor.	
PO20 Drainage infrastructure associated with, or	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO20.
in a state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure is constructed and designed to ensure the structural integrity and physical condition of existing drainage infrastructure and the surrounding drainage network is maintained.		Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of a Condition within the Development Permit.
Planned upgrades		
PO21 Development does not impede delivery of planned upgrades of state transport	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO21.
infrastructure.		The site is note mapped as being impacted or affected by a planned upgrade to state transport infrastructure.
		Where deemed necessary, compliance with the requirements of this Assessment Benchmark can be ensured through the imposition of a Condition within the Development Permit.

Table 6.3 Public passenger transport infrastructure and active transport

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO22 Development does not damage or interfere with public passenger transport infrastructure, active transport infrastructure or public passenger services.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Development will not damage or interfere with public transport infrastructure, active transport networks or public passenger services.
PO23 Development does not compromise the safety of public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO23 Development will not compromise the safety of public transport infrastructure, active transport networks or public passenger services.
PO24 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of public passenger transport infrastructure, public passenger services and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO24 Development will not adversely impact the operating performance of public transport infrastructure, active transport networks or public passenger services.
PO25 Development does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of public passenger transport infrastructure and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO25 Development will not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of public transport infrastructure, active transport networks or public passenger services.
PO26 Upgraded or new public passenger transport infrastructure and active transport infrastructure is provided to accommodate the demand for public passenger transport and active transport generated by the development.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable Development is not for activities as nominated in Table 6.1.
PO27 Development is designed to ensure the location of public passenger transport infrastructure prioritises and enables efficient public passenger services.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable Development is not for activities as nominated in Table 6.1.
PO28 Development enables the provision or extension of public passenger services, public passenger transport infrastructure and active transport infrastructure to the development and avoids creating indirect or inefficient routes for public passenger services.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable Development is not for activities as nominated in Table 6.1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO29 New or modified road networks are	AO29.1 Roads catering for buses are arterial or	Not applicable
designed to enable development to be serviced by public passenger services .	sub-arterial roads, collector or their equivalent. AND	Development is not for activities as nominated in Table 6.1.
	 AO29.2 Roads intended to accommodate buses are designed and constructed in accordance with: 1. Road Planning and Design Manual, 2nd Edition, Volume 3 – Guide to Road Design; Department of Transport and Main Roads; 2. Supplement to Austroads Guide to Road Design (Parts 3, 4-4C and 6), Department of Transport and Main Roads; 3. Austroads Guide to Road Design (Parts 3, 4-4C and 6); 4. Austroads Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates; 5. Queensland Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Part 13: Local Area Traffic Management and AS 1742.13-2009 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Local Area Traffic Management; 	
	AND	
	AO29.3 Traffic calming devices are not installed on roads used for buses in accordance with section 2.3.2 Bus Route Infrastructure, Public Transport Infrastructure Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2015.	
PO30 Development provides safe, direct and convenient access to existing and future public passenger transport infrastructure and active transport infrastructure.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable Development is not for activities as nominated in Table 6.1.
PO31 On-site vehicular circulation ensures the safety of both public passenger transport services and pedestrians.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable Development is not for activities as nominated in Table 6.1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO32 Taxi facilities are provided to accommodate the demand generated by the development.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable Development is not for activities as nominated in Table 6.1.
PO33 Facilities are provided to accommodate the demand generated by the development for community transport services, courtesy transport services, and booked hire services other than taxis.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable Development is not for activities as nominated in Table 6.1.
PO34 Taxi facilities are located and designed to provide convenient, safe and equitable access for passengers.	AO34.1 A taxi facility is provided parallel to the kerb and adjacent to the main entrance. AND	Not applicable Development is not for activities as nominated in Table 6.1.
	 AO34.2 Taxi facilities are designed in accordance with: 1. AS2890.5–1993 Parking facilities – on-street parking and AS1428.1–2009 Design for access and mobility – general requirements for access – new building work; 2. AS1742.11–1999 Parking controls – manual of uniform traffic control devices 3. AS/NZS 2890.6–2009 Parking facilities –off street parking for people with disabilities; 4. Disability standards for accessible public 5. transport 2002 made under section 31(1) of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992; 6. AS/NZS 1158.3.1 – Lighting for roads and public spaces, Part 3.1: Pedestrian area (category P) lighting – Performance and design requirements; 7. Chapter 7 Taxi Facilities, Public Transport Infrastructure Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2015. 	
PO35 Educational establishments are designed to ensure the safe and efficient operation of public passenger services, pedestrian and cyclist access and active transport infrastructure.	AO35.1 Educational establishments are designed in accordance with the provisions of the Planning for Safe Transport Infrastructure at Schools, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2011.	Not applicable Development is not for activities as nominated in Table 6.1.